



**EQUESTRIAN
CANADA
ÉQUESTRE**

**EQUESTRIAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
LEARN TO RIDE - ENGLISH**

RUBRICS

v2016.01E

A PRACTICAL HORSE KNOWLEDGE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Approach and halter horse, lead horse out of stall, lead back to stall, remove halter and exit. If cross ties are used, safety an important factor. Applicant to be observed for safety leading the horse out to the riding ring, ability to halt the horse, handling of reins.	Riders must enter the stall, approach the horse/pony safely and put the halter on. Riders are to lead the pony or horse out of the stall properly, turn it correctly, take the horse/pony back into the stall and remove the halter. A lead line with or without chain should be attached correctly and the rider must not lead the horse without a lead attached.
2	Tack up the horse (with assistance)	Riders should attempt to tack up. Evaluators may assist but must be directed by the student.
3	Describe the color of the candidate's own horse	
4	How and what to feed as a treat	Riders must demonstrate how to feed a treat and what types of foods are best to offer as treats. Riders may feed the treat by hand or use the feed tub (Rules may differ as per stable policy).
5	Carry tack to tack room area, put up bridle in figure 8. Discuss cleaning the bit.	Riders must put the bridle up in a figure of eight arrangement. Riders need not polish the bit but be aware that the bit should be rinsed to rid it of any dirt that may harden and become uncomfortable for the horse the next time it is used.
6	General Impression: Presentation of candidate, overall confidence and awareness of safety	

B RIDING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Mount and Dismount: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mount in the correct, safe manner Dismount, run up stirrups, reins overhead, lead in hand. 	mounting(from ground or block)
2	Tack Adjustments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Mounting: Adjust stirrups from ground, tighten girth, and put reins overhead. While mounted, adjust girth, stirrups); while reins are held correctly. 	assistance allowed with adjustments at this level

3	<p>Position:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At walk and rising trot. 	<p>Riders at Level 1 should not be balancing on the horse's mouth. Hands should be independent at walk. The use of a neck strap in the absence of a standing martingale (neck strap) is allowed to be used periodically at the trot. Contact is applied to stop, turn and slow down, reins are then returned to an inactive state.</p>
4	Drop and retake stirrups at walk	Upper body should remain still, practicing independent use of legs.
5	<p>Transitions, Diagonals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change rising diagonal when asked. • Transitions. 	<p>Riders at Level 1 should be able to change their diagonals when asked but may not necessarily know if they are rising on the correct diagonal. Transitions: halt /walk, walk /halt, walk/trot: trot/walk</p>
6	<p>Figures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn down centerline at walk. • Across the school in walk. • Long diagonal in rising trot. • Identify direction of travel (i.e. left rein, right rein). 	Look for awareness and use of arena figures.
7	<p>General Impression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall authority, safety and confidence, rider conduct, ability to maintain safe riding distance in ride formation. • Applicant turnout and horse presentation 	Safety, knowledge of aids and a willingness to learn about the horse/pony should be emphasized at this level.

A PRACTICAL HORSE KNOWLEDGE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Identify and describe face and body markings on own horse or a horse selected by evaluator.	
2	Demonstrate the technique of using the dandy brush, body brush and safely using the hoof pick.	
3	Tie a quick release knot.	There are slightly different methods that are all acceptable.
4	Tack up (unassisted). Describe how to position the saddle and saddle pad on the horse and where the girth should lay on the horse.	The evaluator will use discretion and aid where necessary. Riders should recognize how to place saddles, pads and girths correctly on the horse.
5	General Impression: Presentation of candidate, overall confidence and awareness of safety.	

