

D2 Test Outline

- Note – detach Record Book pages at the end & complete for your testing
(to be used in conjunction with the D Standard and the "D" Pony Club Manual, 2nd edition)

*note to testers – this outline is meant to follow the test order except, if riding sections are included, it allows for the mounts to be put away before the Horse Management-only sections begin.

Attire: “Basic riding attire” = PC pin, a medical armband or bracelet, and either a tucked-in green CB polo, a white polo with short or long sleeves, or a riding shirt. A jacket, sweater, vest, CB or plain sweatshirt if needed. Gloves are recommended. Belt required if pants have loops. 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 paddock or tall boots. Have clean, safe tack with a white or conservative-colored saddle pad on a clean horse. Hooves picked out, tail brushed out well, eyes, nose and dock clean. No jewelry aside from a medical bracelet or small earrings – no hoops, necklaces, bracelets, etc.

FYI – there is no more Formal and Informal attire – now is called **Competition Attire** where you have the choice of wearing a coat or just a riding shirt. Sanctioned horse shows follow the same rules through the Training level.

Tack: Wear your jump tack and boots, if used, to Turnout **but with a snaffle bit or your reins attached to the snaffle ring of your bit**; change bit or bridle if needed for jumping. Have your parent bring your XC vest up to the jump ring. If you don’t use boots, you will apply a splint boot for the tester then remove. Same with the bell boot. Ask to borrow these or share with another rider.

Needed items: bring items: a splint boot that will fit your mount, a bell boot, a lead rope for the quick release knot demonstration demo (can share with others), a **D2 Record Book folder/binder** for your own or any horse that you ride if you do not own a horse, a **copy of this outline** for the tester if they don’t have one, and a **STAPLED** copy of the **D2 Test** with just your full name written at the top of the first page plus your first name at the bottom of every page.

*Use the D2 “Combined” test sheet if doing all 3 phases at one testing. Otherwise use the separate versions of HM, flat and jumping as needed.

****You must have the horse’s TPRs filled out in your record book so ask for help with those before the testing.** Copies of the test, the D2 Record Book form and blank medical card forms are available from Peggi or the www.ponyclub.org web site. You should get a password from National to access their site in order to access all of the PC info and study guides. 859/254-7669

***Do NOT keep your test when finished** – bring/scan to Peggi or give to one of the parents who agree to do it for you. You are free to make a copy but the club has to keep the tests on file.

Turn Out and Tack

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

Pony grooming – hooves picked, eyes, nose, lips and dock wiped off; no dust (D 182-7; 307-9)

Tack - safe and clean (D 27; 306-7)

Name and locate 10 parts of the **saddle** and 5 **bridle** parts. (D 259-263)

Name two different **bits**, e.g., snaffle, kimberwick, Pelham, etc. (D 264-5)

Bandaging

Apply a **splint boot and a bell boot**. (D 267-268)

Two reasons to bandage legs - (D 231)

- 1) Protect legs from bumps and scrapes while **shipping**
- 2) Treatment of **injuries**

Leading/Longeing

Take reins over pony's head & run stirrups up. Stand on the left, holding the extra rein length with the left hand - never let the reins drag on the ground.

Lead tacked-up pony in hand, doing **walk-trot-walk** transitions. (D 153-155)

*To **turn**, always go the **right** - pushing his head *away* from you so won't step on your toes.

**If doing any part of the riding tests, continue. If not, skip to Foot & Shoeing on p3*

Riding On the Flat

Mount and dismount independently (can use a mounting block). (D 28-30)

Shorten and lengthen reins at the halt & walk. (D 37)

Do **balancing exercises** at the **halt and walk**. (D 54-6; 72-9)

Include drop/pick up stirrups, foot circles, poll & croup touches, and leg swings.

Two **reasons why** these exercises are important (D 53)

- 1) **warms up** your muscles so you don't get sore
- 2) helps your **balance and confidence**

Ride without stirrups at the **walk**. (D 44)

Ride at the trot on the correct diagonal, doing simple turns and large circles. (D 61-67)

Ride at the canter in both directions being aware of the correct lead. (D 67-72)

Rules for passing others safely in an enclosed area: (D 127-8)

- 1) never **pass** close to another pony - circle or cut through the middle
- 2) **pass left hand to left hand** (stay to the right, like cars on the road).

Discuss performance with the tester, including turns, circles, diagonals and leads.

Riding over Fences

Maintain jumping position on the flat and over poles. (D 96-103)

Jump 4-5 jumps in an **18"** course at a trot **or** canter – no spreads. (D 98-118)

Discuss ways to improve your ride with the tester.

Riding in the Open (D 79-85)

Ride in a group at the walk & trot. (D 132)

Walk and trot up & down small hills, riding with control.

Trot only over at least three small natural obstacles up to 18" in height and no more than 18' in width. All jumping must be done at the **trot** at no more than 240 ppm.

