



Equine Canada Instruction of Beginners Observation Kit – Drive Rubrics

NCCP Certified Candidates of Beginners will be able to:

- 1. Plan lessons for beginner driver put to a vehicle.
- 2. Teach lessons to beginner driver.
- 3. Analyze performance of beginner driver.
- 4. Demonstrate basic stable management.
- 5. Make ethical decisions (not recorded at this evaluation).

Task	Tool/Task	NCCP Outcome Being Evaluated		
Task A	Lesson Plan and EAP (Submitted prior to the evaluation)	Planning a Practice		
Task B	Teach driving lesson to a beginner driver	Support Athletes in Training Analyze performance of beginner driver		
Task C	Teaching a driving student how to lunge	Support to Athletes in Training Analyze performance of beginner driver		
Task D	Demonstrate basic stable management	Support to Athletes in Training		
Task E	Teach a ground driving lesson to a beginner	Support to Athletes in Training Analyze performance of beginner driver		

NOTE: There are three individuals referred to herein – the *Evaluator(s)*, appointed by the Discipline; the *Candidate* Candidate/Coach; and the *Driver*, a student undergoing instruction. This purpose of this rubric shall be a tool for Candidate/Coach Candidate performance debriefing on the task requirements of Chapter 11, *Driving Coach Resource Book*. The Evaluator(s) must devote undivided attention to the candidate's demonstrations, not to paperwork; and be prepared to explain or demonstrate each task that does not meet the required standard. An Evaluation is not to be a sterile test environment or cause unnecessary stress. Candidates are either successful in demonstrating the standard or are debriefed with demonstration to ensure complete understanding of the standard. To receive points for "Exceptional quality", the Candidate must have the elements listed under "Minimum standards" PLUS what is listed in the "Exceptional" column.

TASK A: LESSON PLAN and EAP

(Submission prior to the Evaluation)

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect or incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Logistics information identified	☐ Logistics are incomplete or missing.	Plan identifies basic logistics: date, time, location, name of driver and groom(s), level of athletes, etc.	☐ Logistics are detailed enough for another Candidate to clearly implement the plan.
	Required equipment identified	 Equipment is required, but not identified. Identified equipment is inappropriate for beginners. Identified equipment does not match planned activities. 	 Required equipment is identified. Equipment is relevant to planned activities 	☐ A diagram of how equipment is to be set up is included in the plan.
Plan	Appropriate goal / key elements for lesson	Plan goals are not identifiedPlan goals are vague and not clearly identified.	☐ Practice plan has a clearly identified goal that is consistent with Equine Canada Beginner Driver framework and NCCP growth & development principles	☐ Specific objectives are identified for each individual activity.
red Lesson F	Clear Lesson segments	 Plan has a base structure, but does not clearly identify main segments or timeline of practice. 	☐ Plan is organized into main segments that includes introduction, objective, demonstration, warm-up, lesson body, cool-down and conclusion	Detail is such that another qualified Candidate could easily implement this practice as per the intended timelines.
Appropriate and Structured Lesson	Appropriate timeline for activities	☐ Timelines are not appropriate	 Duration of the practice and each segment are identified on a timeline Enough time is allotted to each activity to achieve goals and activity time is maximized 	 ☐ Timeline provides evidence of optimal use of the available time to promote a high degree of active engagement, practicing and learning by the Driver. ☐ Activities within the main part are a building block.
Appro	*Appropriate activities	 Activities are inappropriate for Beginners as outlined in the Learn to Drive program and the Equine Canada Student Development Model. Activities do not match goals. 	 Activities match goal. Activities reflect Equine Canada's recommendations for teaching a beginner. Activities contribute to skill development. At least one lesson progression is included 	 □ Plan identifies where this lesson fits in the athletes' overall development. □ Activities are progressively sequenced to promote learning, safety and success. □ More than one lesson progression is included
	Activities clearly described	 There is no description of the different activities. Description does not reflect safety 	 Activities are clearly described. Description reflects awareness of and control for potential risk factors. 	 Detail is such that another Candidate could implement this practice and achieve the desired learning or training effect.
	Key learning points for each activity included	 No evidence of key factors / teaching points. Teaching points are inappropriate for level. 	Key factors / teaching points are identified	☐ Specific key factors and teaching points are identified for each activity.
	Location of phones and emergency numbers	☐ Logistics are incomplete or missing.	☐ Plan identifies basic logistics: date, time, location, name and level of Driver	☐ Logistics are detailed enough for another qualified Candidate to clearly implement the lesson.
Emergency Action Plan	Specific directions to reach facility	Directions are not includedDirections are incomplete	☐ Directions are clear and correct.	□ Directions include facility's specific address.□ Map is included
	Location of medical profiles/medical armbands	Location is not identified Candidate does not check for readily available information.	 Location of medical profile identified. Candidate checks availability of medical information 	☐ Medical profile(s) is/are available and have been recently updated.
Emerge	Location of first aid kits human/equine, fire extinguishers	☐ Location is not identified.	☐ Location of equine and human first aid kits identified	 Candidate presents a checklist of required equipment found in human and equine first aid kits.
. u	Phone numbers for veterinarians, charge and call persons identified	☐ No phone numbers	☐ Phone numbers are present	Phone numbers and directions to nearest emergency vet hospital are included