B RIDING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Mount and Dismount: Mount in the correct, safe manner (from ground or block). Dismount, run up stirrups, reins overhead, lead in hand.	
2	Tack and Adjustments: Show knowledge of adjusting girth and stirrups (unassisted). Hold and use of whip correctly.	
3	Position: Position (basic seat) at all paces. Walk with and without stirrups. Drop and regain stirrups at trot.	Focus is on stability of position and confidence. Without stirrups at walk – make sure the leg position does not change (i.e. knee pinching, leg raised or drop toe); upper body stays on vertical. Whip, if used, should be held with hand centered on handgrip, and whip should rest on thigh. If not used, candidate should be able to demonstrate. Maintain upper body when dropping stirrups
4	Transitions: Transitions (progressive) at all paces, except canter. Canter brief distance showing basic knowledge of aids.	Knowledge of canter lead not required at this level. However riders should be able to recognize leads by observing another horse. The goal is to see that the canter can be achieved if only briefly. Riders

	Halt, recognize that their horse is in a balanced and immobile Halt.	should have knowledge of how to prepare for the transition but a prompt accurate transition is unlikely at this stage.
5	Figures: Circles in trot (20M minimum). Turn across ring away from ride, rider independence.	Circles should be of correct size (i.e. Go to tangent points) not necessarily bent, or rhythmic. At this level riders should be beginning to demonstrate the ability to ride independently.
6	Jumping Position: Demonstrate jumping position (half seat) at trot. Correct use of rising diagonals.	Trot course of poles to demonstrate ability to control direction, approach and ride to the end of the lines and use corners. They should be able to focus on direction, and use of eyes to plan where to turn for next fence.
7	Jumping Control and Straightness: Trot a simple course of poles, rising trot. Show evidence of control and straightness over course.	Course should be “simple” with 2 changes of direction and nothing related. For example a single pole at B, diagonal, diagonal and a single pole at E. The candidate is to execute the course in rising trot with correct use of diagonals. The standards should be left at the ends of the poles to encourage horse and rider to go through the standards and over the middle of the poles.
8	General Impression: Overall authority, safety and confidence, rider conduct, ability to maintain safe riding distance in ride formation. Applicant turnout and horse presentation.	

A PRACTICAL HORSE KNOWLEDGE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Take apart and put together snaffle bridle, “put up” figure 8.	
2	Put on and remove a stable sheet Identify three types of blankets and one reason to use each.	Riders must put on a blanket, with leg straps and belly surcingle’s, and remove the blanket. Candidates should be able to identify three different types of blankets, sheets or coolers in the stable and give examples of when used.
3	Safely tie up a hay net.	Riders must safely tie up a hay net with attention to the height and the type of quick release knot used.
4	General Impression: Presentation of candidate, overall confidence and awareness of safety.	

B RIDING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Mount and Dismount: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mount correctly (from ground or mounting block) Adjust stirrups and girth correctly, dismount correctly and cool out. 	
2	Tack: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify own mount’s equipment. 	Must identify with proper name their OWN equipment, including boots. Knowledge about how the equipment functions is not required. Martingales (not German) are allowed.
3	Position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position at all gaits – evidence of an effective position, balance and development of an independent seat. 	Riders are expected to know and demonstrate knowledge of correct diagonals at this level.
4	Figures and Movements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correctly identify lead on their horse. Circles 20M in trot. 	They should know if they are on the correct or incorrect lead but being on the wrong lead is not to be penalized at this level. Candidate should now understand how big a 20m circle is and the circle should be round, starting and ending in the same place. The horse might not maintain bend or straightness throughout the whole circle.
5	Effectiveness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of progressive transitions. 	Riders should ask for the transition at the letter and not before, but the transition may take a few steps to complete. They should

		“prepare” their horse for the transition by asking for it slightly before the letter as the transition may take a few steps to complete. If successful, the horse should make the transition on or close to the letter.
6	Flat Test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy and control, commitment to arena letters. 	
7	General Impression: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall authority, safety and confidence, rider conduct. • Applicant turnout and horse presentation. 	

C JUMPING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics • Course • Mane release 	At the trot riders should demonstrate and maintain the jumping position on the approach, over the fence and upon landing over the cross rail. Riders should demonstrate medium mane release.
2	Control and Straightness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics • Course 	Simple gymnastic – trotting poles to an X; Demonstrate control of trot and straightness of approach and departure. Horse should land at canter and be brought back to trot before reaching the end of the ring. Riders should sit in the saddle to do this. Maintain balanced forward seat position. If rising trot is done through turns, rider is to be on the correct rising diagonal. Trot a course of cross rails and regain trot before a turn; focus on the path of the course and the ability of the rider to bring the horse back to trot before the turn to prepare for the next trot approach.
3	General Impression: Overall confidence, safety, control, rider conduct.	

