

Cloverbud Record Book Outline for Leaders & Parents

NC 4-H CLOVERBUD HORSE RECORD AND ACTIVITY BOOK

1. Cloverbud records are not judged for competition.
Records are given a ribbon to show participation.
Records should be used as a teaching tool to help teach basic horse care and record keeping fundamentals.

When to do records:

- a. just before riding, while around a table.
 - b. just after riding, while waiting and recapping the days activities.
 - c. may be use as part of a regular club meeting.
2. Teach basic 4-H principles - To Make the Best, Better.
The 4-H Pledge - What does it mean and how it can apply to riding horses!

3. **THE 4-H CLOVERBUD HORSE PROJECT OBJECTIVES:**

This project will help you to (see the page).

4. **MY PROJECT** (Use several meetings to complete this section)

Since some are only five years old, it is a good idea to use simple words, it may be too soon to make complete sentences and it may take them too long to write. Let them express it in their own words orally, then write down a short definition.

Provide activities that will enable the youth to be able to answer the following:

- Where a horse is kept? Who cares for the horse?
- What needs to be done everyday? Periodically?
- What did you teach your horse? Make plans for next year.
- How did you make sure the barn was safe for your horse?

Have a complete meeting on SAFETY. Use videos. Do some research, have members tell some brief experiences. Remember **SAFETY** is a concern in every aspect of life. Review the **SAFE BUD4TIPS:**

1. Have a friend teach you to tie a quick release knot and use it when tying.
2. Put away all the supplies you get out.
3. Always close any gate or door you open.
4. Never tease or annoy a horse.
5. Keep your voice soft - He can hear you!
6. Do not punish your horse for being scared.
7. Leave other horses besides yours alone.

Review Horse and Rider Safety.
Distribute brochures on safety practices.
Show videos.
Have older 4-H'ers give presentations.
Have Cloverbuds give short presentation or talk on one aspect of safety.

If they have a picture of their horse, they can paste it in the space available in this section. Some may not have a horse yet, allow them to purchase a horse they would like by cutting one from a magazine you have furnished.

Find the horse a name. Talk about naming horses and some of the rules for naming different breeds of horses and how one goes about carrying on a horse's family name. The time you spend on naming horses can depend on your knowledge, personal experiences **OR** materials you have researched **BEFORE** your Cloverbuds begin their work.

5. **HORSE ACTIVITIES**

Type and copy a list of all the shows, horse bowl and horse judging dates, etc. which may be of interest. Current events are listed on the NC 4-H Horse Program Webpage. Include trail rides, retreats, camps. Give each member a copy to take to their parents. Encourage them to begin marking a calendar at home. You may want to have calendars and have them put the name of the show or retreat on the proper date and then take the calendars home.

Have them to write in club activities and demonstrations as they complete them **OR** wait toward the end of the year and try to remember which things they completed and fill in the blanks at one sitting. Use the calendar to write in those completed.

Have them to share their experiences and some of the things they learned or gained.

6. **HORSE HEALTH**

Discuss basic health care by touching on deworming, shots, injuries, hoof care, fly spray, and others. Any one of these could take a whole session to cover.

Visit the vet hospital. Show a video on any of these topics for a meeting.

7. **FEED RECORD**

Talk about the kinds of hay, grains, vitamins, salt, & treats that may be fed

to horses.

Talk about the Do's and Don'ts of Feeding (ie., feed twice a day & provide fresh water, don't feed fingers to horses).

8. **ANATOMY**

Name basic parts. Talk about the anatomy.
Teach members to use the correct vocabulary terms.

9. **DRAW AND COLOR** (may be split into several sessions)

Discuss all the various breeds before giving them the opportunity to color in the markings so they will understand what they are doing and why.
Discuss and show examples of different coat colors and patterns.
Discuss the face and leg markings and the differences seen on various horses and how these differences are used to identify horses.

10. **TACK** (This can take one or two sessions.)