TASK B: DRIVING LESSON

1. Support Athlete in Training

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect or incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Horse/ driver equipment ready	 ☐ Harness not checked ☐ Harness checked but not adjusted as required ☐ Driver not wearing approved helmet properly fitted. 	 ☐ Ensures that equipment/ harness is correctly fitted and adjusted as necessary ☐ Ensure that harness is in good repair ☐ Driver is wearing approved helmet, properly fitted and suitable footwear. Protective vests are optional. 	☐ Candidate provides an explanation while checking and explaining necessary harness adjustments.
Safety	***Appropriate Horse/Pony	□ When asked by Evaluator, Candidate can NOT explain why or why not the horse(s) is/are appropriate as a beginner horse(s)	□ When asked by Evaluator, Candidate can explain why or why not the horse(s) is/are appropriate as a beginner horse (s)	■ When asked by Evaluator, Candidate can explain why or why not the horse(s) is/are appropriate as a beginner horse (s) AND can explain the qualities of an ideal lesson horse for a beginner.
	***Risk Management	 Candidate leaves doors / gates open and ignores potential hazards Candidate does not recognize potential risks when there are dangerous factors in the environment which should have been addressed E.g. Obstructions in the way 	 □ Candidate ensures that all doors/gates are shut and that all equipment / area is safe □ Candidate can identify adjustments to lesson after a dangerous situation has become evident. e.g. Heavy rain is creating noise which frightens the horses 	☐ Candidate quickly adapts to a situation that emerges during lesson (e.g. unexpected bad weather, unusual distractions).
	Candidate provides appropriate plan	☐ Candidate does not have a plan	 Candidate has a lesson plan that is appropriate for beginner riders Plan identifies a clear lesson goal. 	☐ Candidate has a detailed and structured lesson plan for beginner driver which includes all the elements outlined in Task A
	***Lesson equipment ready	 Equipment is not ready when needed. Candidate has to disrupt lesson to set up 	☐ Equipment is available and quickly set up	☐ Equipment is set up with lesson progressions in mind
Structure & Organization	Clear Lesson segments and appropriate timeline for activities	☐ Plan has a base structure, but does not clearly identify main segments or timeline of practice.	 □ Plan is organized into main segments that includes introduction, explanation, demonstration, warm-up, main part (practice), cool-down and conclusion □ Duration of the practice and each segment are identified on a timeline □ Enough time is allotted to each activity to achieve goals and activity time is maximized □ Appropriate breaks are provided as required 	 Detail is such that another qualified Candidate/Coach could easily implement this practice as per the intended timelines. Timeline provides evidence of optimal use of the available time to promote a high degree of active engagement, practicing and learning by the driver. Activities within the main part are sequenced to enhance learning
	Exercises match the lesson goals	☐ Activities do not match lesson goals ☐ Activities are too complex to achieve lesson goals (i.e., learning gate cues when driver is too busy steering to concentrate otherwise)	 Delivered activities match the lesson goals Planning for activity progressions is evident 	 Candidate adjusts the exercises to best meet the lesson goal based on Driver's and horses' reactions. If a change is required, Candidate is able to explain why changes are made to the lesson plan.

*** The candidate may/will be required to answer questions in these areas in order to provide the evidence necessary if it is not observed during the lesson.

