Horses

This information corresponds with the Horses chapter of the Right from the Start DVD.

Danger Points

Horses are (1)___________ animals; they have a lot of body weight.

Horses will (2)__________ you.

They can (3)__________ with a wide range.

Horses are (4)___________ and (5)____________. If we pay attention to their (6)________ and (7)________, we can tell when they are getting agitated.

Horses are normally a (8)____________ term project.

Be diligent in teaching them (9)____________.

Selecting Horse

It is important to consider the amount of (10)__________ of the person buying the horse verses the amount of training that the horse has had.

Typically, a young person is best suited for a (11)__________ horse.

Factor in the horse’s (12)____________ and (13)_________ ___________. What is that horse designed to be?

(14)__________ are smart and easy to work with.

(15)__________ are not the best match for youth or novice handlers.

Equipment
You need a good, stout (16)__________ with a stout buckle.

The lead rope should have a very (17)__________ snap.

A (18)__________ lead rope is the best for working with a horse.

Approaching a Horse

Approach a horse at the (19)__________.

A horse can’t see under their (20)__________, under their (21)__________, or directly (22)__________ them.

Do not walk under the horse's (23)__________.

Halting

When we enter a stall, we need to have the halter (24)__________.

Put the (25)__________ _________ around the horse’s neck.

Let the horse put its (26)__________ in the halter.

When you are ready to turn a horse loose, put the lead rope around its neck and then (27)__________ the halter.

Leading

When leading a horse, your shoulder should be even with the horse’s (28)__________.

Look in the (29)__________ direction as the horse, moving forward.

If the handler walks behind the shoulder, the (30)__________ has most of the control.

Make sure the (31)__________ _________ is out of the way so the handler doesn’t trip.

If the horse gets pushy, (32)_____ the horse and back them off.

We want the horse to respect our (33)__________.

It is safer to push the horse out of our space and have it (34)__________ away from us.

Tying

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Never tie a horse with the (35)_________ _______.
Tie the horse to a (36)__________ object above the (37)___________.
Leave no more than (38)___________ of slack in the rope.
Tie the horse pretty short with a (39)___________ ________ so the handler can untie the horse quickly in the case of an emergency.
When a horse sets back, they always end up lunging (40)__________.

Grooming

Make sure to stay out of the zones where you could be biten, pawed, or (41)___________.
Grooming is a good way to (42)___________ the horse.
When multiple people work on the same horse, it is safest for them to be on the (43)_______ side of the animal.
Bring the tail to the (44)__________ to brush it so you stay out of the direct line of contact if the horse kicked backwards.

Lifting the Feet

To pick up a front leg, run your hand down the front of the leg and squeeze at the (45)___________ or (46)___________.
Point the (47)___________ away from you.
To pick up the back leg, run your hand down the (48)___________ of the leg and squeeze at the fetlock.

Safety at the Wash Rack

(49)_________ _________ on a concrete floor prevent the horse from slipping.
The handler needs a method of (50)___________ such as a door or an open area.
(51)______________ horses to new environments.

Maintaining Control
You can maintain control by varying the horse’s (52)___________________.

Turn around and face the animal to (53)_____________ them up.

It is important for youth to have adult (54)____________________ when working with horses.
## Answer Key

| 1. Large      | 19. Shoulder          | 37. Withers       |
| 2. Bite       | 20. Chin              | 38. 18”-24”       |
| 7. Tail       | 25. Lead rope         | 43. Same          |
| 8. Long or longer | 26. Nose             | 44. Side          |
| 9. Respect    | 27. Unbuckle          | 45. Fetlock       |
| 11. Mature    | 29. Same              | 47. Pick          |
| 14. Mares     | 32. Stop              | 50. Escape        |
| 15. Stallions | 33. Space             | 51. Acclimate     |
| 16. Halter    | 34. Pivot             | 52. Speed         |

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