



National Coaching Certification Program

# Equine Canada Instruction of Beginners Observation Kit— ENGLISH Rubrics

NCCP Certified Instructors of Beginners will be able to:

- 1. Plan lessons for beginner riders
- 2. Teach lessons to beginner riders (in the ring, unmounted, and on lunge).
- 3. Analyze performance of beginner riders.
- 4. Demonstrate basic stable management.
- 5. Make ethical decisions (not evaluated in this rubric).

TASK	Tool/Task	NCCP outcome being evaluated
Task A	Lesson plan and EAP (Submitted prior to the evaluation)	1. Planning a lesson
Task B	Mounted lesson	<ol> <li>Teach mounted lessons to beginner riders</li> <li>Analyze performance of beginner riders</li> </ol>
Task C	Lesson on the lunge	<ol> <li>Teach mounted lessons to beginner riders</li> <li>Analyze performance of beginner riders</li> </ol>
Task D	Stable Management	4. Demonstrate basic stable management
Task E	Unmounted lesson	<ol> <li>Teach mounted lessons to beginner riders.</li> <li>Analyze performance of beginner riders</li> </ol>

NOTE: To receive a mark of (3) for "Exceptional quality", the instructor candidate must have the elements listed under (2) "Minimum standards" PLUS what is listed in the "Exceptional" column.

#### TASK A: LESSON PLAN AND EAP **Submission Before the Observation**

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect or incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Logistics information identified	<ul> <li>Logistics are incomplete or missing.</li> </ul>	Plan identifies basic logistics: date, time, location, number of riders, level of athletes, etc.	<ul> <li>Logistics are detailed enough for another instructor to clearly implement the plan.</li> <li>Facility map.</li> </ul>
	Appropriate key elements (goals) for lesson	<ul> <li>Plan goals are not identified.</li> <li>Plan goals are vague and not clearly identified.</li> </ul>	Lesson plan has a clearly identified goal that is consistent with Equine Canada Beginner Rider framework and NCCP growth & development principles.	Specific objectives are identified for each individual activity.
	Required equipment identified	<ul> <li>Equipment is required, but not identified.</li> <li>Identified equipment is inappropriate for beginners.</li> <li>Identified equipment does not match planned activities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Required equipment is identified.</li> <li>Equipment is relevant to planned activities.</li> </ul>	A diagram of how equipment is to be set up is included in the plan.
red Lesson Plan	Clear lesson segments	Plan has a base structure, but does not clearly identify main segments.	Plan is organized into main segments including introduction, explanation, demonstration, warm-up, main part (practice), cool-down and conclusion.	<ul> <li>Detail is such that another instructor could easily implement this practice as per the intended timelines.</li> <li>Activities within the main part are sequenced to enhance learning.</li> </ul>
Appropriate and Structured Lesson Plan	Appropriate timeline for activities	Timelines are not appropriate.	<ul> <li>Duration of the lesson and each segment are identified on a timeline.</li> <li>Enough time is allotted to each activity to achieve goals and activity time is maximized.</li> <li>Appropriate breaks are provided as required.</li> </ul>	Timeline provides evidence of optimal use of the available time to promote a high degree of active engagement, practicing and learning by the participants.
Approp	Appropriate activities	<ul> <li>Activities are inappropriate for beginners as outlined in the Rider Level guides and the Equine Canada Participant Development Model.</li> <li>Activities do not match goals.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Activities match goal.</li> <li>Activities reflect Equine Canada's recommendations and guidelines for teaching beginners.</li> <li>Activities contribute to skill development.</li> <li>At least one lesson progression is included.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan identifies where this lesson fits in the athletes' overall development.</li> <li>Activities are progressively sequenced to promote learning, safety, and success.</li> <li>More than one lesson progression is included.</li> </ul>
	Activities clearly described	<ul> <li>There is no description of the different activities.</li> <li>Description does not reflect safety.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Activities are clearly described.</li> <li>Description reflects awareness of and control for potential risk factors.</li> </ul>	Detail is such that another instructor could implement this practice and achieve the desired learning or training effect.
	Key learning points (aids/instructions ) for each activity included	<ul> <li>No evidence of key factors/teaching points.</li> <li>Teaching points are incorrect.</li> </ul>	Key factors/teaching points are identified.	Specific key factors and teaching points are identified for each activity.
Emergency Action Plan	Location of phones and emergency numbers including fire	Logistics are incomplete or missing.	Plan identifies basic logistics: date, time, location, number of athletes, level of athletes, etc.	Logistics are detailed enough for another instructor/individual to clearly implement the practice.
gency	Specific directions to reach facility	<ul><li>Directions are not included.</li><li>Directions are incomplete.</li></ul>	Directions are clear and correct.	<ul> <li>Directions include facility's EMS locator ID number</li> <li>Map is included.</li> </ul>
Emer Plan	Location of medical profiles	Location is not identified.	Location of medical profiles identified.	Medical profiles are available and have been recently updated.

