

English Riding Level 4

1. By the fourth year of riding, the rider should be refining aids having smooth transitions, and be able to maintain soft contact with the horse at all times. In other words, the horse should be on the aids. Legs should be still and weight should be in the heels. Shoulders should be square and eyes up. Elbows should be relaxed and supple.
2. Transitions should be accurate and smooth.
3. Flying changes should be attempted. At least most of the time the rider should be on the correct lead on the turns. This movement must be studied and practiced. It may take awhile to teach your horse.
4. New movements include the serpentine, and the change of direction in the jumping test, the turn on the haunches, and the emergency dismount from the trot.
5. Be sure to read the article by Holly Hugo-Vidal called "Keeping your Horse on Track". It is in the 4-H library.
6. There is an article called "Be on the Bit in Just 3 Seconds" by Jane Savoie in the 4-H library, which explains the half-halt.

HORSEMASTERSHIP

Turns on the Haunches

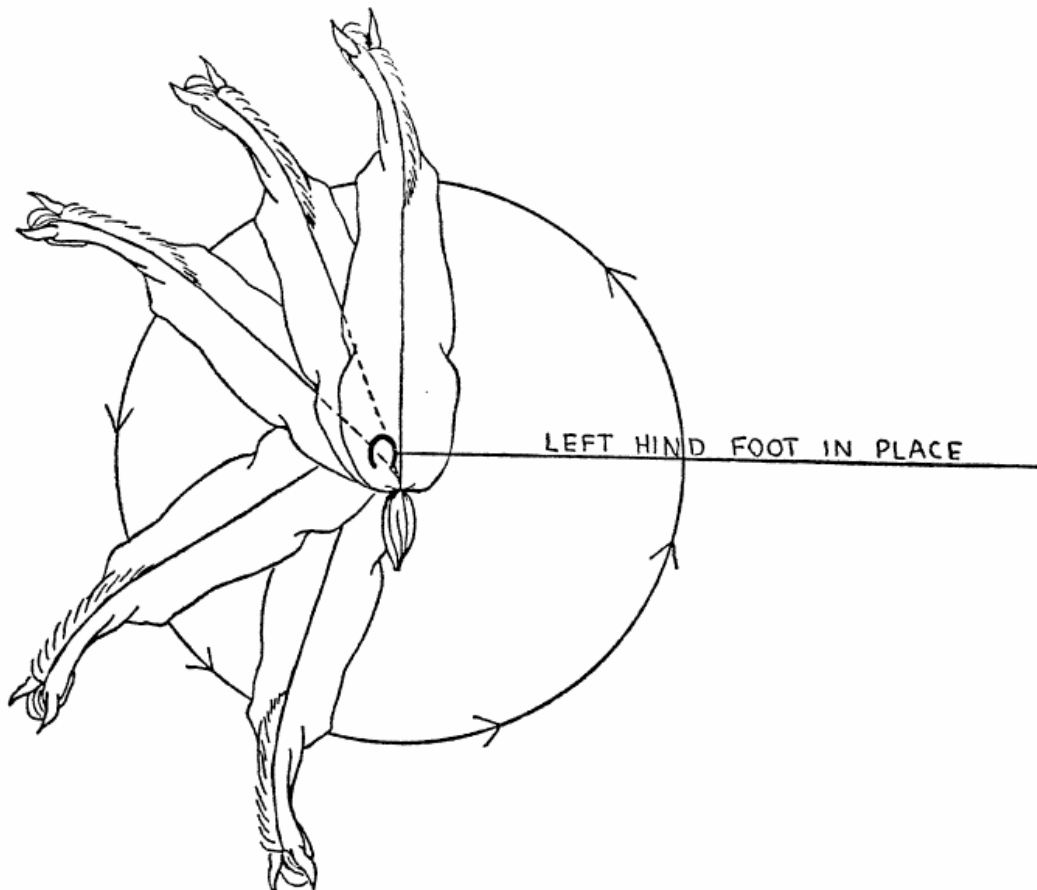
There are a variety of turns on the haunches which may be executed separately or as part of a school figure. In any turn on the haunches, the horse wheels his forehand around his haunches, bringing his weight back (**Figure 46**).

Pivot

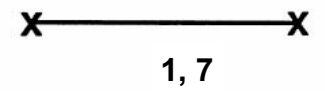
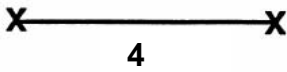
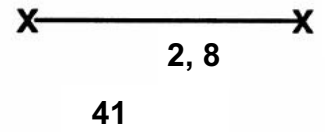
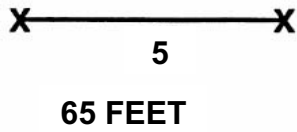
If the turn is to be done in place (pivot on the haunches), the inside back leg is the pivot, and is lifted and put down again in approximately the same spot. If the horse is moving, the hind legs describe a small arc while the forelegs describe a larger arc around them. The aids used to demand the turns on the haunches are as follows: Both legs are applied, the inside leg against the girth to maintain impulsion and limit the movement of the quarters, the outside leg a hand's breadth behind the girth to prevent the horse from pushing his haunches away from the pivot leg. The inside hand acts as a leading hand to start the horse turning, and is immediately assisted by the outside indirect rein of opposition in front of the withers, which throws the horse's weight toward his rear and pushes the inside shoulder over. The rider's weight is directed back over the holding haunch (the inside back leg). There is longitudinal but not lateral flexion in this movement. The horse wheels as a gate, crossing his forelegs, the outside crossing in front of the inside leg.

