

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable reins • Noseband • Jumping saddle • Girth/stud girth • Breast plate (to include five point) • Leg protection <p>Endurance / trekking / long distance riding tack:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washable or lightweight bridle • General purpose saddle (synthetic or leather) • Comfort girth • Stirrups (toe cages) • Seat saver • Comfortable pad for horse • Saddle bag • Coiled leadrope on saddle • Neck strap <p>Evaluate tack, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of horse welfare • Effectiveness for purpose • Consideration of competition rules 	
	1.5 Evaluate a range of training aids for riding	<p>Range = 3 or more</p> <p>Evaluate the use of training aids. Aids may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw reins • Bungees • Market Harborough • Harbridge • De Gogue 	Discussion
	1.6 Evaluate use of a range of bits	<p>Range = 3 or more</p> <p>Evaluate suitability of bits in relation to anatomy of the mouth and horse's way of going. Bits to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snaffles • Double bridle bits • Gags • Pelhams • Bitless bridles • Dressage legal bits • Other bits in common use 	Discussion
	1.7 Evaluate leg protection for a range of situations	<p>Range = 2 or more</p> <p>Evaluate leg protection for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross country • Show jumping • Dressage • Endurance / trekking (riding over a distance) • Turning horses out <p>Evaluate through discussion, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of horse welfare • Effectiveness for purpose • Consideration of competition rules 	Discussion
2. Understand nutritional requirements of horses	2.1 Explain nutritional and dietary needs for a range of horses	<p>Range = 2 or more</p> <p>Horses to include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dressage (medium) • Eventing (intermediate) • Show jumping (foxhunter) • Endurance / trekking (50 miles / 80km) 	Trainer endorsement*

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show horses • Stallions • Developing young stock (including fast growing young stock) <p>Nutritional and dietary needs, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of feed • Bulk to concentrate ratios • To include consideration to the stage of fitness of the horse • How and when to feed 	
	2.2 Evaluate the use of vitamin and mineral supplements in horses' diets	<p>Supplements to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of vitamins and minerals within the food ration • Supplementary feeding, how and when 	Trainer endorsement*
	2.3 Analyse the management of a range of health conditions that may be linked to nutrition	<p>Range = 3 or more</p> <p>Management to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the condition may be linked to poor nutrition • Diet • Turnout vs stabling • Exercise • Routine <p>Health conditions to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exertional Rhabdomyolysis (ER) (tying up) • Lymphangitis • Filled legs • Equine Metabolic Syndrome (EMS) (diabetes) • Gastric ulcers • Colic • Laminitis • Obesity • Developmental Orthopaedic Disease (DOD) • Dehydration 	Trainer endorsement*
3. Understand the management of competition horses	3.1 Analyse the management of competition horses pre, during and post competition	<p>Management to include:</p> <p>Pre competition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily routine • Use of popular management techniques and equipment (e.g. massage, massage pads, stretching, magnetic therapy, hydro treatments) • Workload • Transportation within home based country (regulations, passport and relevant paperwork) • Routine and care of horse upon arrival <p>During competition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grooming and presentation of horse • Feeding, hydration • Care and management techniques at a competition • Cooling off and care of legs after competition (ice boots, hosing) • Checking for injury 	Trainer endorsement*

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stabling away from home <p>Post competition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking for injury (sprains, pulls etc) • Routine, turnout • Use of popular management techniques and equipment (e.g. massage, massage pads, stretching, magnetic therapy, hydro treatments) 	
	3.2 Evaluate the different fitness processes required for a range of performance horses	<p>Range = 2 or more</p> <p>Performance horses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show jumping (foxhunter) • Dressage (medium) • Eventing (intermediate) • Endurance/trekking (50 miles / 80km) • Show horses <p>Fitness processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interval training • Traditional methods • Fitness programs 	Trainer endorsement*
4. Be able to maintain a horse's physical wellbeing	4.1 Assess a horse's static conformation and physical condition	<p>Assessment to include consideration of type, size, sex, age of the horse, and evaluate the type of work the horse is suited for</p> <p>Static conformation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing the horse • Bone structure (length of bone/angles) • Strengths and weaknesses relating to the frame and covering muscular structure • Dividing horse into sections • How proportion and balance influence soundness and the ride <p>Physical condition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition/fat scoring • Level of fitness • Muscular development • TPR – will not need to take TPR but understand how it could be used to evaluate the condition • Skin conditions (sarcoids/sweet itch/melanoma) • Hoof condition 	Observation and discussion
	4.2 Analyse a horse's lower leg and foot balance	<p>Analysis to Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front and hind • Conformation of limbs (bone spavin, bog spavin, thoroughpin, curb, windgalls, splints) • Relationship of hoof pastern axis • Foot balance implications and conditions (ringbone, sidebone, navicular disease, windgalls, splints) 	Observation and discussion
	4.3 Assess a horse's dynamic conformation	<p>Assessment to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk in hand • Trot in hand • Turning and reversing • Flexion test (discussion only) • Lungeing for soundness (discussion only) • Quality of movement 	Observation and discussion