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect or incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Location of first aid kits human/equine	Location is not identified.	Location of equine and human first aid kits identified.	Instructor presents a checklist of required equipment found in human and equine first aid kits.
	Location of fire extinguishers	Location is not identified.	□ Location is identified.	Checklist for fire emergency is included.
	Identification of call and charge persons	<ul> <li>Call and charge persons are not identified.</li> <li>Roles and contact info not included.</li> </ul>	Roles and contacts for call and charge persons are identified.	Alternate call and charge persons are identified.
	Phone numbers for veterinarians	No phone numbers.	Phone numbers are present.	Phone numbers and directions to nearest emergency vet hospital are included.

#### TASK B: MOUNTED LESSON

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect or incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Horse/rider equipment ready	<ul> <li>Tack not checked.</li> <li>Tack checked but not adjusted if required.</li> <li>Riders not wearing helmets or footwear with proper heel.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Riders are all wearing helmets and footwear with heels as defined by law and Equine Canada Beginner Rider framework.</li> <li>Ensures that girth and other equipment is correctly fitted and adjusts as necessary.</li> <li>Ensures that tack is in good repair.</li> <li>Stirrups are even and an appropriate length for the lesson topic.</li> </ul>	Instructor provides an explanation while checking and adjusting tack to help the student be more independent next time.
Safety	Safe group management	<ul> <li>Rider proximity is unsafe and is not corrected by the instructor. Fast moving horse is always placed last in the line.</li> <li>Slow horse is at front of the group affecting the progress of others.</li> <li>Instructor does not have control of the environment (riders, horses, spectators, etc.).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All riders are going in the same direction.</li> <li>Horses are at least one horse length apart.</li> <li>Slow horse is moved to the back of the group as required.</li> <li>Front horse is rotated as required.</li> <li>Instructor maintains control of environment (riders, horses, spectators, etc.).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor places himself/herself so that he/she can see all participants at all times, e.g. on the outside of a circle.</li> <li>Instructor quickly and easily adapts to changing conditions in the group, e.g. changes the plan to deal with an anxious rider.</li> </ul>
	*** Appropriate horse/pony	When asked by examiner, Instructor cannot explain why or why not the horse(s) is/are appropriate as a beginner horse(s).	When asked by examiner, Instructor can explain why or why not the horse(s) is/are appropriate as a beginner horse(s).	When asked by examiner, Instructor 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	<ul> <li>Instructor leaves doors/gates open and ignores potential hazards.</li> <li>Instructor does not recognize potential risks when there are dangerous factors in the environment which should have been addressed, e.g. lunge whip is lying on the ground.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor ensures that all doors/gates are shut and that all equipment/area is safe.</li> <li>Instructor can identify adjustments to lesson after a dangerous situation has become evident, e.g. heavy rain is creating noise which frightens the horses.</li> </ul>	Instructor quickly adapts to a situation that emerges during lesson (e.g. unexpected bad weather, a spooking horse spooks the rest of the group).

\*\*\* The candidate may 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 / incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Instructor provides appropriate plan	Instructor does not have a plan.	<ul> <li>Instructor has a lesson plan that is appropriate for beginner riders.</li> <li>Plan identifies a clear lesson goal.</li> </ul>	Instructor has a detailed and structured lesson plan for beginner riders which includes all the elements outlined in Section A.
	***Lesson equipment ready	<ul> <li>Equipment is not ready when needed.</li> <li>Instructor has to disrupt lesson to set up.</li> </ul>	Equipment is available and quickly set up.	Equipment is set up with lesson progressions in mind.
nization	Clear lesson segments and appropriate time allotment for activities	<ul> <li>Lesson has a base structure, but there are no clear lesson segments.</li> <li>Time allotments are not appropriate i.e. too short/long.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson is organized into main segments including introduction, explanation, demonstration, warm-up, main part (practice), cool-down and conclusion.</li> <li>Enough time is allotted to each activity to achieve goals and activity time is maximized.</li> <li>Appropriate breaks are provided as required.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Timeline provides evidence of optimal use of the available time to promote a high degree of active engagement, practicing and learning by the participants.</li> <li>Activities within the main part are sequenced to enhance learning.</li> </ul>
Structure & Organization	Exercises match the lesson goals	<ul> <li>Activities do not match lesson goals.</li> <li>Activities are too complex to achieve lesson goals (i.e., learning to post trot on circle—riders are too busy steering to concentrate on their posting).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Delivered activities match the lesson goals.</li> <li>Planning for activity progressions is evident.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor adjusts the exercises to best meet the lesson goal based on participants' and horses' reactions.</li> <li>If a change is required (content or timeline) instructor is able to explain why changes are made to the lesson plan.</li> </ul>
	Riders actively engaged	Participants are standing and waiting for more than 50% of the lesson.	Riders are engaged in activity more than 50% of the time.	<ul> <li>Instructor engages participants by increasing or decreasing number and or level of challenges.</li> <li>Instructor's creativity and variety engages participants as evidenced by their active participation (either riding or participating in "teachable moments" dialogue) for more than 75% of the lesson.</li> </ul>
	Optimal use of space & equipment	Instructor does not use all of available space and is unable to explain why.	Instructor uses available space to ensure horses are spaced out and that there is enough room to safely perform activities.	Instructor creatively maximizes available space.