Should the horse attempt to move forward instead of remaining in place, both reins are used with opposition, the legs squeezing to push the horse into the bit and against the fixed hand. If the horse steps too far, the indirect rein changes to a direct rein to check the movement and the leading rein either ceases to act or is used as an assisting indirect rein. In other words, in turning to the left, both hands are used to the left, but if the horse moves too far or refuses to be checked, both hands are carried to the right. Only enough opposition is used to prevent the horse from moving forward, as one of the most common defenses of the horse in learning this movement is to attempt to escape the aids by moving backward. In judging the execution of the turns on the haunches, a step backward is considered very serious, while a step forward is penalized much more lightly.

Fig. 46. Pivot on the haunches, forehand to the left.



ENGLISH RIDING LEVEL 4



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

Scale 1-5

1. Position, balance

2. Control

3. Pace

4. General impression

ENGLISH RIDING LEVEL 4

NAME OF MEMBER:

DATE:

TOTAL POINTS: 230

4-H CLUB:

NEEDED TO

PASS: 207

RATER:

TOTAL SCORE:

Scale 1- 5	PREPARATION	POINTS NEEDED TO PASS: 48	SCORE
	1. Pony/horse clean, well-groomed		
	2. Feet properly shod or trimmed		
	3. Tack clean, safe, appropriate, adjusted properly		
	4. Rider clean and neat with proper boots (with heel) and approved hard hat		
Scale 1- 5	GROUND WORK		
	1. Rider will perform the emergency dismount at the trot (5)		
	2. Rider will explain the aids (5) and demonstrate the turn on the haunches, left (5)		
	3. Rider will explain the aids (5) and demonstrate the turn on the haunches, right (5)		
	4. Rider will explain what a half-halt is (5) and demonstrate (5)		

ENGLISH RIDING LEVEL 4

NAME OF MEMBER:

DATE:

TOTAL POINTS: 230

4-H CLUB:

NEEDED TO

PASS: 207

RATER:

TOTAL SCORE:

	PREPARATION	POINTS NEEDED TO PASS: 48	
Scale 1- 5			SCORE
	1. Pony/horse clean, well-groomed		
	2. Feet properly shod or trimmed		
	3. Tack clean, safe, appropriate, adjusted properly		
	4. Rider clean and neat with proper boots (with heel) and approved hard hat		
Scale 1- 5	GROUND WORK		
	1. Rider will perform the emergency dismount at the trot (5)		
	2. Rider will explain the aids (5) and demonstrate the turn on the haunches, left (5)		
	3. Rider will explain the aids (5) and demonstrate the turn on the haunches, right (5)		
	4. Rider will explain what a half-halt is (5) and demonstrate (5)		
Scale 1-5	ENGLISH TEST 2		POINTS NEEDED TO PASS: 92
	<p>LOUNGEING THE RIDER MUST BE ABLE TO TROT SITTING, RISING, AND CANTER ON THE LONGE WITOUT REINS OR STIRRUPS BEFORE MOVING ON TO LEVEL 5, AND PUT FEET BACK INTO STIRRUPS WITHOUT LOOKING BEFORE DISMOUNTING.</p>		
Scale 1-5	JUMPING TEST		POINTS NEEDED TO PASS: 48
<p>Each fence is worth 5 points</p> <p>The fences will be 2' in height. (18" for small ponies) The rider should make every effort to get the correct lead, will not be penalized for not getting flying changes.</p>			

REQUIREMENTS

Serpentine in trot, free walk on long rein

INSTRUCTIONS

Transitions into and out of the halt

may be made through walk

**RIDING LEVEL 4
TEST POINTS
115**

Scale 1-5		TEST	DIRECTIVE IDEAS	Points	Co Efficient	Total	REMARKS
1	A X	Enter working trot sitting Halt, salute, proceed working trot sitting	Straightness on center line, transitions, quality of halt and trot				
2	C M B F	Track Left Working trot rising Circle right 20m Working trot sitting	Quality of turn at C, quality of trot, roundness of circle				
3	A - C	Serpentine in 3 loops quarterline to quarterline	Quality of trot, correctness of bending				
4	C	Working canter right lead	Calmness and smoothness of depart				
5	B	Circle right 20m	Quality of canter, roundness of circle				
6	F	Working trot sitting	Balance during transition				
7	K	Working walk	Quality of walk				
8	E-M M	Free walk on long rein Working walk	Straightness, quality of walks, transitions				
9	C E K	Working trot rising Circle left 20m Working trot sitting	Quality of trot, roundness of circle				
10	A-C	Serpentine in 3 loops quarterline to quarterline	Quality of trot, correctness of bending				
11	C	Working canter left lead	Calmness and smoothness of depart				
12	E	Circle left 20m	Quality of canter, roundness of circle				
13	K	Working trot sitting	Smoothness of transition				
14	A X	Down center line Halt, salute	Straightness on center line, quality of trot and halt				

Leave arena at free walk on long rein at A

COLLECTIVE MARKS:

Gaits (freedom and regularity)	5x	2		
Impulsion (desire to move forward, elasticity of the steps, relaxation of the back)	5x	2		
Submission (attention and confidence; harmony lightness and ease of movements; acceptance of the bit)	5x	2		
Rider's position and seat; correctness and effect of the aids	5x	2		

FURTHER REMARKS:

Subtotal _____

Errors _____

Total Points _____