You could have a session on naming the TACK and/or tack parts.
Vocabulary, Terms, Definitions, Materials from which they are made and why.

Have an older 4-H'er give a presentation on Tack Care or Cleaning, OR what you need in your box of tack care items. Then allow them to clean tack with assistance from an older 4-H'er.

11. **CLOTHING**

Have older 4-H'ers model various styles and different dress for different occasions.
Tell why these changes are necessary and be sure to keep safety of the rider in mind when discussing the attire.

12. **SKILLS**

Check off what they can do at the end of the year.

13. **HORSE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT**

Have a member talk about the different items used with horses.
Collect various age appropriate items to have for this session. Discuss needs and why or how to use or when to use.
Discuss safety in using each of the supplies.

14. **SAFETY CHECK-OFF**

Discuss each item with the members and then have them to do a check-off.

15. **MATCH UPS**

Can be used to teach beginning horse grooming skills and expand the vocabulary of the youth. Allow them to create their own matching game.

16. **VOCABULARY BUILDING**

Some words could have its own special meeting to discuss and learn what they mean. It to have more of an impact on their memory than just reading and pronouncing. Each one could be demonstrated or researched by a member and brought back and presented to the entire club. Some could be short or long. It would encourage talking before a group, researching information, or giving a short presentation.

Flash cards with the vocabulary word on one side and a picture depicting the word on the other side can be used to encourage independent study.

Additional Resource Material:

AYHC Youth Leaders Manual, each county has been provided a copy.

AYHC Horse Industry Handbook, each county has been provided a copy.

Basic Horsemanship, Washington State University, available from NCSU Ag. Communications, Publications Division

5D4Level Pony Club Information

Equine Feeding Fact Sheets, Extension Horse Husbandry, Animal Science Department, North Carolina State University

Visit http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/an_sci/extension/horse/hhmain.html for handouts, 4-H Horse Program calendar, current NC 4-H Horse Program resource list as well as available videos.