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect or incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
Structure & Organization	Driver is actively engaged	☐ Driver is inactive for more than 50% of the lesson.	☐ Driver is engaged in learning activity more than 50% of the time	 □ *Candidate engages Driver by increasing or decreasing number and or level of challenges □ Candidate's creativity and variety engages Driver as evidenced by active participation (either driving or participating in "teachable moments dialogue) for more than 75% of the lesson.
Structi	Optimal use of space & equipment	 □ Candidate does not use sufficient space and is unable to explain why □ Candidate does not allow enough space for the turnouts involved 	☐ Candidate uses space effectively for the turnouts involved	☐ Candidate creatively maximizes available space.
	The content is appropriate for beginners	☐ The content is above the level and not appropriate for beginners	☐ The content is at the level and is appropriate for beginners	 Content is clearly aimed at the level of the Driver and is appropriate for the Driver.
	Lesson objectives introduced	☐ Candidate does not identify lesson goals to Driver	☐ Candidate clearly states WHAT is going to be done in the lesson	Candidate states lesson goals at the beginning of the lesson and explains WHY this goal is important.
	Effective explanation	 Doesn't use key teaching points Provides an overload of key points (more than 5) Key points (aids) are incorrect Explanation of key points is confusing and Candidate does not clarify Candidate does not use discipline specific language 	 Uses 1-3 key teaching points to explain HOW the goal will be accomplished. Key points are technically correct within discipline standards. Candidate uses appropriate language to explain key points. Candidate uses discipline specific language. 	 Candidate uses analogies and examples from Driver's experiences to reinforce key learning points Candidate uses discipline specific language and ensures that the Driver understands.
Teaching Skills	Candidate uses effective demonstrations	 □ Candidate does not provide any demonstrations □ Demonstration does not match teaching goal □ Demonstration does not describe what the Candidate intends – i.e. shows the correct exercise or demonstrates a common error. □ Driver can not see or hear the demonstration 	□ Candidate uses demonstrations that can be seen/heard by the driver □ Demonstration correctly matches the goal of the lesson □ Demonstration matches the Candidates explanation – i.e. the correct exercise or a common error	 Candidate organizes turnout be in an optimal position for Driver to see and hear demonstrations Key teaching points clearly match the demonstration provided.
	Candidate provides effective feedback to Driver	□ Feedback only identifies what to improve and not how to improve □ More motivation than correction –driver is told "good job" instead of how to improve □ Candidate speaks too quickly or quietly for driver to hear feedback. □ Candidate does not affirm or correct Driver's response.	 □ Candidate ensures driver can hear him/her and candidate ensures he/she can hear driver □ Candidate checks for understanding □ Feedback is positive, specific, and is communicated. □ Feedback is selective and not a constant discussion □ Feedback provides enough information for Driver to try improve performance □ Candidate affirms or corrects Driver's response. 	☐ Feedback is specific to learning style of Driver ☐ Feedback covers all three learning styles: Verbal for auditory learner, demonstrations/modeling for visual learner, tactile for kinesthetic learner. ☐ Candidate's voice is clear and audible for entire lesson ☐ Feedback promotes analysis by the Driver.

