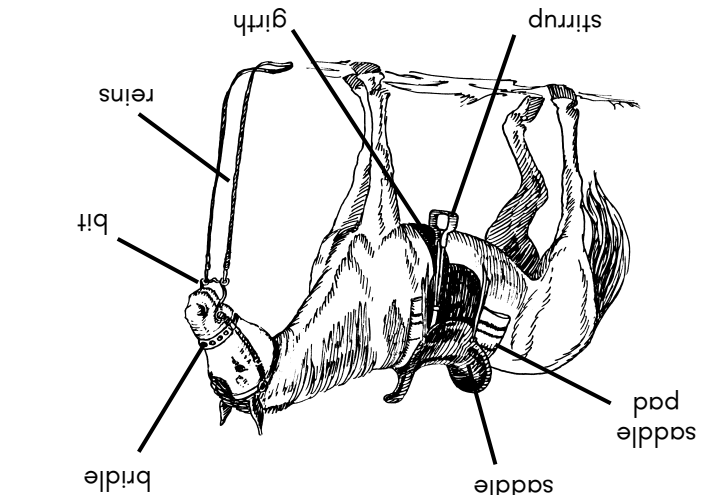




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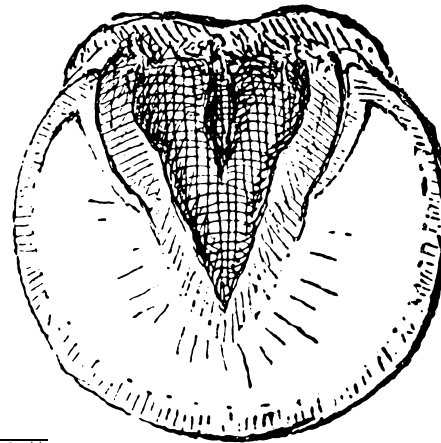
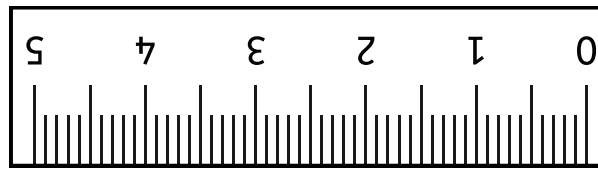
HORSES



The kind of equipment you need to ride a horse depends on what the activity is. Use the diagram to help unscramble the vocabulary words of some of the more common riding equipment!

delbr!
itrg
dadel
rrpsit

_____ inches wide



Help the farrier measure the width of this horse hoof so they can form the right sized shoe!

Farriers are professionals who trim horses' hooves like nippers, rasps, and anvils. These tools trim and shape their shoes. Their tack, or kit, has tools to shape horse shoes to fit the hooves.

EQUIPMENT

HORSING AROUND

There are more than 300 breeds of horses and ponies around the world. They are classified into four different groups by their size. The four categories are:

Miniature Horse

less than 34 inches tall when fully grown

Pony

less than 58 inches tall and under 800 pounds when fully grown

Lightweight Horse

weigh less than 1,300 pounds when fully grown

Heavyweight Horse

weigh more than 2,000 pounds when fully grown

Horses and ponies are all part of the same species and have the same family tree. But ponies are not horses -- they have different bone and muscle structures.

There are nearly 64,000 horse owners in Illinois with around 150,000 horses!

NUTRITION

Horses eat fresh grass, hay (dried grass), barley, oats, flaked corn, dry sugar beets, and hay pellets. As a general rule, horses need about 2 percent of their body weight in food daily. This means a 1,000 pound horse needs 20 pounds of food every day.

Horses also need a lot of water. A single horse drinks 10-12 gallons of water every day.

SENTENCE FIX

Use correct capitalization and punctuation to fix each sentence.

1. horses are herbivores and Eat plants

2. a foal is a baby hoRse

HOOFING THROUGH HISTORY

Horses have been around for millions of years. They were first domesticated, or tamed, in 4000 B.C. Scientists believe horses were tamed to help with hunting larger animals. Eventually, horses were used for transportation and help on the farm.

Before tractors, farmers used the power of horses to help them clear the land and plow the fields. This is because heavyweight horses were strong enough to pull heavy wagons and plows. A farmer would need to keep as many as 12 horses for farm labor.

Today, machinery and automobiles do most of those things. Technology has gotten so much better that we don't have to rely on horses as much anymore. Now, we can enjoy the company of horses through recreational activities like:

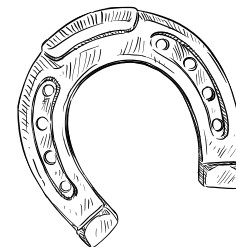
horseback riding

equestrian events

sports like rodeo and polo

police patrol in large cities

Shoes can be made of iron, plastic, or aluminum. The type of shoe depends on the type of job the horse is doing.



Some examples of when horses would need to wear shoes is when they are traveling long distances, walking on hard roads or rocky trails, and even when competing or racing. Horses spend 80 percent of their lives standing up, so protecting their hooves with shoes is very important.

Yes, sometimes they do! Horses only need to wear shoes in certain situations. This is because the shoes will protect and give support to the horses' feet and hooves. Horse shoes also give horses more traction.

Horses don't wear shoes, do they?

SHOES

TIMELINE TRIVIA

Help historians finish the timeline! Use the dates from the key to fill in the blanks in numerical order.

