

# Mini 4-H Colts & Fillies



## Kindergarten, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Grades

PURDUE UNIVERSITY, INDIANA COUNTIES AND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING  
AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY INSTITUTION

Dear Parent:

As a Mini 4-H parent, your job will be to guide and encourage your child through the activity. It is highly suggested that you do not complete the activities for them. Instead, help them, guide them, work with them, and let them do all that they possibly can. The 4-H motto is “Learn by doing” ... and is the best educational tool that we can provide for youth.

It is the policy of the Purdue Extension Service that all persons shall have equal opportunity and access to its programs and facilities without regard to race, color, age, sex, religion, handicap, or national origin.



Welcome to Mini 4-H! You are now a member of the 4-H family. Mini 4-H'ers have lots of fun. There are many activities for you to explore. You can try new things. You can share it with your friends and family.

Mom, Dad or another adult can help you with your project, and you can bring your project to the 4-H fair. Many people will be able to see what you have done. You will receive a ribbon made just for Mini 4-H.

Things to learn –

**The 4-H Symbol:** A four leaf clover with an H in each leaf

**4-H Colors:** Green and white

**The 4-H Motto:** To make the best, better.

**The 4-H Pledge:** I pledge my *Head* for clearer thinking;  
my *Heart* for greater loyalty;  
my *Hands* for larger service;  
and my *Health* for better living  
in my club, my community,  
my country and my world.



## **Mini 4-H Colts & Fillies**

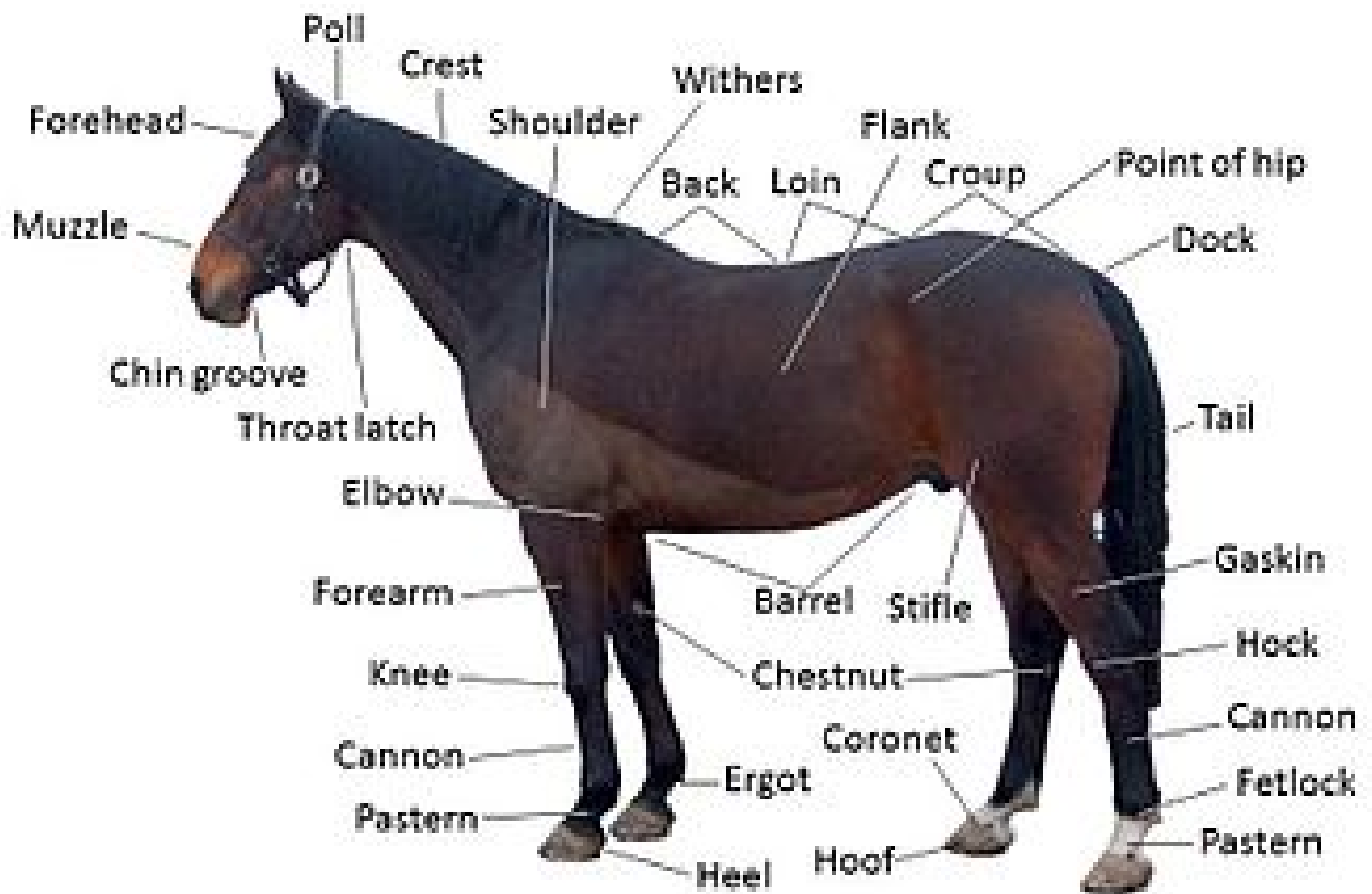
Colts & Fillies is a program to teach members to care for a horse or pony and the proper way to show one. You will also be shown the safest way to handle your horse or pony. You must have your own horse or pony or lease a horse or pony to participate. While showing the horse or pony, a parent, legal guardian, or another adult designated in writing by parent or legal guardian will have control of the animal at all times. This includes coming and going to the show ring. A Mini 4-H Animal Liability Release form must be completed and on file with the Extension Office before the Mini Colts & Fillies show. Each youth must fill out a Horse and Pony Enrollment form and have it signed by a Horse & Pony Leader by May 15<sup>th</sup>. Each youth participating in the Colts & Fillies class is strongly recommended to attend at least two (2) supervised practice workshops in Lead Line class in order to participate safely at the Hancock County 4-H Horse Show.

