

# **LEARN TO RIDE - ENGLISH** STUDY GUIDE

### LEVEL1

Parts of the horse	Colors of Horses
Parts of the Saddle	Cleaning/care of tack
Reasons to groom your horse	Grooming tools and their use
Safety rules in stables	Safety around the horse
Tacking up the horse	Arena markers
Natural and artificial aids	Riding in hot weather
Rider fitness	

Note: Information based on Rider Level 1-2 Manual

## LEVEL2

All of topics from Rider 1	Parts of the hoof, function of each
Horse Coat Colour	Care of tack
Bedding – use and types	Parts of the saddle and bridle, fitting of same
Rein Aids	Markings of legs and face
Exercises on horseback – how they help the rider	

Note: Information based on Rider Level 1-2 Manual

## **LEVEL3**

Stable – stall floor materials, size of stalls and doorways	Watering – Methods advantages, disadvantages
Stable Vices	Measurement of horses/ponies
Thrush	Grooming – areas often missed
Farrier – frequency of visits, the newly shod hoof	The Horse's Jumping Effort
Horse and human balance point	Arena Safety

Note: based on Rider 1-2 Manual, as well as Rider 3-5 and Stable Management in Canada)

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### LEVEL4

Types of bandages and reasons for use	Signs of health in the horse
Reasons for shoeing	Vaccines used
Colic	Rules of Feeding
Disunited canter	Classical Training Scale/Pyramid
Recognize snaffle bit types	Change of lead
Stall fittings	Run outs and refusals
Exercises off the horse	

(Riders are now to be familiar with Rider 1-2 Manual, as well as Rider 3-5 and Stable Management in Canada)

# LEVEL5

Sequence of pace	Cooling out the horse
Types of grains	Quality of hay
Reasons to clip a horse	Know 5 common lameness's
How to determine unsound leg	Advantages/disadvantages of shoeing
Bones of the hoof	Signs the horse needs dental care
Distances in gymnastic	Skin diseases and treatment
Bit pressure points	Protective Leg Wear
Reasons horse refuse fences	Common rider errors and corrections
Benefits of gymnastics for horse and rider	

(Riders are now to be familiar with Rider 1-2 Manual, as well as Rider 3-5 and Stable Management in Canada)

## **LEVEL6**

Signs of ill health in horse(not colic)	Hydration
Front Leg Conformation Faults	Teeth – how many, wolf tooth
Five types of Wounds	Four steps to treating wounds
Reasons horse may be thin	Different types of shoes
Saddle fitting	Length of stride
Warmup of rider, horse	Types of jumps
Bit types – non snaffle	Reasons to lunge a horse



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Suppling exercises for the horse	Classical training scale/pyramid
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(Riders are now to be familiar with Rider 1-2 Manual, as well as Rider 3-5 and Rider 6-8 and Stable Management in Canada)

#### LEVEL7

Lateral Movements	Define phases of classical training scale/pyramid
Jump Identification	Gymnastic distances
Inform the veterinarian	Navicular/Laminitis – what it is, treatment, prognosis
Shoe clips and pads, winter	Conformation faults (know 5)
Lower leg structure	Teeth – terms
Signs of rider concussion	Types of martingales

(Riders are now to be familiar with Rider 1-2 Manual, as well as Rider 3-5 and Rider 6-8 and Stable Management in Canada)

#### **LEVEL8**

Define phases of classical training scale/pyramid	Flexion and bend
Gaits – types within	Teeth – age by incisors, annual care
Conformation faults	Know defective foot movements
Parts of horse full review	Unsoundness of front and rear legs (5 types each)
Factors setting jumps	Ground lines
Types of Nosebands	

(Riders are now to be familiar with Rider 1-2 Manual, as well as Rider 3-5 and Rider 6-8 and Stable Management in Canada)

### **LEVEL9810**

The rider 9/10 should have competent knowledge of all the theory and stable management included in all Rider Level manuals and the Stable Management manual. Candidates for Rider 9 have realized that their skill progression has been achieved by doing, and now have developed their ability to assimilate information by exposure to various training opportunities. They can now apply it to their own practical application in the riding, training, and care of their horses. In the jumping module, candidates will ride a predetermined medal style course set at 3'3"-3'6" (1.0-1.10M). For the Dressage module, the test will be a 3rd Level. Candidates taking the Eventing module will be expected to ride at the Training Level. The Rider 10 will be required to perform all the requirements of the Rider 9. However, the Rider 10 will be evaluated on their ability to ride three unfamiliar horses at the evaluation.