

PLATINUM AWARD 1

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

PONY CLUB



Riding and Road Sense

3. Be able to perform a turn on the forehand in either direction and know the correct aids and how the horse's legs should move.

What do your horse's legs do in a turn on the forehand?

How do you ask him to do a turn on the forehand to the left.

Please show me where you use your legs and hands in a turn on the forehand to the right?

When might you use a turn on the forehand?

4. Know the sequence of footfalls in canter and gallop on either rein.

What is the sequence of the horse's legs in right canter?

How does the horse move its legs in left canter?

What is the sequence of legs in gallop?

How many beats are there in canter and gallop?

5. Be able to make a change of leg at canter through trot and discuss the balance of the horse.

Please show me a change of leg in canter, through trot, and then come and discuss the balance of your horse/pony through the transitions?

What do I mean by a change of leg in canter?

6. Understand the meaning of suppleness as it relates to the Scale of Training.

What do you understand by describing a horse/pony as supple?

Does it just involve the ability to bend left and right? If not, what else does it mean?

Where does suppleness fit in the Scale of Training

7. Know the aids and be able to ride leg yielding in walk.

Could you go and ride some leg yielding in walk and then come and tell me the aids you used?

Standing on the $\frac{3}{4}$ line, if you were going to leg yield to the wall of the school, could you show me where you would use each hand and leg and why?

8. Be able to jump up and down hill, jump doubles and know the correct distances in a one stride double.

What is the distance in a one stride double, fences about 80cm high? Please give you answer in feet, yards, or metres.

9. Know how to present your horse at a junction and roundabout.

Could you tell me where you are going to position your horse at a junction when you are going to turn right?

Where should you stand when you are waiting to enter a roundabout wanting to go straight across?

10. Understand that it is the rider's use of observation that will help to keep him safe on the road.

Why does careful observation of the road and other road users help to keep the rider safe?

What sort of things, as a rider, will you be looking out for?

What might happen if you don't look, and are not aware of everything around you when riding on the road?

11. Know the advice given by the Highway Code regarding what to wear when riding and leading horses on the road and what the horse should wear.

What advice does the Highway Code give about what you should wear when leading a horse on the road?

What should you wear when you are riding?

What can you put onto your horse/pony to make him be seen more clearly?

12. Know what to do in the event of an accident.

a) What should you do if someone you are riding with falls off?

b) What should the other members of the ride, or people you are riding with, do?

c) If there is no adult in the school, or with you on a hack, what should you do?

d) Generally, is it a good idea to turn over someone who has fallen off? If not, why?

Horsemastership

13. Know how to look after a grass kept, or stable kept pony, after work.

A grass kept pony is hot and wet from sweating, after a jumping lesson. How will you care for him before he goes back in the field?

A stabled pony has come home from a hack, and is muddy and tired. How are you going to look after him?

14. Understand the importance of a daily routine.

What do I mean by a daily routine?

Why might it be important to stick to a routine?

15. Have a knowledge of different routines (fully stabled, grass kept and the combined system).

What do I mean by a fully stabled routine?

What is a grass kept routine?

What is meant by a combined system?

16. Be able to recognise different feeds and forage including good and bad hay and haylage.

Could you identify these feeds? (coarse mix, sugar beet, oats, barley, chaff).

Are all mixes or chaffs the same? What makes mixes and chaffs different?

Please smell these hay samples Which ones smell good?

Is there any other way of telling whether it is a good sample of hay?

Please smell this sample of haylage. Would you be happy to feed it to your pony?

18. Know whether rug/s fit correctly.

a. What do you look at to check a rug fits correctly?

19. Know the sensitive structures inside the foot.

What other structures, beside the bones, are in the foot?

What is the name of the big tendon that attaches to the pedal bone?

Where does the plantar cushion lie?

20. Know which tools the farrier uses for nailing on and finishing off the shoeing procedure.

What tool does the farrier use for nailing on the shoe?

Which tool does he use to tighten the clenches?

Which tool does he use to finally check everything has been smoothly finished off?

22. Know what to look for to check that a saddle fits comfortably.

Please tell me which points you consider to check that a saddle fits comfortably?

How high should the pommel be above the withers/back?

How far along the back should the saddle go?

23. Recognise when a pony is lame.

If a pony trots across the field towards you what might make you suspect he is lame?

Do we normally recognise lameness in walk or trot?

If a lame horse trots away from you how do you recognise he is lame?

24. Understand the reasons for poor condition.

How can you tell if a horse or pony is in poor condition?

Is poor condition always caused by insufficient food?

Can you give me two causes of poor condition?

Why might ponies living in the field suffer from poor condition?

25. Know that following any wound a horse's tetanus cover should be checked.

Why might you check a horse's tetanus cover if he has a cut or wound?

Where would you find this information?

Why do we need to check the tetanus cover?

26. Know how to apply a poultice.

The vet suggests a poultice. Please show me how to put on a poultice on this horse's leg.

How long could you leave it on?