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Parts of the Horse

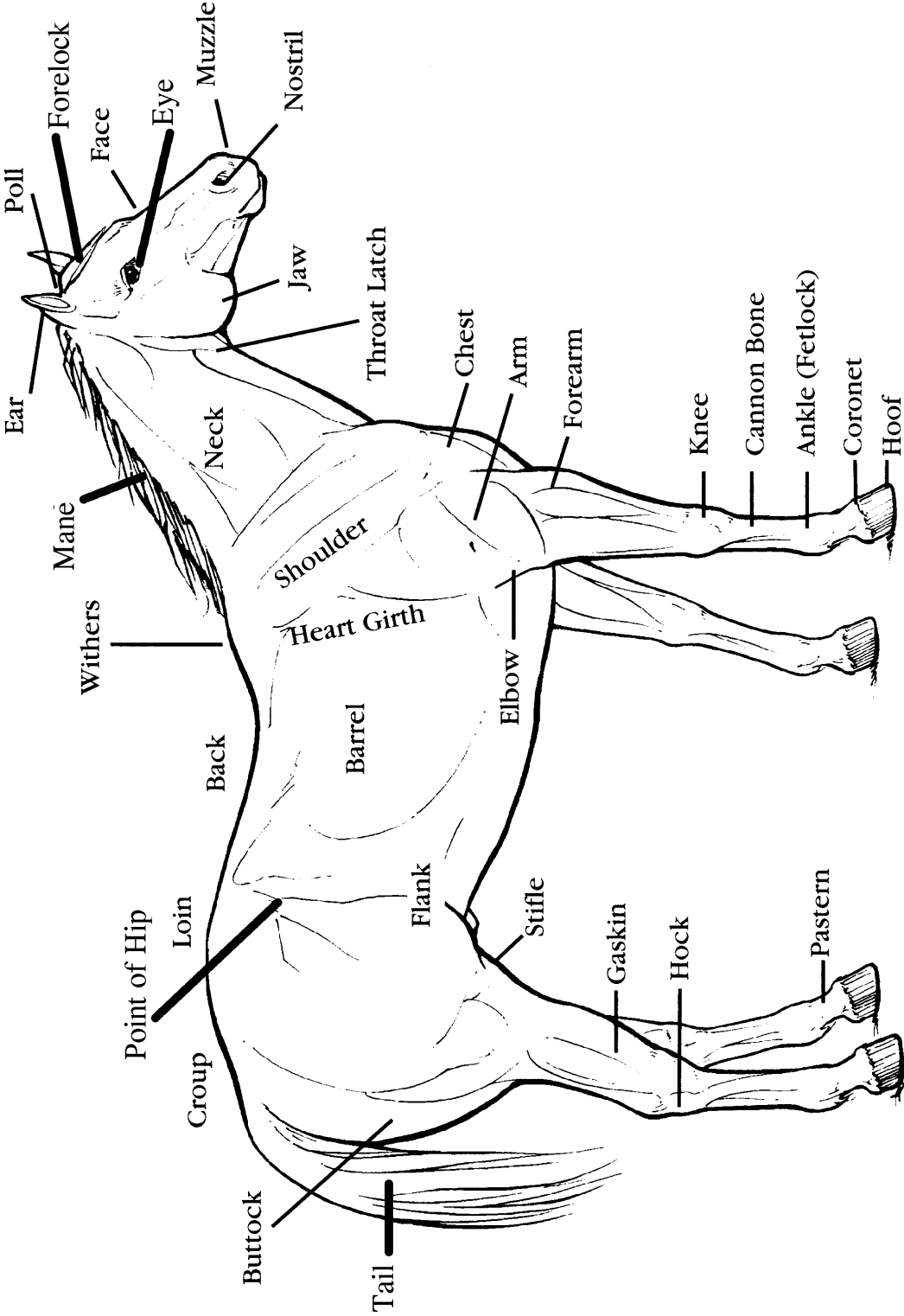
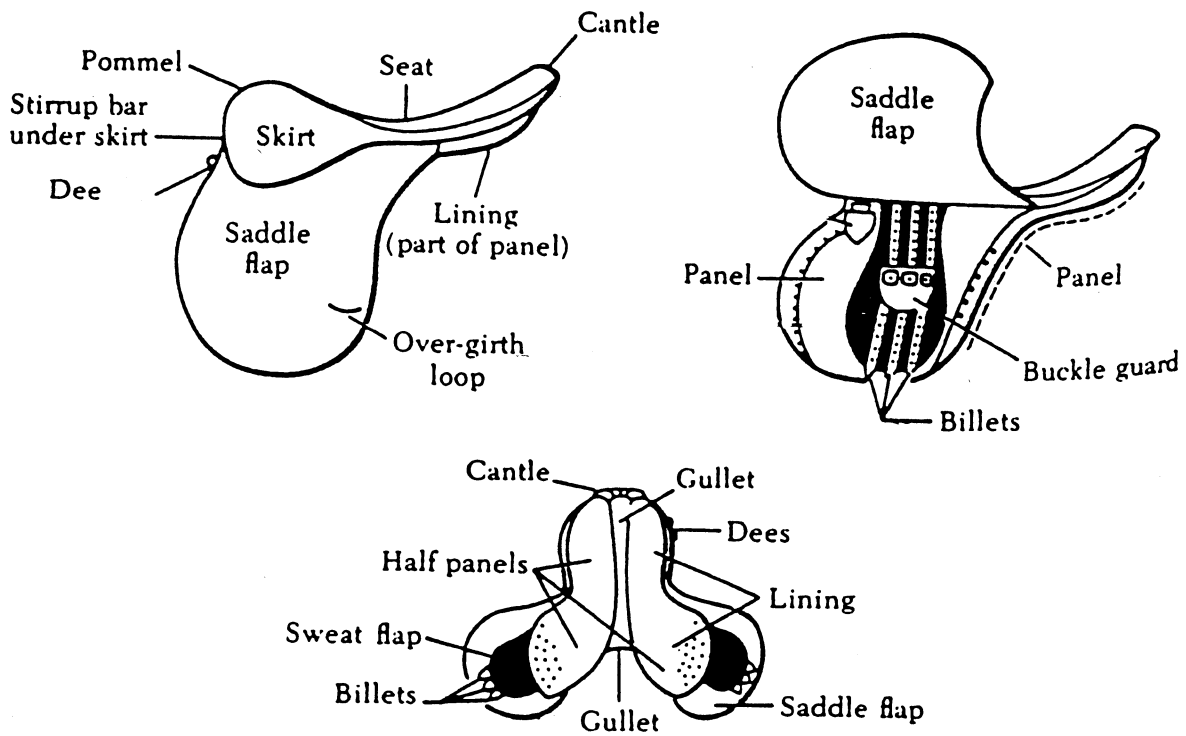