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	Candidate facilitates skill practice	 Driver is not given an opportunity to practice after feedback is given Activities do not provide an opportunity for driver to practice the goal of the lesson. Progressions do not allow the driver to practice/master the skill 	 □ Candidate ensures driver can hear him/her and candidate ensures he/she can hear driver Candidate provides opportunities for Driver: □ To incorporate feedback □ To practice new skills □ An opportunity to practice skills, which lead to accomplishment of lesson goal. □ Sufficient time is allowed for the Driver to practice/master skill of each progression. 	☐ Candidate alters/amends progressions to meet the needs of the Driver.
	Reinforcement of driver's effort and performance	 Candidate does not address Driver Candidate is critical rather than constructive (addresses what is wrong instead of what and how it can be improved) 	☐ Candidate speaks with a positive and constructive comment on the performance	 *Candidate reinforces efforts by encouraging problem solving and independent thinking Interventions are specific to the Driver.
	Use of 2 way communication	 □ Candidate does all the talking in the lesson – talks for more than 50% of the time □ Candidate does not react to Driver's response 	 □ Candidate asks at least one question regarding Driver's reaction/understanding of an activity □ Candidate reacts to Driver's response by moving ahead with the lesson or clarifying and allowing more practice of the skill. 	 Candidate continuously uses skill detection techniques to determine corrections required. Candidate asks questions to help Driver reflect on performance and affirms/corrects/clarifies.
	Appropriate Candidate turnout	 □ Clothing is inappropriate for the weather □ Clothing does not conform to discipline dress code □ Inappropriate dress: inappropriate footwear / approved helmet not fitted 	 ☐ Clothing is appropriate for the weather ☐ Clothing is appropriate for discipline's dress code ☐ Helmet properly fitted and suitable footwear. Protective vest is optional. 	☐ Candidate is professionally and neatly turned out.
Professional Conduct	Professional communication	 □ Candidate speaks ill of another Candidate, client and/or facility during lesson or in public □ Candidate uses profanities, insults or discriminatory language. □ Candidate's body language and facial expressions are negative □ Candidate speaks above /below the level of the Driver 	 □ Candidate uses appropriate language and mannerisms. □ Communication is respectful: non-discriminatory and void of profanities or insults 	☐ Candidate connects with the Driver and establishes a respectful rapport that facilitates learning and enjoyment of the activity.
ā	***Positive outlook	 □ Candidate comments are negative □ Candidate dwells on what is wrong and does not address anything that is being performed well. 	 □ Candidate comments are positive and constructive □ Candidate reinforces what is going well in addition to what needs to be improved. □ Candidate's facial expressions and body language are positive and open □ Candidate promotes and models a positive image of the sport 	 Candidate's behavior, language and attitude inspire the Driver. Candidate's positive behavior facilitates a constructive learning environment and creates an atmosphere of fun.
	***Respects Driver's needs/thoughts	 □ Candidate is late and unprepared □ Candidate ignores Driver □ Candidate's behavior does not illustrate an understanding of expressed Driver's fears and anxieties. 	 Candidate arrives on time and is prepared for the lesson Candidate listens to Driver's ideas and concerns. Candidate behavior illustrates an attempt to understand and overcome anxieties and fears of Driver. 	 Candidate arrives early enough to set up, review lesson and assist Driver as he/she arrives. Candidate is able to channel Driver's thoughts and concerns into improved performance.
	***Communicate s / reinforces the expectations of the Driver.	 Candidate does not identify expectations for Driver behaviors. Candidate does not reinforce expected behavior of Driver as required. 	☐ Candidate identifies appropriate expectations for Driver behavior and reinforces as required.	☐ Candidate reinforces positive behaviors as well as correcting inappropriate behaviors.

TASK B: DRIVING LESSON

2. Analyze performance of a Beginner Driver

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect / incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Effective observation of performance	 Candidate does not pay attention to skill executions Candidate does not move around lesson environment to observe skills 	☐ Candidate moves around lesson environment to observe most of the skill development.	☐ Candidate moves around lesson to observe all skill development and riders from the most optimal vantage points.
l Errors o detect errors)	Appropriate errors identified	 □ No errors are detected □ Errors identified are not root problems or are not consistent with the driver's level e.g. improved half-halts 	 □ Errors identified are consistent with Instructing Beginners guidelines □ Candidate is able to identify the errors that will have a direct impact on the performance of the skill as per the lesson goals and the Instructing Beginners guidelines. e.g. proper posture and holding the reins 	☐ Identified errors with the MOST direct impact on performance of the skill as per the lesson goals and the Instructing Beginners guidelines. E.g. More effective use of half-halts lead to proper bend and maintaining balance.
Detects Skill Errors (Candidate is able to detect errors)	***Identifies potential causes of error	☐ Candidate is unable to use skill detection and problem solve and is not able to identify potential causes of skill error when prompted	☐ Candidate is able to reflect on and respond to some potential causes of skills error and communicates this to the Driver when prompted e.g. Effective use of half-halts	 Candidate is able to reflect on all potential causes of skill errors as relevant for beginners. Candidate detects errors to help Driver understand how performance is impacted e.g. Knowing when to apply halfhalts to maintain bend and balance.
	***Appropriate explanation of error	 □ Candidate is unable to explain how the error relates to performance when prompted □ Explanation is incorrect as per Instructing Beginners guidelines when prompted e.g. "Improve the turn by applying half-halts on the inside rein." 	☐ Candidate is able to explain how the errors relate to overall performance prompted e.g. "Better use of your eyes will improve the turn."	 □ Candidate is able to demonstrate how the errors relate to overall performance without prompting □ Able to explain WHY this is important e.g. the end result is achieved
ıs ctions)	Appropriate correction applied	 Candidate does not apply corrections to identified errors. Correction identified does not impact the error being addressed 	☐ The correction will have some impact on the performance of the skill as per the LTD manual	☐ Correction will have THE most impact on the performance of the skill as per the lesson goals accounting for Driver ability
Prescribes Corrections (Candidate provides corrections)	Communicates prescriptive skill correction	□ Candidate does not identify/use adequate demonstrations to model correct skill performance. □ Skill corrections are vague and too general e.g. "More forward " □ Skill corrections focus on WHAT to improve rather than identifying specific strategies for HOW to improve the skill performance e.g. Bend and balance is maintained by correct use of half-halts.	 □ Correction clearly emphasizes both WHAT to improve and HOW to improve e.g." Half-halt the inside rein as the outside hind leg reaches forward". □ Candidate uses/identifies adequate demonstrations to model correct performance skill. □ Candidate uses own body language to demonstrate 	 □ Candidate explains WHY the correction will have a beneficial effect on performance while identifying HOW to improve. □ Candidate uses specific external cues e.g. Reading the equine for reaction, stress, tension □ Candidate helps athletes increase awareness of basic corrections by asking open ended questions. □ Candidate is able to rephrase corrections to achieve the desired result.

