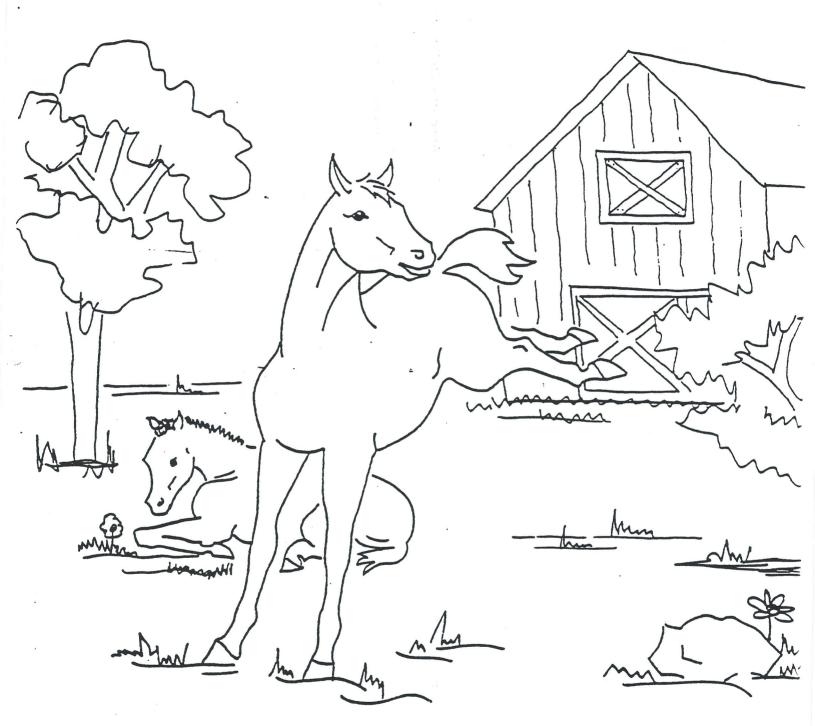


A MOTHER HORSE IS CALLED A MARE. ALL NEWBORN BABY HORSES ARE CALLED FOALS. A MALE FOAL IS A COLT. A FEMALE FOAL IS CALLED A FILLY. FOALS USUALLY STAY WITH THEIR MOTHER UNTIL THEY ARE FOUR TO SIX MONTHS OLD. COLOR THIS MARE AND FOAL ANY COLOR, BUT COLOR A STAR ON THE FOAL.



THE RIGHT KIND OF FOOD AND LOTS OF FRESH AIR, EXERCISE AND REST ARE NECESSARY TO HELP FOALS TO GROW INTO STRONG HORSES. THESE ARE EXACTLY THE SAME THINGS NEEDED FOR BOYS AND GIRLS TO GROW STRONG AND TALL.

COLOR THESE TWO FOALS WITH APPALOOSA MARKINGS.

Disregarding	simple safety rules	can result in serious			
Noanimals.	arou	nd barn or paddocks	. You could	startle the	
Do not make	nc	pises around barn or	horses.		
Do not enter a supervision.	or	with	nout adult pe	ermission and	
Do not go up	into the	of the barn	where the ha	ay is stored.	
Horses are animals. They can Please do not them without adult supervision.					
Do not	your hand	ls or arms close to a	horse.		
Be careful not	to touch the	It might	be turned on	. ZAP!	
Approach a ho	orse from the	•			
Never walk di	rectly	a horse. Stay o	ut of	range.	
Always speak to a horse.					
Never a lead rope around your hand.					
Always make the most of your time with a horse. Horses are very					
		WORD LIST			
wave	running	behind	coil		
touch	loud	paddo	ck	loft	
fence	kicking	stall	special		
softly	bite	injury		front	

YOUR GROOMING AIDS

MATCH THE PICTURE AND PURPOSE TO THE NAME OF THE GROOMING AID.





