D1 Test Outline

(to be used in conjunction with the D Standard and the "D" Pony Club Manual, 2nd edition)

*this outline follows the suggested order of the test in order to provide for putting the mounts away before the HM portion.

Attire: Wear a PC pin, a medical armband or bracelet, and either a <u>tucked-in</u> polo with short or long sleeves, or a riding shirt. Jacket, sweater, vest, CBPC or plain sweatshirt if needed. Gloves and belts are optional. Ds can wear any color riding pants and helmet. Wear a hair net plus braid your hair if long. Half-chaps are encouraged. If no half-chaps, then jodhpur pants will need straps on the bottom or breeches will need garters. Clean boots. Have clean, safe tack with a white or conservative-colored saddle pad on a clean horse. Hooves picked out, tail brushed well, eyes, nose and dock clean.

Tack: Saddle and bridle with a snaffle bit.

Needed items: a completed **Stall Card**, a copy of this **<u>outline</u>** for the tester if they don't have one, and a <u>STAPLED</u> copy of the <u>**D1 Test**</u> with just your full name written at the top of the <u>first</u> page plus your first name at the <u>bottom</u> of <u>every</u> page.

Copies of the test, the stall card form and blank medical card forms are available from Peggi or are on the USPC web site at <u>www.ponyclub.org</u> >Members>Local Level Testings. A stall card is attached.

*Do NOT keep your test when finished – give to one of the parents to bring/email to Peggi or the Barn Mom.

<u>Turnout</u>

Rider - dress as described above. (D 25-26; 298-306)

Tack - safe and clean. (D 27; 306-307)

Pony groomed - eyes, nose, lips and dock wiped off; no dust. Pick out hooves. (D 182-187; 307-309) Tack up mount with assistance if necessary or can bring to the testing already tacked up. (D 162-168)

Foot & Shoeing

One reason to **pick out feet -** (D 214-215)

- 1) check for a stone or a nail in his hoof
- 2) check **shoes** after riding
- 3) to prevent thrush
- Tell tester if your mount wears shoes or not.

Tack: Name 6 saddle parts and 4 bridle parts.

Breeds, Parts of Pony, Colors

Ten parts of the pony. (D 246) Know color and breed of own mount or a school pony that you ride. (D 245-247; 252-255)

Leading

Approaching and Leading (D 147-149)

Speak to the pony as you approach so that you don't startle him.

Approach at the **shoulder** and pat his neck.

Standing by the left shoulder, facing forward, put the lead rope around his neck so he will stand still. Holding halter with the buckle in the left hand and the crownpiece in the right, slip the noseband onto his nose while reaching under his neck to flip the crownpiece over behind his ears. Buckle the halter.

When **leading** a pony, <u>always</u> use a **lead rope** (unless he has a bridle on). *Fold* the end in your left hand (*never wrap it around your hand!*) while holding the rope with your right hand about **6**" from the halter.

Leading (con't)

- **To lead forward**, stand next to his neck facing **forward**. Say "Walk" and push your hand forward while stepping forwards yourself. Never turn to face him and pull. (D 150-153)
- Show walk-halt-walk transitions. *To turn, always go the *right* pushing his head *away* from you so he won't step on your toes.

Riding On the Flat

Mount and dismount. (D 28-30) Pick and hold the reins correctly at the halt. (D 34-37) Shorten and lengthen reins correctly at the halt. (D 37) Correct basic position at the halt and walk. (D 31-34) Drop and pick up stirrups at the halt. (D 31) Ride with control at the walk and trot, staying on the rail. (D 37-42) Change of direction at the walk and trot. (D 42-44) Show gradual transitions from walk to trot to halt. (D 48)

Riding Over Fences -

Walk over a pole on the ground in **jumping position**. (D 94-98) Reasons for **different positions** on the flat and over fences –

Flat – The **basic position** means riding with a deep seat with your legs loose and heels down. Your shoulders should be over your feet with your eyes up. Keeps you balanced on the pony and lets you use your seat bones as riding aids. (D 31-32)

Over Fences - The "half-seat", "two-point" or "jumping" position - (D 45-46, 96)

1) keeps the rider in balance with his pony when he goes over jumps

2) allows pony to stretch his neck out to see where he is going

3) makes it easier for pony to pick up his feet properly

*Ponies can be put away at this time if doing the unmounted portions as a group.

<u>Record Book</u> (D 196-197)

Stall card: Fill your local info out on the card with phone numbers. Describe the horse - color, markings, height - no picture needed.

Why is the stall card important? (D. 196)

They provide quick access to information about your pony that may be important in an emergency plus provides contact numbers if you are not there. The TPRs on the card tell the vet what is normal for your pony so he can decide if he needs to treat him – optional info for the D1 test.

Stable Management

Two reasons for cleaning tack - (D 273)

1) to keep it in good, safe condition so that it won't break while you are riding

2) worn, cracked or dirty tack can cause sores on you or your pony

3) lasts longer

<u>Nutrition</u>

Demonstrate how to give feed to a pony - (D 202-206)

- hold it on your flat, open hand so he doesn't accidentally bite your fingers.
- name a **succulent** ex. carrot, apple, pear.
- water a pony should have all of the clean, fresh water he wants *unless* he is hot and sweaty. Water buckets should be cleaned **daily**; water troughs at least once a week. Break ice in buckets and troughs during cold weather at least twice a day.

Conditioning

One reason for **cooling pony out** properly after exercise - (D 177)

- to prevent chills
- he could get muscle **cramps**
- he could **colic** (a stomach ache)

Land Conservation

List two places near you where there are horse activities, including where you ride. You can name our CBPC barns: Spring Run, Stone Place, and Paramont Farm.

Health Care/Vet (D 222)

Veterinarian = animal doctor who takes care of horses.

One reason for the vet to treat your pony:

- 1) he is refusing to **eat**
- 2) he has a bad cut or **injury**

Rider Safety

Three pieces of clothing or equipment to keep you safe while riding

- 1) helmet (D 300-301)
- 2) **boots** with a heel (D 299-300)
- 3) medical armband or bracelet (D 306)

Rules for safe riding in a group in an *enclosed* area: (D 127-128)

- 1) keep at least **one pony length** between you and any other ponies
- 2) ask permission to enter the ring so you don't startle other ponies
- 3) never pass close to another pony circle or cut through the middle
- 4) everyone should try to all ride in the same direction. If not, pass left hand to
 - **left hand** (stay to the right, like cars on the road).
- 5) if you need to slow down or stop, go to the middle of the ring don't stop on the outside track

Equine Sports

Name two **Pony Club horse sports:** ex- Eventing, Dressage, Games, Show Jumping (D 4)

4/11/2024

D-1 Stall Card	Mount's Information
Club or Riding Center:	Pony or Horse's Name:
Member Name:	Age: Sex: Height: Vital Signs (optional for D-1 test):
Emergency Contact Information	Temp: Pulse: Resp:
Parent/Guardian/*Chaperone: Name of contact:	Stable Vices: Allergies:
Phone Number: Adult Member Phone Number:	
Veterinarian: Phone Number: Farrier:	- Picture or Physical Description of Mount
Phone Number:	
*If using this stall card for a rally please add:	
* Rider Name(s):	—
*Certification(s): *Competitor Number(s): (If there is more than one rider using this mount list all names, competitor numbers, and certification levels.)	