### **What Will I Do?**

To complete the project, you will show a horse or pony at the Hancock County 4-H Fair Horse Show. When you are riding a horse or pony you must have an approved (ASTM and/or SEI standard F1163) helmet with approved harness in place and fastened. Also you must wear proper footwear of western, hunt or Jodhpur boots and long pants. You also must be lead at all times while on the fairgrounds by approved adult. To show you must wear helmet, boots, long pants, and long sleeve shirt.

# Parts of a Horse

Become familiar with the parts of your Horse or Pony



## **Parts of a Horse Activities**

It is important to learn the parts of the horse. There are many, many reasons why you should learn the parts of a horse. When talking to someone about a horse it is important to use the correct terms. By knowing each of the parts you can tell a veterinarian where a horse is hurt.

### **Activity 1**

Can you think of other reasons why you need to learn the parts of a horse?

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It is hard to learn all the parts your first year, so start with the parts that are easiest for you to remember, and then keep adding to your list until you know all of them.

A horse has many body parts. They have two eyes just like you. Look at a picture of a horse or a live horse. How are a horse's eyes different from yours?

- Size
- Color
- Position in head

Horses have two ears just like you. But look how different a horse's ears are from yours. They are:

- Larger
- Longer
- Have lots of hair on them and inside of them

-Are at the top of the horse's head

Horse body parts that are named the same as you but look different are: face, forehead, jaw, nostril, chin, neck, back, thigh, elbow, buttock, leg, ankle, knee, arm, shoulder, upper lip, lower lip, ear, and eye.

### **Activity 2**

Show your family member where those body parts are on you. Show them where they are on a picture of a horse.

A horse's body is covered with hair. When it turns cold outside, horses grow longer, thicker hair. This is mother nature's way of helping them keep warm. When it gets warm outside they shed their winter coat.

The long, flowing hair between their ears, hanging down on their forehead, is called the foretop. The long hair hanging down on their neck is called the mane. The long, silky hair that hangs from a horse's back end is called a tail.

### **Activity 3**

Show your family or advisor where a horse's foretop, mane, and tail are.

Name 5 other animals that have tails.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

## **One Person's Ideal Horse**

The perfect horse has a masculine-looking head if it's male; a feminine-looking head if it's female. It has a tapered neck, good withers to hold a saddle in place, a short, strong back to carry weight and strong hindquarters to push its body forward. Its front legs extend from a long, sloping (not straight) shoulder for a long, easy stride. All its legs are straight and set on good pasterns that absorb shock. Finally, it is a willing horse with a good disposition to match its looks.

## **What Do Horses or Pony's Eat?**



### **Did You Know?**

A full grown horse can eat up to 20 pounds of food a day! A horse's stomach is small – it only holds about the same amount of food as a pig's! On the average, a 1,000-pound horse should eat about 20 pounds of feed (hay and grain) each day.



Horses, just like people, need to eat a variety of things to meet their nutritional requirements. If their diet is out of balance, then problems occur. A horse getting too much feed will become overweight, while one who eats too many treats may end up with colic. A young horse that eats an unbalanced diet may grow slowly or not grow correctly.