^{***} The candidate may/will be required to answer questions in these areas in order to provide the evidence necessary if it is not observed during the lesson.

TASK C: LUNGEING THE HORSE

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect or incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Lunging equipment ready	□ Tack not checked □ Tack checked but not adjusted if required □ No leg protection on horse □ Girth is too loose or too tight □ Equipment is in poor condition − broken, cracked, stitching coming undone. □ Tack not secured for warm-up □ Whip is dropped on the ground while tack is checked	 Ensures that girth is tight, tack secured for warm-up The horse has suitable leg protection Girth tension is appropriate for safety of driver and horse. Equipment is in good condition – not broken or cracked, stitching intact. The Candidate is able to manage the whip by holding it, placing it in a safe place or using a groom while checking the tack. 	 □ The candidate moves around the horse efficiently, demonstrating experience and a high comfort level. Tack is properly secured □ Side reins for the warm-up have been tested for length before presenting the horse for lungeing. □ Equipment is clean and in excellent condition. □ Lunge line and whip are neatly and safely gathered while equipment is being checked.
Safety	***Describes appropriate Horse/Pony	 □ When asked by Evaluator, Candidate can NOT explain why or why not the horse(s) is/are appropriate as a beginner horse(s) □ Requires a great deal of prompting 	■ When asked by Evaluator, Candidate can explain why or why not the horse(s) is/are appropriate as a beginner horse(s)	☐ When asked by Evaluator, Candidate can explain why or why not the horse(s) is/are appropriate as a beginner horse AND can explain the qualities of an ideal lesson horse for a particular Driver.
	***Risk Management	 Candidate leaves doors / gates open and ignores potential hazards Candidate does not recognize potential risks and there are dangerous factors in the environment which should have been addressed e.g. jump standards are in the way. 	☐ Candidate ensures that all doors/gates are shut and that all equipment / area is safe ☐ Candidate can identify adjustments to lesson after a dangerous situation has become evident. e.g. Heavy rain is creating noise which frightens the horses	☐ Candidate quickly adapts to a situation that emerges during lesson (e.g. unexpected bad weather, a spooking horse).
	Lunge lines correctly attached	☐ The lunge lines are incorrectly attached	☐ The lunge lines are correctly attached as per Learn to Drive Manual	☐ Candidate is able to explain why he/she is using this method of attaching the lunge lines
	Effective management of the lunge lines	 ☐ Lunge lines are dragged on ground ☐ Lunge line is wrapped around hand 	 Lunge lines are safely held in one hand or with excess line held in opposite hand Lunge lines rarely touch the ground 	☐ Candidate fluidly adjusts the length of the lunge lines as necessary
y Technique	Effective management of the lunge whip	 Lunge whip is dropped on ground near the horse under foot Lunge whip is held too high or low 	 Candidate uses whip effectively while being aware of other horses present Lunge whip is never dropped. Helper may be used 	☐ Candidate manages the lunge whip effectively and positions it as required for optimal effect
Lungeing Te	Correct circle size	□ Candidate cannot maintain an even size and shape of circle as evidenced by excessive traveling from one area of the ring to another □ Circle too small/large	 □ Candidate maintains an even size and shape of the circle for most of lesson □ The circle is an appropriate size 	☐ Candidate maintains an even size and shape of circle for entire lesson
	Effective control of the horse and use of body language	 □ Candidate does not maintain correct triangle of control with whip and horse as evidenced by excessive walking or horse turning in □ Candidate is unable to use body/voice to effectively control horses movement 	 □ Candidate maintains *correct triangle of control with whip and horse for most of the lesson □ Candidate uses voice, whip or body language effectively to control horse's movement for most of the lesson. 	 □ Candidate maintains correct position throughout the entire lesson. □ Candidate uses voice, whip and/or body language to maintain control of the horse for the entire lesson.
			ed to answer questions in is not observed during the	

