

#### **C STANDARD**

## **Recommended study:**

- Yard Safety Achievement Badge
- Countryside Access Achievement Badge

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To understand that equine welfare is important
- To have some knowledge of the Five Freedoms (Domains) and why they are essential for a pony's welfare
- To have an awareness of ponies' instincts and how they affect their behaviour
- To understand how a pony learns
- To have a knowledge of the care and working of a pony off grass
- To be working towards a secure correct, balanced seat independent of the reins and to understand why this is important
- To apply simple aids correctly
- To be in control of the pony on the roads and in the countryside
- To understand why there are rules for riding in the countryside

#### **SAFETY**

- 1. List what you should be wearing when riding in the countryside or leading a pony on the road; explain why each item on your list is important
- 2. Show how to work safely with a pony when dismounted
- Show, and understand the importance of, the correct way of lifting objects in general use around the stableyard (e.g., feed and water buckets) safely
- 4. Explain how you would ride in the countryside and on bridle paths, showing an awareness of farmers' stock and crops

## **UNDERSTANDING WHAT YOUR PONY NEEDS (Dismounted discussion)**

- 5. List and explain the importance of the Five Freedoms (Domains) of pony welfare
- 6. Give two examples of the physical/mental effects on ponies of:
  - a. Poor feeding and watering
  - b. Good paddocks and stables
  - c. Poor health (including the effects of injuries and pain)
  - d. Being unable to behave in a natural way
  - e. Being scared (e.g., of people or other animals)

# TRAINING PONIES (Dismounted discussion)

- 7. Explain how positive reinforcement works when training a pony
- 8. Talk about how pressure and release works when training a pony
- Describe how you could get a pony used to something scary (desensitisation)
- 10. Understand that ponies are herd animals; give an example of when this might be a problem and how you might avoid it
- 11. Describe some of the things that a pony might do if it is in pain, frightened, or insufficiently trained

#### **RIDING**

- 12. Present to the test in safe, tidy turn out
- 13. Check bridle, saddle, girth, and stirrups before mounting
- 14. Mount and dismount correctly on both sides, using a mounting block
- 15. Hold the reins correctly and at a suitable length for the work being done
- 16. Ride with stirrups of a suitable length
- 17. Alter stirrups when mounted
- 18. Tighten girth when mounted
- 19. Be working towards a balanced seat, independent of the reins
- 20. Use legs and hands as aids to increase and decrease pace
- 21. Show the difference between walking on a contact and on a long rein
- 22. Ride in balance without stirrups in walk and trot
- 23. Explain the difference between rhythm and tempo
- 24. Describe the sequence of legs in walk, trot, canter, and gallop
- 25. Show trot and canter in a balanced light seat with stirrups at a

## suitable length

- 26. Ride in a correct, balanced position in walk and trot over poles on the ground
- 27. Ride in a correct, balanced position over small fences (maximum height, 60 cm)
- 28. Show a smooth progression from one fence to the next
- 29. Know the correct distances for trotting poles (in feet, yard or metres) for the pony you are riding
- 30. Ride safely in closed and open order in a group
- 31. Ride independently in the open; explain why this might be a problem for a herd animal and suggest a solution
- 32. Ride up and down hills in walk and trot in suitable balance

#### **PONY CARE**

- 33. Explain how to care for and work a pony that lives out at grass
- 34. Know the main signs of health in the pony; recognise when a pony is too fat or too thin
- 35. Discuss how to check whether a paddock is safe
- 36. Explain elementary rules of feeding and watering
- 37. Show when to use positive rewards (food, scratching) when training a pony's stable manners
- 38. Groom a grass kept pony
- 39. Put on a tail bandage
- 40. Know when a pony needs shoeing
- 41. Put on and take off turn out rugs
- 42. Put on a saddle, saddle cloth, bridle, and martingale
- 43. Have some knowledge of correctly fitting tack (saddle clearing the withers; height of the bit; noseband tightness)
- 44. Talk about elementary care and cleaning of saddlery (tack care after daily exercise)
- 45. Know how to clean a minor wound
- 46. Know which wounds require veterinary attention
- 47. Understand the reasons for routine healthcare:
  - a. Equine influenza and tetanus vaccinations
  - b. Dental care
- 48. Recognise when a pony is clearly lame

- 49. Recognise signs that a pony might be unhappy (stressed, worried or anxious)
- 50. Understand the means of protecting a pony's legs while travelling
- 51. Explain how to load and unload a pony safely, considering yourself, the pony, and any helpers

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

- 51. Explain how you can reduce waste related to looking after ponies.
- 52. List the items that can be recycled in your yard
- 53. Give two examples of how water may be wasted on yards

#### Test notes:

- All content covered in lower tests may be reassessed in this test
- The items shown in bold are particularly important; competence in these items will be given emphasis by the assessor when considering the result
- The D and D+ Tests must be achieved before taking the C Test

**Recommended Minimum age: 11 years** 

**Felt Colour for Full Test: Green** 

**Riding Only: Silver Grey** 

**Care Only: Meadow Green** 

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