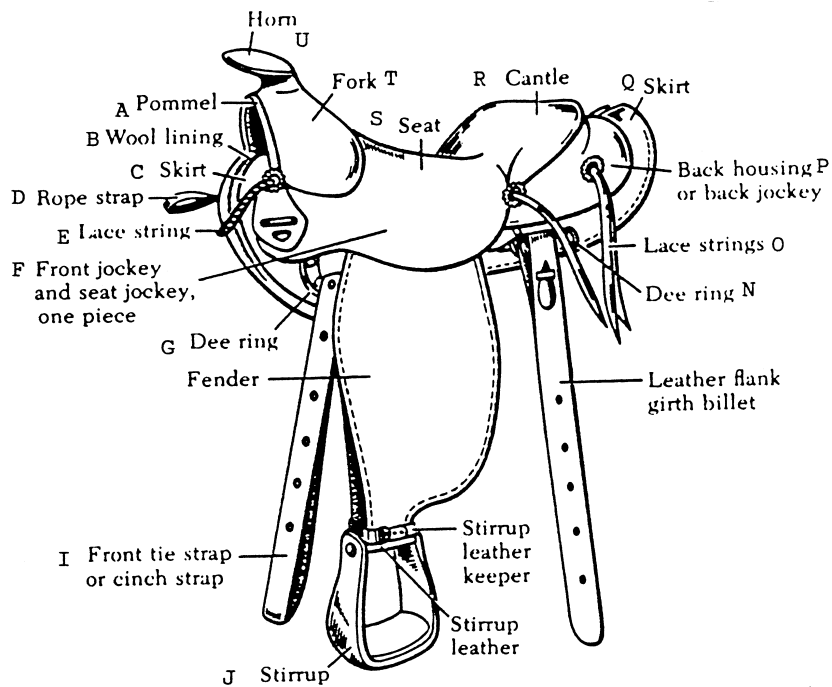
Figure 2: Parts of the Horse.