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect/incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Ensures that the driver knows how to adjust equipment prior to and during exercise	 Driver does not adjust equipment and Candidate does not prompt them to do so. During adjustment it is evident that equipment is incorrectly adjusted, Candidate does not correct. 	 If driver does not adjust equipment automatically, Candidate prompts them. During adjustment Candidate corrects incorrectly adjusted equipment and explains why the corrections are necessary. 	☐ Candidate why the equipment should be adjusted based on the activities being done and behavior of the horse.
	Lesson objectives introduced	☐ Candidate does not identify lesson goals to participants	☐ Candidate clearly states WHAT is going to be done in the lesson	☐ Candidate states lesson goals at the beginning of the lesson and explains WHY this goal is important.
	Effective explanation	 Doesn't use key teaching points Provides an overload of key points (more than 5) Key points (aids) are incorrect Explanation of key points is confusing and Candidate does not clarify 	 Uses 1-3 key teaching points to explain HOW the goal will be accomplished. Key points (aids) are consistent with discipline standards (technically correct) Candidate uses age appropriate language to explain key points. 	☐ Candidate uses analogies and examples from participant's experiences to reinforce key learning points
ng Skills	Safe and effective driver exercises	 □ Candidate does not address a particular problem to correct or is *unable to match the exercise with the intended results or improvement desired. Exercises are unsafe □ Candidate moves to next progression before basic progression is completed. 	☐ Candidate provides specific exercises designed to improve balance and/or position during walk and/or trot☐ Candidate changes direction in time allowed, if time is greater than 20 minutes	 □ Candidate is able to identify a root problem and provides exercises, which produce a clear improvement in driver's performance. □ Candidate spends an equal amount of time in each direction – if time is greater than 20 minutes.
Teaching Skills	Candidate provides effective feedback	☐ Feedback only identifies what to improve and not how to improve ☐ More motivation than correction – riders are told "good job" instead of how to improve ☐ Candidate speaks too quickly or quietly for riders to hear feedback.	 □ Candidate checks for understanding □ Feedback is positive, specific, and is communicated to the rider. □ Feedback provides enough information for participant to try improve performance 	☐ Feedback is specific to learning style of participants ☐ Feedback covers all three learning styles: Verbal for auditory learners, demonstrations/modeling for visual learners, tactile for kinesthetic learners. ☐ Candidate's voice is clear and audible for entire lesson ☐ Candidate starts to introduce the concept of "feel"
	Candidate facilitates skill practice	 Driver is not given an opportunity to practice after feedback is given Activities do not provide an opportunity for riders to practice the goal of the lesson. Progressions do not allow the driver to practice/master the skill 	 □ Candidate provides opportunities for riders to incorporate feedback □ Candidate provides opportunities for driver to practice new skills □ Progressions allow adequate time for driver to practice/master skill 	 Practice progressions are structured and sequenced to facilitate an improvement in the driver's performance. Candidate is able to observe driver's body language for fatigue, fear etc.
	Reinforcement of driver's effort and performance	☐ Candidate is critical rather than constructive (addresses what is wrong instead of what and how it can be improved)	☐ Candidate speaks with a positive and constructive comment on the driver's performance	 Candidate reinforces efforts by encouraging problem solving and independent thinking Interventions are specific to individuals.
	Use of 2 way communication	☐ Candidate does all the talking in the lesson – talks for more than 50% of the time	☐ Candidate asks at least one question to the driver regarding his or her reaction/ understanding of an activity	☐ Candidate consistently uses questioning to help participants reflect on performance