A PRACTICAL HORSE KNOWLEDGE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Show how to measure a horse.	Use measuring stick
2	Apply a Stable Bandage to a front and a back leg.	The bandage should go from just below the knee and either wrap to support under the fetlock or a stove pipe wrap maybe used. If bandaging below the fetlock there should be an inverted V centered on the bottom of the front of the fetlock. Masking tape should be used over the Velcro and the tension of the tape should not be greater than the tension of the bandage. Riders must be able to discuss the fit of the materials and the materials should be clean and in good repair. The bandage must end at the top of the leg and the Velcro should be on the outside of the leg.
3	Demonstrate how to take temperature and pulse (heart rate and know the normal value).	
4	Demonstrate restraining a horse with the use of lead shank (with chain).	
5	General Impression: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of candidate, overall confidence and awareness of safety. 	

B RIDING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Mount and Dismount: Mount correctly (from ground or mounting block) Adjust stirrups and girth correctly, dismount correctly and cool out.	
2	Demonstrate jogging a horse in hand as per a veterinarian`s assessment i.e. lameness.	Evaluator may assist the horse to trot.
3	Position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk, trot and canter in full seat. • Drop and regain stirrups at the trot during warm-up, position at 	All trots will be rising unless specified otherwise. Focus on maintaining position; Focus on a balanced seat and riding with the movement of the horse, not grabbing/pinching with knee,

	trot rising and sitting (no stirrups) done in a group ride/warm-up.	tipping body or dropping toe. At this level riders should demonstrate the ability to sit quietly and use aids independently.
4	Figures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circles: 15M in trot. • Circles: 20M in canter. 	15m circle at trot; the focus is centered around roughly knowing the size – and demonstrating knowledge of bend 20m circle at canter; maintain the canter and reach the tangents.
5	Effectiveness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct use and effectiveness of independent aids at all paces. • Transitions. 	Focus should be independent use of aids. Reflective of the relaxed, balanced seat of the rider.
6	Flat Test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy and control. • Commitment to arena letters. 	
7	General Impression: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall authority, safety and confidence, rider conduct. • Applicant turnout and horse presentation. 	

C JUMPING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics. • Course. • Release: demonstrate short, medium and long mane release. 	Rider should demonstrate a short, medium and a long mane release. If the rider is doing a more advanced release, then this is acceptable if it is done correctly.
2	Effectiveness (control and straightness): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics. • Jump Elements. • Canter a single Fence. 	Control on approach and landing. Focus on ability to ride straight and maintain steady rhythm to a single fence at canter.
3	Requirement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastic – trot into line, counting correctly to second element. 	Gymnastic: cross rail, 15-18' (4.60 m-5.50 m) to a 2' (61cm) vertical. Trot approach to cross rail, then one canter stride to vertical. Maintain jumping position to the cross rail and upon landing. Gymnastic should be set up progressively i.e. starting with the poles. Trot into the cross rail, canter to the second fence, count strides correctly.
4	General Impression: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall confidence, safety, control; rider conduct. 	

A PRACTICAL HORSE KNOWLEDGE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Apply front and back shipping bandage.	Riders will need to put on two shipping bandages – one on a front leg and one on a hind leg. They should apply the bandages with even tension, covering from just below the knee down the leg and covering the bulbs of the heels. Knowledge of the proper length of cotton and bandage as well as the bulk of the cotton is needed. The tension should be neither too tight nor too loose. All bandaging materials should be clean and in good repair. The Velcro should end on the outside of the leg near the top of the bandage. If tape is used the tension must not be greater than the tension of the bandage.
2	General Impression: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of candidate, overall confidence and awareness of safety. 	