Parts of the Saddles

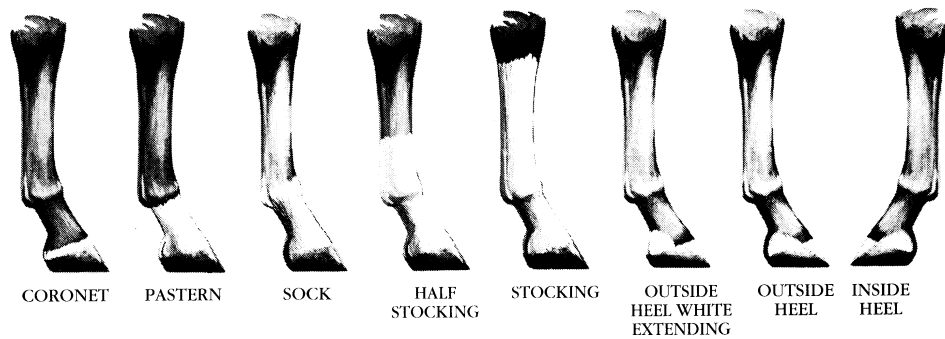
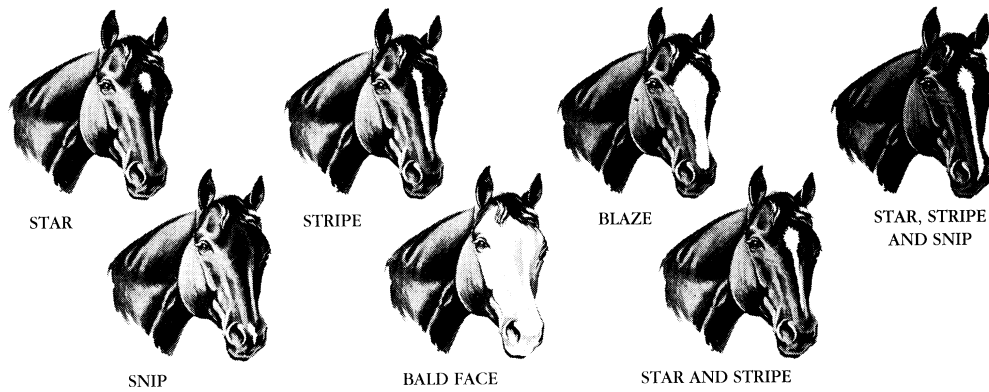


English/Hunt Seat

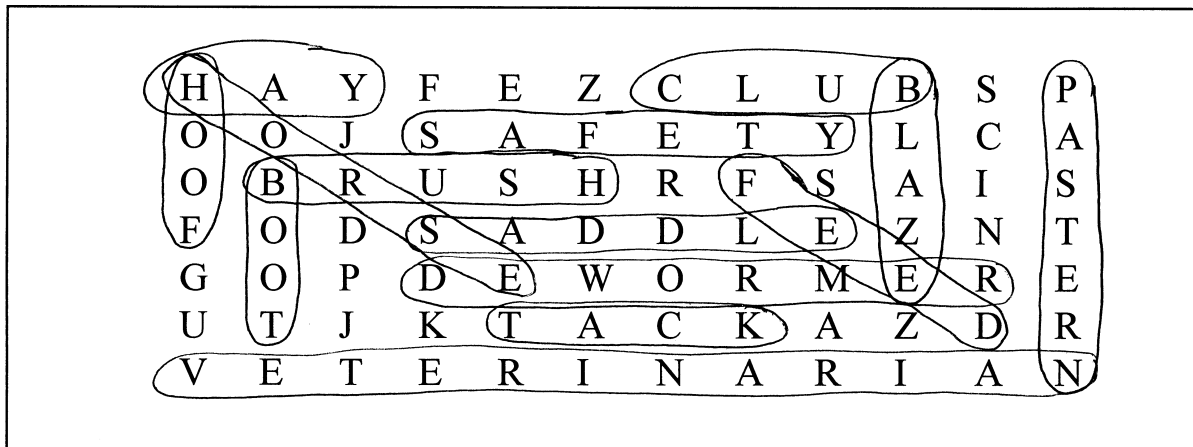
Western Saddle



Face & Leg Markings



Word Search



Unscramble these horse terms:

dldesa (saddle)

tib (bit)

ledrib (bridle)

naoncn (cannon)

rerbla (barrel)

eamn (mane)

noertoc (coronet)

lofockre (forelock)

thwiers (withers)

noil (loin)

ckho (hock)

sapernt (pastern)

ckne (neck)

hright (girth)

kanfl (flank)

mopelm (pommel)

isktr (skirt)

ntcael (candle)

lbeilst (billets)

ede (dee)

nchci (cinch)

What is unsafe in the barn area for the horse?

- Object sticking out of post.
- Broken board.
- Tying to a vehicle.
- Boards with nails sticking out.
- Tying so that another animal can harm your horse.
- Open cans/masonry blocks/containers laying around in which a foot could get stuck in.
- Broken glass.
- Tying a horse with too long a lead.
- Too small a halter on horse.
- Equipment laying around which could cause injury.