No ditches, water or banks. (D 135-6)

**If just doing HM section or have finished the riding portion, resume here –*

Foot & Shoeing

Reasons for daily hoof care – (D 214-5)

1. Check his feet for **stones and punctures**
2. Clean hooves to **prevent thrush**
3. Check his **shoes**

Two reasons for farrier to check pony every 6-8 weeks – (D 220)

- 1) **Trim** feet or reset **shoes**
- 2) Check **condition** of feet

Breeds, Parts of Pony, Colors

Name & locate 15 **parts** of pony. (D 246)

Describe six **colors** of ponies. (D 246-7)

Describe five **markings** on ponies. (D 247-8)

Name five horse or pony **breeds**. (D 252-55)

Health and Maintenance Record Book – file pages attached.

pg.1 - Horse/pony name at top, Region is MidSouth, leave end date blank for now.

pg.2 – “Owner” is your parent since minors cannot contract with a vet or farrier. You can write “same” on the address line, etc.

Ask your barn managers for the numbers listed. Write “n/a” for the Insurance if none.

Can say “Owner as above” to use your parent(s) info for emergencies.

pg.3 - Don’t worry about filling in Date Foaled, Weight, or Tattoo.

Average resting Temp is 100*; Pulse is 36-40; Resp is 8-10 (pick numbers). Great if you could find an older PCr to help you learn to actually take the TPRs!

If you are aware of any conditions your horse has that need extra care like massage, list.

Ignore routine vaccinations – that is for D3s.

Ignore breed registry unless you already know it. Ex -race horses are all Jockey Club.

If your horse is registered with USEA or MSED, list their IDs.

pg.4 - Either draw the horse’s markings in or attach a picture without tack that shows all four legs and his face.

pg.5 – Ignore feed store and hay source if your boarding facility takes care of that.

Enter typical feed times at your barn.

Amount of hay each feeding by weight and flakes – flake of grass hay weighs @3 lbs so 3 flakes = 9 lbs.

Pounds of grain, if given, each meal – 2 qt. scoop of mixed grain = @2 ½ lbs. Put a feeding into a plastic bag and weigh on the produce scales at the grocery if you don’t have a food scale at home.

Daily time spent turned out on pasture.

Stable Management

Tie a **quick release knot** with assistance if needed (D 157-9)

Name 5 **grooming tools** and how and when to use them: (D 182-3)

- 1) hoof pick – every day, before and after riding
- 2) currycomb – rubbing dirt and hair from the pony's skin
- 3) body brush – softer brush for short coats to get pony clean
- 4) dandy brush – stiffer to remove dirt and mud for long coats and pastured ponies
- 5) sponges or wipes – clean eyes, nose, lips, dock. Two different ones if sponges.
- 6) stable rubber – used for final polish after brushing

Three examples of **unsafe horse equipment**: (D 273-278)

- 1) rotten stitching
- 2) closed stirrup bar
- 3) dry-rotted, cracked leather
- 4) broken saddle tree

Stable vices - (D 193-6)

Wood chewing – pony may not be getting enough hay or not have enough salt.

Weaving - pony sways from side to side, swinging his head and shifting his weight from one foot to the other. Usually seen in nervous horses kept in stalls most of the time.

Stall kicking – horse could be upset or not like their neighbor in the next stall.

Travel Safety

Two pieces of equipment to keep pony safe on a trailer (D 237)

- 1) **shipping boots** or bandages
- 2) **leather** or break-away halter
- 3) **head bumper**

Nutrition (read all of Chap. 7)

Rules for feeding (D 207)

- 1) "**little & often**" - ponies have small stomachs so they need to eat small meals throughout the day.
- 2) Feed **plenty of hay** or grass (roughage). This is their natural food and is needed for proper digestion, plus the act of digesting it keeps them warm in the winter.
- 3) Clean, fresh **water** available at all times. Break ice often in the winter.
- 4) **Salt** available at all times

Describe your mount's feeding schedule.

Sample **schedule** for a mount: (D 200)

Breakfast – grain and flakes of hay at 7:00 AM, fresh water. Lunch – flakes of hay.

Dinner – grain and flakes of hay at 5:00 PM, refill buckets.

Late night – check water and give more hay if needed.

Conditioning

Two ways to **know a pony is cool** (D 180)

- 1) His **chest** is cool.
- 2) His **breathing** is normal.

Know your pony's (or a pony you ride) **condition**: thin, fit, fat, or obese? (D 208-213)

TPR means temperature, pulse, respiration (breathing).

Land Conservation

Talk with older people (your coach, friends, parents, etc.) to find out where they rode when they were young and how it is different today. Discuss with tester.

Ex – Sutherland Farm in Prospect on US 42 used to host horse trials but is a subdivision now. Hilltop Farm on Covered Bridge Rd was a riding and boarding facility and is also a subdivision now.

Health Care and Vet

Two reasons for vet to **routinely check** your pony (D 222)

- 1) Yearly **checkup**
- 2) Annual **shots** and Coggins test

Teaching

Reasons to **check girth and stirrup bars** before mounting -

Girth tight so doesn't slip while mounting and stirrup bars have to be open to release the stirrup leather in case of a fall.

Rider Safety

Three items in the **human first aid kit**: (HM Rules 58)

Band-Aids, triple antibiotic cream, sunscreen, bug spray

Three items required on the **medical armband or bracelet**: (HM Rules 5)

Rider name, date of birth, emergency contact info, medical conditions

Describe what you should do when **you fall off a horse** (D 59)

Fold up your arms and legs; don't hang onto the reins. Lie still until you are sure you aren't hurt or someone comes to help.

Equine Sports

Name three **Pony Club horse sports**: ex- eventing, dressage, games, show jumping (D 4)

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