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soundness in gait • Foot balance implications 	
4.4 Explain how a range of remedial equipment would be used in the prevention or rehabilitation of lameness	Range = 2 or more Remedial equipment to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard shoe • Rolled toe shoe • Support shoe • Raised heel shoe • Bar shoe • Heart bar shoe • Gel pads – silicon / impression materials • The use and fitting of hoof boots for unshod horses 		Discussion
4.5 Analyse the use of current bandaging methods	Bandaging methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support • Pressure • Stable • Foot 		Discussion
4.6 Select and apply a suitable foot dressing or a figure of eight bandage	To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot dressing with poultice (or substitute) and suitable bandages and duct tape or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A figure of eight bandage for wound protection 		Observation and discussion
4.7 Explain the function of a range of muscle groups	Function – with reference to locomotion and gait Range of muscle groups = 2 or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarters • Back • Shoulders • Neck and top line 		Observation and discussion
4.8 Explain the role of the main tendons and ligaments in the lower leg	Learners will need to identify the relevant tendons and ligaments in the lower leg and explain their role. To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front and hind lower leg • Flexor and extensor tendons • Annular, check and suspensory ligaments • Connection to muscle (going to top of leg) and bone structure 		Observation and discussion
4.9 Explain a range of common injuries to tendons and ligaments and their treatment	Range = 2 or more Tendons and ligaments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspensory • Check • Collateral ligament damage Common injuries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sprain / pull • Strain / tear • Laceration 		Discussion
4.10 Explain how to prevent injuries to tendons and ligaments	Prevention to include the importance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjusting work to ground conditions • Correct warm up and cool down • Inspection and care of legs after competition • Injuries more commonly seen in specific disciplines 		Discussion

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fitness and initial work in fitness program 	
	4.11 Explain a range of common treatments and therapies	Range = 3 or more Treatments and therapies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterinary intervention • Treadmill • Heat lamps or pads • Stretching • Circulatory treatments (massage, shockwave, magnetic, ultra sound, TENS, etc.) • Care of legs • Hydro treatments • Rehabilitation work • Walking in hand and under saddle • Cold and warm treatment 	Discussion
5. Understand the care of horses	5.1 Explain how to maintain health and wellbeing of horses	To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleanliness • Isolation • Dealing with new horses (psychological wellbeing) • Contagion and infection, common conditions • Biosecurity measures • Recognising hazards • Risk management • Health and safety policy • Ensuring effective communication with all stakeholders 	Trainer endorsement*
	5.2 Explain procedures for managing a suspected outbreak of a contagious disease	Procedures to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptom identification • Immediate procedures • Short, medium and long term action planning 	Trainer endorsement*
	5.3 Describe end of life care	End of life care to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing quality of life • Signs that may indicate the need for euthanasia • Procedure and veterinary intervention • Carcass disposal • Passport requirements 	Trainer endorsement*
6. Understand the care of mares and youngstock	6.1 Explain how mares in foal should be cared for	To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeding • Turn out • Vaccinations and worming 	Trainer endorsement*
	6.2 Describe the signs a mare is due to foal	Signs in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shape • Udder • Behaviour • Muscle tone 	Trainer endorsement*
	6.3 Explain the foaling process	Foaling process to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choice to foal inside or outside • Normal foaling process • Identifying problems and when veterinary intervention is required • Immediate after care (importance of colostrum, passing of meconium, retention of afterbirth) 	Trainer endorsement*
	6.4 Evaluate care options for the mare and foal	Options may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stabling • Turning out • Handling 	Trainer endorsement*

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company of others • Health checks • Breed of mare 	
	6.5 Explain the physical needs of young horses	Physical needs to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group turn out; value of company for young horses, types of horses suitable for group turn out with young horses • Stabling; evaluate whether there is need to stable young horses compared to 24/7 turnout. Consider factors such as breed, time of year and turn out availability • Weaning; methods of weaning, age of foal • Castration; when required, age of horse • Feeding; requirements (consider factors such as breed, age and environment) • Health care including joint development 	Trainer endorsement*
	6.6 Explain methods of handling young horses	Methods of handling to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily routine attention; general handling, picking up/out feet, grooming, tying up • Work in hand; leading, trotting up • Introduction to loading and transportation 	Trainer endorsement*
7. Understand the care of older horses	7.1 Explain how to recognise the signs of ageing	Signs of ageing in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscle tone • Dental changes • Eating habits • Stiffness • Coat colour 	Trainer endorsement*
	7.2 Explain ongoing care of the older horse	Ongoing care to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeding • Management • Turn out • Work 	Trainer endorsement*