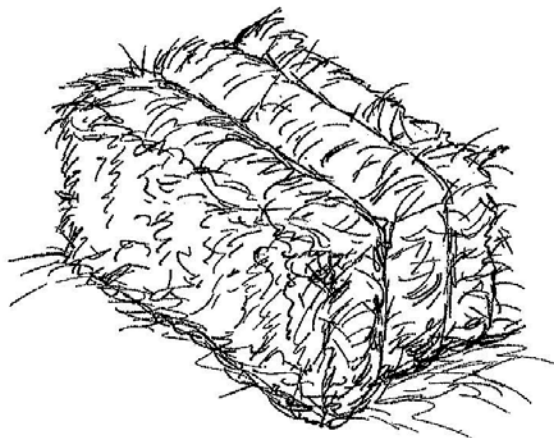
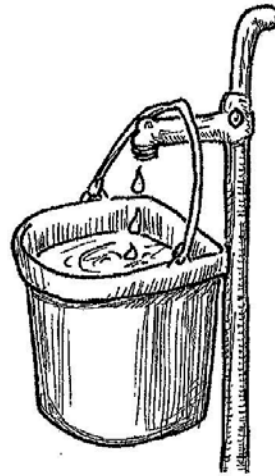
Forages should make up the bulk of the diet. Forages include fresh grass or hay (which is dried grass). The high fiber of this feed is important to the health of the stomach and intestines. Also, good quality forage is high in nutrients, including energy, protein, vitamins, and minerals. Most horses can live very healthy lives on good quality hay or grass alone. Good quality hay should smell like fresh grass, should not be dusty or moldy, and should be soft when squeezed in bare hands. A full-grown horse (1,000 pounds) will eat 15-20 pounds of hay each day.

Concentrate (textured, pelleted, or extruded) can be added to the diet if a horse needs more energy (for exercise or growth), protein (for muscle development), or vitamins and minerals (for healthy bones and body). Horses receiving good quality forage often do not need concentrates in their diet. Treats can be used as a reward for good behavior or just as a snack. Horse treats can be bought at the store, but apples and carrots also make good snacks for horses. Treats shouldn't make up the bulk of the diet.

Horses also need access to fresh water. Water is the most important part of the diet, because a horse will get sick after just 2-3 days without water. A full-grown horse will drink 10-12 gallons of water each day.

Salt blocks provide horses with extra salt and are usually left out where the horse can eat a little when they want it. Most horses will not over eat salt.

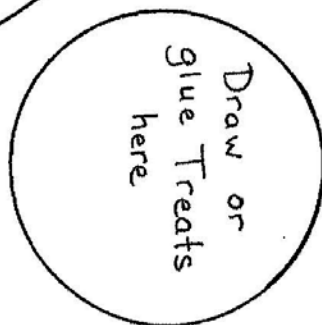
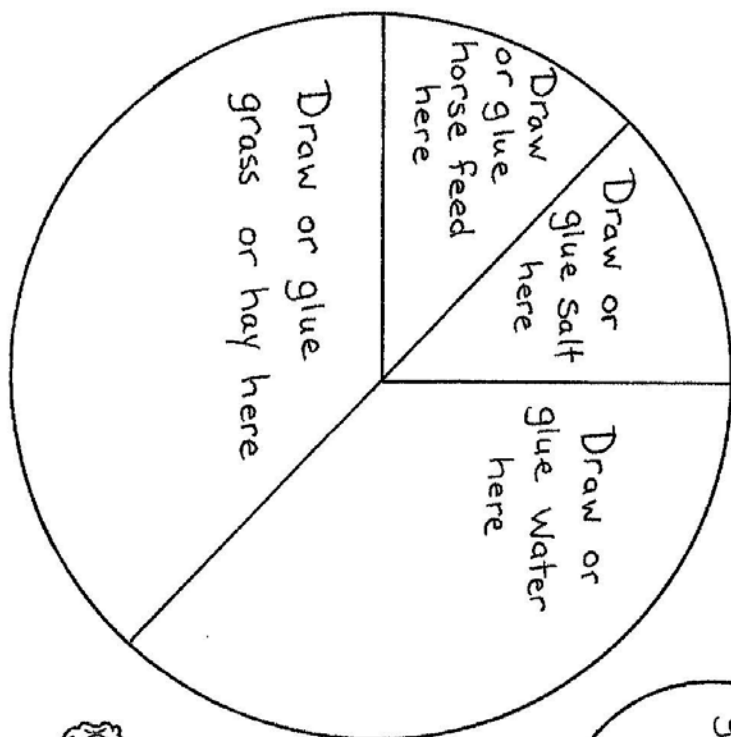
#### **Activity 4: Coloring**



Eat Like a Horse!

## Activity 5: Coloring

# My Horse Feeds



Eat Like a Horse!