B RIDING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk, trot and canter in full seat. • Drop and regain stirrups at canter during warm up as directed by evaluator. 	Riders will be tested one at a time dropping and regaining stirrups at canter.
2	Warm up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient use of time allotment. • Arena safety. • Effectiveness of warm up. 	
3	Figures (accuracy and shape) and Movements (evenness, smoothness of pace and evidence of bend: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circles: 15M in trot. • Circles: 15M in canter. • 3-loop serpentine at trot. • Lead change through trot on straight line. 	Riders should now begin to demonstrate bend and evenness of gait on circles. Serpentine should show correct shape, ½ circles connected by 2 or 3 steps of straightness. Attempting a change of bend is good; however, the horse may lose some rhythm, balance or forwardness through the change of bend.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Half turn on forehand. 	<p>The lead change through trot is ridden on a diagonal with emphasis on following the path of the straight line. The transition may be slightly inaccurate or unbalanced at this level.</p> <p>Half turn on forehand is the beginning exercise to teach the horse to move away from the rider's leg, while also maintaining the intent or desire to move forward. It also teaches the rider better co-ordination of their aids.</p>
4	<p>Effectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct use and effectiveness of independent aids at all paces. • Progressive transitions –general quality. • Non-progressive transitions: walk-canter, halt-trot. 	<p>All progressive transitions should be accurate and smooth. Non-progressive transitions (walk to canter or halt to trot) are introduced.</p>
5	<p>Flat Test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall ability to produce a confident, accurate ride appropriate to the level. 	
6	<p>General Impression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicant turnout and horse presentation. • Correct mounting, dismounting and handling of the horse. 	

C JUMPING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	<p>Position:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics. • Course. • Use of appropriate release. 	<p>Gymnastic should be set up progressively i.e. starting with the poles. Gymnastics should be trot into cross rail, 18' (5.50 m) to vertical then 21' (6.40 m) to 2' – 2'3" oxer.</p> <p>Evaluators should see ability of the candidate to maintain the half seat and showing instinctive use of various crest releases.</p>
2	<p>Effectiveness (control and presentation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics. • Course. 	
3	<p>Requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canter the related line of fences and be able to identify if they were long or tight and how to react after the first fence to arrive more accurately at the second fence. 	<p>Riders should know that their pace on approach will affect the inside distance in the line and be able to tell evaluator if they were long or tight (deep) to the second fence in the line</p>
4	<p>General Impression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall confidence, safety, control; rider conduct. 	

D LUNGING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Lunging: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of handler and horse tacked with proper fitting saddle, bridle and boots. Identify equipment and their purpose correctly. 	Horse to wear saddle and bridle, protective boots and/or bandages, halter over the bridle is acceptable.
2	Lunging safety: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handler`s use of lunge line and whip including when reversing horse. 	Evaluators should look for safe handling of lunge line and whip, use of body language, control and confidence.
3	Lunging: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technique, use of body language and confidence while lunging walk, trot in both directions. 	The purpose is to introduce lunging early. Riders should lunge for 5-10 minutes only! Evaluators note that candidates can share a lunge horse if needed.

A PRACTICAL HORSE KNOWLEDGE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Apply Polo Bandage and discuss	
2	Demonstrate fitting a running and standing martingale as well as breastplate.	Riders should demonstrate the proper fit of running martingales, standing martingales and breastplates. Where possible tack should be fitted onto an unfamiliar horse.
3	Demonstrate pulling a mane and discuss various restraint methods	
4	General Impression: Presentation of candidate, overall confidence and awareness of safety.	

B RIDING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position at all paces in basic seat. 	
2	Warm up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient use of time allotment. Arena safety. Effectiveness of warm up. 	
3	Figures (accuracy and shape) and Movements (evenness, smoothness of pace and evidence of bend): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circles: 15M in trot and canter – rhythm and impulsion. 3-loop serpentine wall-to-wall in trot: bend, shaping of loops, forwardness of pace. Simple change on long diagonal – accuracy and smoothness. Non-progressive transitions. 	Circles should demonstrate consistent bend, and rhythm. The candidate may not maintain consistent stride length and forwardness while on the circle but should do so on the long sides. Care should be taken to avoid a marked increase in the speed of the horse after riding the circle and returning to the straight line. Serpentine, at this level, should now demonstrate correct shape and definite changes of bend. Horse should be working forward through the serpentine. The rider should be able to recognize if some impulsion has been lost throughout the movement and discuss with evaluator if required.
4	Effectiveness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistency of rhythm and impulsion in all paces and movements. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to ride leg to hand and maintain contact. 	
5	<p>Flat Test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall ability to produce a confident, well executed accurate ride appropriate to the level. 	
6	<p>General Impression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicant turnout and horse presentation. • Correct mounting, dismounting and handling of the horse. 	