TASK D: STABLE MANAGEMENT

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect / incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Stable Bandage	 □ Bandages and cottons appear dirty and in disrepair □ Bandage/ cottons are too loose □ Bandage/cottons are too tight □ Unable to explain why a stable bandage is needed when asked. □ Wrinkles are evident in bandaging technique □ Tension is uneven in most bandages □ Bandage is too short or long □ Tape is too tight. 	 □ Bandages and cottons are clean and in good repair □ Bandage and cottons are firmly applied with even tension □ Candidate is able to correctly explain why a stable bandage is needed when asked. □ Wrinkles are not obvious in bandaging technique. □ 2 cm of cotton is visible at top and bottom of bandage. 	 □ Bandage and pad is/are perfectly smooth □ Bandage is evenly spaced with each wrap. □ Pad is evenly visible at both top and bottom. □ Wrapping finishes on the outside of legs □ Tape is applied with even tension.
Bandages	Polo wrap	 □ Candidate cannot respond to questions about why a polo wrap is used. □ Polo wrap is not secure □ Wrap fastener is too tight – can't comfortably fit a finger between leg and wrap □ Wrinkles are evident in the bandage □ Tension is uneven in most bandages □ Incorrect length 	 □ Candidate can correctly respond to questions about why a polo wrap is used. □ Clean polo bandages are used. □ Correct length of bandage: covers just below knee to ergot at the back of the fetlock. □ Wrap is secure but not too tight: can fit one finger between leg and wrap. □ Tension is even from top to bottom. □ Bandages are applied with no wrinkles. 	 □ V is perfectly placed in the centre. □ Wrap finishes on outside □ Wrap is evenly spaced with each wrap.
	Boots	 □ Boots are too large or small □ Boots are too loose – move freely on the horse's leg. □ Boots are placed incorrectly—too high or too low □ Boots are backwards □ Wrong boots on fore or hind □ Candidate is unable to respond to questions about why boots are used. 	 □ Boots fit the horse □ Boots are correctly placed □ Boots are secure – do not move freely with leg motion. 	☐ Candidate voluntarily explains why the specific boots are or are not appropriate for the intended exercise and why.
General knowledge	Explains harness care basics and the Candidate's responsibility	 □ Cannot explain basic tack/harness care and the Candidate's responsibility re tack/harness even when prompted. □ Information provided is incorrect and/or information is missing 	 Can provide the information with or without prompting The information is correct as per LTD Manual 	All aspects of the minimum standard plus: Can provide the information without prompting Extra correct information is provided
Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect / incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
owledge	Explains the characteristics of a good school horse including blemishes, signs of unsoundness, health.	 □ Cannot explain the characteristics of a good school horse even when prompted □ Information provided is incorrect and/or information is missing 	 Can explain 3 to 5 points with or without prompting The information is correct as per LTD Manual 	All aspects of the minimum standard plus: Can explain more than 5 points without prompting Extra correct information is provided
General knowledge	Explains basics of feeding and watering before / after a lesson and the Candidate's responsibility	 Cannot explain feeding/watering basics and the Candidate's responsibility re feeding and watering even when prompted Information provided is incorrect and/or information is missing 	 □ Can explain 2 or 3 points with or without prompting □ The information is correct as per LTD Manual 	All aspects of the minimum standard plus: Can provide more than 3 points without prompting Extra correct information is provided

Explains EAP for	Cannot explain EAP and the	Can explain most of the	All aspects of the minimum
injured horse	Candidate's responsibility re	information with or without	standard plus:
and the	the EAP even when prompted	prompting	Can explain all the information
Candidate's	Information provided is	The information is correct as	without prompting
responsibility	incorrect and/or information is	per Driving Candidate	 Extra correct information is
responsibility	missing	Resource Book	provided