A) Stiff and finish brushes

loosens dirt and dust





B) Sweat scraper

a finishing touch

(3)



C) Curry comb

to remove snarls from mane and tail

(4)



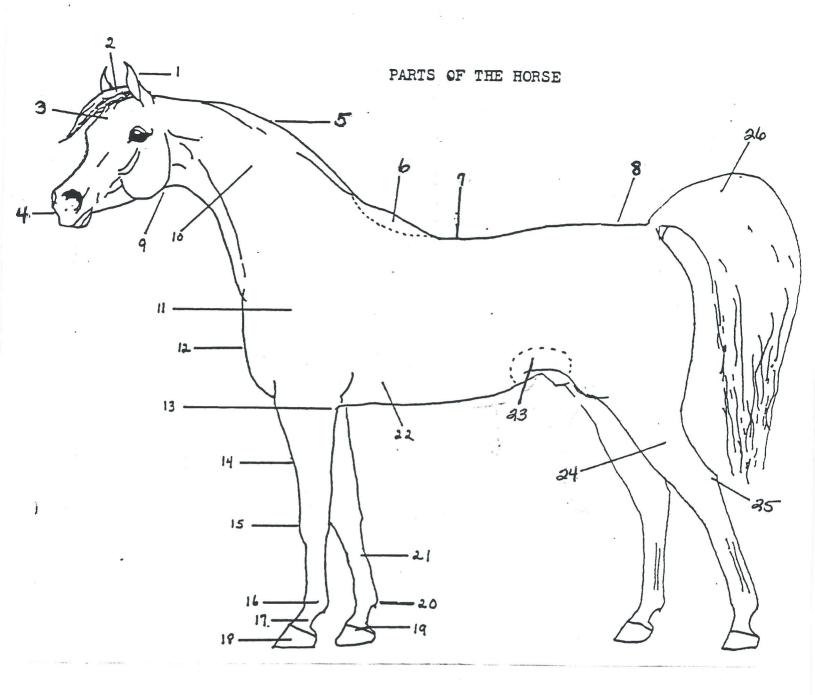
to remove dirt and stones from hoof.

(5)



D) Mane and tail comb

E) Hoof pick



Fetlock	Gaskin	Elbow
Coronet	Pastern	Knee
Crest	Tail ′	Neck
Ear	Chest	Forehead
Cannon	Flank	Shoulder
Hoof	Forearm	Back
Withers	Croup	Ankle
Pol1	Muzzle	Hock
Girth	Throat Latch	

HORSELESS HORSE PROJECT

A HORSE'S HEIGHT IS MEASURED IN HANDS. ONE
HAND EQUALS INCHES. THE HEIGHT IS MEASURED
FROM THE TOP OF THE
IF A HORSE IS 16 HANDS, HOW MANY INCHES TALL
IS SHE?
IF A HORSE IS 65 INCHES, HOW MANY HANDS IS
HE?
HOW MANY INCHES ARE YOU?
HOW MANY HANDS IS THAT?



Z C K S Y Z I N S E D D N E B N W U E B A S T Q U H G C H B I D R C 0 R K U F G M N K G S A R K D E E T I E H U H G D B 0 I B M M E F K R T 0 B C Z A X Z U H R B E S 0 N A D C U 0 G N R K T A M N E E S G L E X

Man 1.

. CRO

CROP MARTINGALE BIT SNAFFLE CURB BRIDLE REINS HORN POMMEL SEAT CANTLE STIRRUP CINCH GIRTH SKIRT

PAD

BLANKET

NOSEBAND

FORK

FEED AND NUTRITION MATCH

FOUNDER	1. The act of routinely filing sharp teeth. This aids in digestion.
CORN	2. A mix of grains and feed usually held together by mollasses.
SALT BLOCK	3. The most important part of a horse's diet; to be made available at all times.
FLOATING	4. A good source of heat energy. This is an important part of feed, especially in winter.
SWEET FEED	5. A condition, or lameness, that can occur when a horse has been given too much grain, too much rich grass, or lots of cold water while overheated.
COLIC	6. A licking block to be available to a horse to replace minerals lost through sweating.
HAY	7. A horse's stomach ache. This can be very serious, even fatal.
WATER	8. The act of giving a horse medication which will kill internal parasites.
CARROTS	9. Dried grasses which can be fed to your horse throughout the year. This provides roughage.
OATS	10. A root vegetable which provides many nutrients and Tastes great to a horse!
WORMIMG	11. The principal (main) source of the horse's energy. Contains fats, starches, and 11% protein. (Hint: It is a grain.)