C JUMPING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Candidates build and set stride of gymnastic line.	Gymnastic line: Trot approach to cross rail, 18' (5.50 m) to 2'3 – 2'6" oxer, 21' (6.40 m) to 2'3"- 2'6" vertical. Distances may be adjusted to suit the length of the stride of the horses in the test.
2	<p>Position:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics. • Course. <p>(Maintaining correct position, focus on approach and recovery. Contact, release, contact after landing).</p>	It is not mandatory that candidates bring animals with full 12' strides to the exam. Demonstrating correct position, the focus is now on control of approach and recovery. Riders can hold a contact to the fence, release over the fence and regain contact after landing.
3	<p>Effectiveness (rhythm and straightness):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics. • Course. 	Jump a course of 2'6 jumps. The course should be done at canter including canter approach to the first fence. Rider should be able to recognize leads soon enough to be able to change the lead through trot in the recovery phase and not have it run over into the approach phase for the next fence.
4	<p>Requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of correct lead. • Awareness of the importance of riding turns. 	Riders should be aware of the importance of the shape of the turn and the balance of the horse in the turns.
5	<p>General Impression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall confidence, safety, control; rider conduct – entire ride. 	

D LUNGING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	<p>Presentation of handler and horse tacked with proper fitting tack and equipment.</p> <p>Understanding fit and use of side reins.</p>	<p>A suitably trained horse should be used. Horse to be presented with boots and bandages on all four legs, overreach boots, bridle, saddle and side reins. A lunging cavesson, halter over bridle or Barnhum method is acceptable.</p> <p>Knowledge of fit and use of side reins.</p>
2	Safety and technique: control of circle size, use of body language, voice and confidence.	Ability to keep horse active and moving forward, lunging on a circle that does not get too small or handler wanders. Effective use of voice commands

		and tone of voice. Safe technique.
3	Understanding of free forward movement and ability to recognize horse behind the bit or over bent. Understanding need to change direction but not necessarily demonstrate.	

A PRACTICAL HORSE KNOWLEDGE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Tail Bandage.	
2	Discuss and demonstrate fitting a figure 8 and flash noseband.	
3	Discuss their horse's feeding program in relation to its requirements.	
4	Discuss udder and sheath cleaning.	
5	General Impression: Presentation of candidate, overall confidence and awareness of safety.	

B RIDING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Position at all paces in full seat with. • Without stirrups in warm up. 	Position at all paces on the flat. Riders should demonstrate solid position with upper bodies being on the vertical at all paces except rising trot. Lower leg should fall under the base of support and position should be consistently maintained. Position at all paces without stirrups. Position should be solid and balanced with no gripping of knees or falling behind or ahead of the motion. Rider may not be able to demonstrate the independent use of aids that they did with their stirrups.
2	Warm up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of warm up and critique of same. 	During the warm-up time the evaluator may question the rider if the rider's program appears to be unclear, or to determine his/her comprehension of the warm-up.
3	Figures and Movements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple change on long diagonal – accuracy and smoothness. Demonstrate and discuss leg yield: center line to quarter line at walk in warm up. • Lengthen and shorten stride at trot in warm up. • Demonstrate and discuss half turn on haunches in warm-up. 	Lengthen stride at trot should show a definite transition to some steps of a lengthen stride. Shorten stride needs to demonstrate a definite transition into a shorter stride than the horse's working trot. During the turn on the haunches movement the horse should neither step backward nor forward.
4	Effectiveness: Ability to ride forward with consistent contact.	
5	Flat Test:	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehension and critique of own performance. • Overall ability to produce a confident, well executed and accurate ride. 	
6	<p>General Impression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicant turnout and horse presentation. • Correct mounting, dismounting and handling of the horse. 	