TASK E: GROUND DRIVING LESSON

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect or incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
Safety	Safe lesson /driver management	 Driver is allowed to wander out of Candidate's sight Unsafe Driver behavior is left unchecked. 	 Driver is always within sight of Candidate Unsafe Driver behavior is corrected 	 Candidate clearly outlines expected safe behavior at the beginning of the lesson. Candidate reviews safety rules/behaviors when in a stable and around horses.
Saf	Facility safety check	 □ Candidate did not inspect facility as evidenced by unsafe factors in the environment* □ Candidate has chosen an inappropriate location for the lesson 	 Candidate did inspect facility as evidenced by safe environment The location chosen is appropriate 	☐ Candidate uses facility inspection as a teachable moment for Driver
zation	Candidate provides appropriate lesson plan	☐ Candidate does not have a plan	 Candidate has a lesson plan that is appropriate for Driver's level Plan identifies a clear lesson goal. 	 Candidate has a detailed and structured lesson plan for beginner driver.
d Organi:	Lesson equipment ready	 Equipment is not ready when needed. Candidate has to disrupt lesson to set up 	☐ Equipment is available and quickly set up	☐ Equipment is set up with lesson progression in mind
Structure and Organization	Activities match the lesson goals	☐ Activities do not match lesson goals e.g. Driver practices fitting tack when the topic is grooming	 Delivered activities match the lesson goals Planning for activity progressions are evident e.g. Extra horses are available to practice with if required. 	 □ Candidate adjusts the exercises to best meet the lesson goal based on Driver's and horses' reactions. □ If a change is required, Candidate is able to explain why changes are made to the lesson plan.
Structure and Organization	Driver is actively engaged	☐ Driver is not involved for more than 50% of the lesson.	☐ Driver is engaged in learning more than 50% of the time	☐ Candidate engages Driver by increasing or decreasing level and number of challenges ☐ Candidate's creativity and variety engages Driver as evidenced by active participation for more than 75% of the lesson.
ω _O	Optimal use of space and equipment	☐ Candidate does not use all of appropriate space	☐ Candidate uses appropriate space to safely perform activities	☐ Candidate creatively utilizes appropriate space.
	The content is appropriate for beginners	☐ The content is above the level and not appropriate for beginners	☐ The content is at the level and is appropriate for beginners	☐ Content is clearly aimed at the driving level of the Driver.
g Skills	Lesson objectives introduced	☐ Candidate does not identify lesson goals to Driver	☐ Candidate clearly states lesson goals to Driver	Candidate states lesson goals at the beginning of the lesson and explains why the goal is important.
Teaching	Effective use of key learning points	 Doesn't use key points Provides an overload of key points (more than 5) Key points are inappropriate Explanation of key points is confusing and Candidate does not clarify 	 Uses 1-3 key points Key point is consistent with Learn to Drive standard Candidate uses appropriate language to explain key points. 	☐ Candidate uses analogies and examples relative to Driver's experiences to reinforce key learning points

Effective demonstrations	 Candidate does not use/identify a demonstration Candidate is positioned so that Driver cannot see 	 □ Candidate uses/identifies a demonstration □ Candidate is positioned such that Driver can see 	 Demonstration is conducted such that Driver can clearly see and hear. Demonstration is conducted at a rate that allows for Driver to clearly see and process the key teaching steps. The Candidate asks questions about the demonstration
Effective use of feedback	 □ Feedback only identifies what to improve and not how to improve □ More motivation than correction –Driver is told "good job" instead of how to improve □ Candidate speaks too quickly or quietly for Driver to hear feedback. 	 □ Candidate ensures he/she can be heard and seen □ Candidate checks for understanding □ Feedback is positive, specific, and is communicated to Driver. □ Feedback is selective and not constant □ Feedback provides enough information for Driver to try to improve performance 	 ☐ Feedback is specific to learning style of Driver ☐ Feedback covers appropriate learning styles: Verbal for auditory learner, demonstrations/modeling for visual learner, tactile for kinesthetic learner. ☐ Candidate's voice is clear and audible for entire lesson
Candidate facilitates skill practice	 Driver is not given an opportunity to practice after receiving feedback Activities do not provide an opportunity for Driver to practice the goal of the lesson. 	 □ Candidate provides opportunities for Driver to incorporate feedback □ Candidate provides opportunities for Driver to practice new skills □ Activities provide an opportunity for Driver to practice lesson goal. 	☐ Practice progressions are structured to facilitate an improvement in the Driver's performance.
***Reinforcement of Driver's effort and performance, uses two way communication.	☐ Candidate is critical rather than constructive (addresses what is wrong instead of what and how it can be improved)	☐ Candidate speaks with a positive and constructive comment on the performance	 Candidate reinforces efforts by encouraging problem solving and independent thinking Interventions are specific and enable Driver to take a greater ownership over learning objectives.