C JUMPING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Candidates build and set stride of gymnastic line and course.	The gymnastic should be cross rail, 18' (5.50 m) to a 2'6 – 2'9 oxer, 21' (6.40 m) to a 2'6 – 2'9 vertical. Riders are expected to jump a course of 2'9. The course should be fairly basic but should be of a medal type and will have 1) a related distance, 2) 2 changes of rein 3) at least one individual fence 4) a transition. Fences should be of competition type.
2	<p>Position:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics. • Gymnastic: Contact, and releases as requested by evaluator. • Course. 	<p>Riders will be authoritative on the approach and able to demonstrate stable, secure position through the line. Riders will approach straight, with the correct pace, and demonstrate good control in the recovery phase. The distances may be altered to suit ponies and horses with small strides.</p> <p>Release through the gymnastic as described by the evaluator who should now be able to see a progression from the crest release toward the automatic or follow through (out of hand) release.</p>
3	<p>Effectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics. • Course: consistent rhythm and impulsion should be maintained. 	
4	<p>Requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Course: critique of own performance. 	Riders should be able to critique their course and evaluators should ask for feedback to see if riders do understand the concepts of jumping. Riders may use simple change of leads but it is important that they can explain why they are using simple changes.
5	<p>General Impression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall confidence, safety, control; rider conduct – entire ride. 	

A PRACTICAL HORSE KNOWLEDGE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Apply shipping, stable, polo and first aid bandage.	
2	Discuss three methods of restraint and be able to demonstrate if asked.	
3	Teeth: discuss and show evaluator, using a horse, the signs of aging in teeth.	Knowledge of the number of teeth and the aging pattern of the incisors is needed at this level.
4	Name and locate 5 sites of unsoundness.	
5	General Impression: Presentation of candidate, overall confidence and awareness of safety.	

B RIDING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position at all paces in full seat with/without stirrups in warm up. 	
2	Warm up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of warm up and critique of same. Demonstrate and discuss the half halt (in trot) as a preparatory aid. 	Use of warm-up time. Evaluator may question if the rider's program is unclear, or to determine if rider knows their plan. The half halt is a preparation to balance the horse before a change of direction, speed or pace. The rider must relax and release the contact when the horse is sufficiently rebalanced.
3	Figures and Movements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circles 10M in trot and canter. 3-loop serpentine wall-to-wall using simple changes. Lengthen and shorten stride in canter. Leg yield at walk and trot. 	Simple change may have 3-5 steps of walk. The candidate needs to show a definite difference in the length of the canter stride from the working canter stride. Ideally with no increase in the speed. The shortened stride in canter needs to demonstrate a degree of collected canter steps. The leg yield at this level should demonstrate that the rider understands the concept and co-ordination of aids. The horse should move sideways while still maintaining the forward intent, rhythm, contact and suppleness. A horse that falls over the outside shoulder or who does not maintain a parallel

		position in relation the “line” that it is moving on will be penalized. The horse should be straight with the exception of a slight flexion away from the direction in which it is moving.
4	Effectiveness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to demonstrate consistent bend and/or flexion as required. • Ability to demonstrate some engagement and consistent round outline. 	
5	Flat Test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehension and critique of own performance. • Overall ability to produce a confident, well executed and accurate ride. 	
6	General Impression: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicant turnout and horse presentation. • Correct mounting, dismounting and handling of the horse. 	

C JUMPING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Candidates build and set stride of gymnastic line and course	Setting up of course. Rider must have knowledge of distances and factors affecting distance. The rider must be able to set up a safe course. The course should be of a medal type and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A combination; b) A line of no less than 4 strides; c) 2 changes of rein; d) A roll back turn (fence 3 to 4); e) A downward transition. Note: Depending on the discipline interest of the candidates, courses may be chosen to better reflect a hunter/jumper medal or an event stadium type course.
2	Position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnastics. • Course. 	
3	Effectiveness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Course: feel for distance. • Course: use of correct track on the course and the ability to ride balanced through turns. 	
4	Requirement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Course: adding stride in the line. • Critique jumping form of another horse in the gymnastic phase. 	Riders must be able to critique the form of another rider’s horse through the gymnastics. The rider should be able to discuss the horse’s style and technique.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Course: critique of own performance. 	The rider should be able to discuss the horse's style and technique
5	<p>General Impression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall confidence, safety, control; rider conduct – entire ride. 	

D LUNGING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	<p>Presentation of handler and horse tacked with proper fitting tack and equipment. Understanding fit and use of side reins.</p>	<p>A suitably trained horse should be used. Horse to be presented with boots and bandages on all four legs, overreach boots, bridle, saddle and side reins. A lunging cavesson, halter over bridle or Barnhum method is acceptable.</p>
2	<p>Safety and technique: control of circle size, use of body language, voice and confidence.</p>	<p>Ability to keep horse active and moving forward, lunging on a circle that does not get too small or handler wanders. Effective use of voice commands and tone of voice. Safe technique.</p>
3	<p>Understanding of free forward movement and ability to recognize horse behind the bit or over bent. Understanding need to change direction but not necessarily demonstrate.</p>	

A PRACTICAL HORSE KNOWLEDGE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Applicant's confidence and ability to participate in group discussion	
2	Applicant's knowledge of topic (1)	
3	Applicant's knowledge of topic (2)	
4	Applicant's knowledge of topic (3)	

B RIDING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Warm-up, initial impression.	
2	Candidates' critique of warm up (Emphasis on ability to identify weakness and strengths).	
3	Ride Flat Test – overall mark, not individual movements.	
4	Candidates' critique of flat test and identify strengths and weaknesses.	
5	Candidate to set out and execute training exercises to address weaknesses exhibited in the test.	
6	Evaluate effectiveness.	
7	Overall impression at end of flat phase.	

C JUMPING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Warm-up, initial impression Candidates' will make use of materials and ring crew to execute their warm up prior to the course.	
2	Candidates' critique of warm up (Emphasis on ability to identify weakness and strengths).	
3	Walk the course. Analyze and plan the ride.	
4	Ride Course Predetermined Medal Course 3' – 3'3" – overall mark, not individual movements.	

5	Candidates' critique of their performance – identify strengths and weaknesses.	
6	Candidate to set out and execute training exercises to address weaknesses exhibited on course.	
7	Evaluate effectiveness.	
8	Overall impression at end of the jumping phase.	

D LUNGING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Applicant turnout and horse presentation.	
2	Competency in handling equipment and horse.	
3	Ability to produce rhythm, relaxation and suppleness.	
4	Identify area for improvement and demonstrate schooling of same.	

E DRESSAGE PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Warm-up, initial impression.	
2	Candidates' critique of warm up (Emphasis on ability to identify weakness and strengths).	
3	Ride Dressage Test.	
4	Candidates' critique of their performance – identify strengths and weaknesses.	
5	Candidate to set out and execute training exercises to address weaknesses exhibited in the test.	
6	Evaluate effectiveness.	
7	Overall impression at end of the dressage phase.	

F EVENTING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Warm-up, initial impression Candidates' will make use of materials and ring crew to execute their warm up prior to the course.	
2	Candidates' critique of warm up (Emphasis on ability to identify weakness and strengths).	
3	Ride Training Course – overall mark, not individual movements.	
4	Candidates' critique of their performance – identify strengths and weaknesses.	

5	Candidate to set out and execute training exercises to address weaknesses exhibited on course.	
6	Evaluate effectiveness.	
7	Overall impression at end of the flat phase.	



LEARN TO RIDE – ENGLISH

LEVEL 10 RUBRIC

A RIDING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Warm-up and familiarization with horse (observed by evaluator).	
2	Discussion of horse's abilities, temperament, responsiveness, stage of training.	
3	Outline and implement immediate plan to school weaker areas.	

B JUMPING PHASE		
No.	Requirements	Evidences
1	Warm-up and familiarization with horse (observed by evaluator).	
2	Discussion of horse's abilities, temperament, responsiveness, stage of training.	
3	Outline and implement immediate plan to school weaker areas.	