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect / incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	The content is appropriate for beginners	The content is above/below the level and/or not appropriate for beginners.	The content is at a suitable level and is appropriate for beginners.	Content is clearly aimed at the age level of the students and is appropriate for each participant.
	Lesson objectives introduced	Instructor does not identify lesson goals to participants.	Instructor clearly states WHAT is going to be done in the lesson.	Instructor states lesson goals at the beginning of the lesson and explains WHY this goal is important.
	Effective explanation	<ul> <li>Doesn't use key teaching points (aids).</li> <li>Provides an overload of key points (more than 5).</li> <li>Key points (aids) are incorrect</li> <li>Explanation of key points is confusing and Instructor does not clarify.</li> <li>Instructor does not use discipline specific language.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses 1-3 key teaching points to explain HOW the goal will be accomplished.</li> <li>Key points (aids) are correct within discipline standards (technically correct).</li> <li>Instructor uses age appropriate language to explain key points.</li> <li>Instructor uses discipline specific language.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor uses analogies and examples from participant's experiences to reinforce key learning points.</li> <li>Instructor uses discipline specific language and ensures that the participants understand.</li> </ul>
	Instructor uses effective demonstrations	<ul> <li>Instructor does not provide any demonstrations.</li> <li>Demonstration does not match teaching goal.</li> <li>Demonstration does not describe what the instructor intends, i.e. shows the correct exercise or demonstrates a common error.</li> <li>Students can not see or hear the demonstration.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor uses demonstrations that can be seen/heard by entire group.</li> <li>Demonstration correctly matches the goal of the lesson.</li> <li>Demonstration matches the instructors explanation, i.e. the correct exercise or a common error.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor organizes group so participants are in an optimal position to see and hear demonstrations.</li> <li>Key teaching points clearly match the demonstration provided.</li> </ul>
	Instructor provides effective feedback to riders	<ul> <li>Feedback only identifies what to improve and not how to improve.</li> <li>More motivation than correction—riders are told "good job" instead of how to improve.</li> <li>Instructor speaks too quickly or quietly for riders to hear feedback.</li> <li>Instructor does not affirm or correct participant's response.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor ensures participants can hear him/her and Instructor ensures he/she can hear participants.</li> <li>Instructor checks for understanding.</li> <li>Feedback is positive, specific, and is communicated to individuals and the group.</li> <li>Feedback is selective and not constant.</li> <li>Feedback provides enough information for participant to try to improve performance.</li> <li>Instructor affirms or corrects participant's response.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Feedback is specific to learning style of participants.</li> <li>Feedback covers all three learning styles: verbal for auditory learners, demonstrations/modeling for visual learners, tactile for kinesthetic learners.</li> <li>Instructor's voice is clear and audible for entire lesson.</li> <li>Feedback promotes analysis by the participant.</li> </ul>
	Instructor facilitates skill practice	<ul> <li>Riders are not given an opportunity to practice after feedback is given.</li> <li>Activities do not provide an opportunity for riders to practice the goal of the lesson.</li> <li>Progressions do not allow the rider to practise/master the skill.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor provides opportunities for riders to incorporate feedback.</li> <li>Instructor provides opportunities for riders to practice new skills.</li> <li>Activities provide an opportunity for riders to practice skills, which lead to accomplishment of lesson goal.</li> <li>Sufficient time is allowed for the participant to practice/master skill of each progression.</li> </ul>	Instructor alters/amends progressions to meet the needs of the participants.
	Reinforcement of rider's effort and performance	<ul> <li>Instructor does not address each individual.</li> <li>Instructor is critical rather than constructive (addresses what is wrong instead of what and how it can be improved).</li> </ul>	Instructor speaks to each individual with a positive and constructive comment on his/her performance.	<ul> <li>Instructor reinforces efforts by encouraging problem solving and independent thinking.</li> <li>Interventions are specific to individuals.</li> </ul>

	Use of two-way communication	<ul> <li>Instructor does all the talking in the lesson—talks for more than 50% of the time.</li> <li>Instructor does not react to participant's response.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor asks at least one question regarding participants' reaction/understanding of an activity.</li> <li>Instructor reacts to participant's response by moving ahead with the lesson or clarifying and allowing more practice of the skill.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor consistently uses questioning to help participants reflect on performance.</li> <li>Instructor asks each rider a question and affirms/corrects/clarifies.</li> </ul>
	Appropriate Instructor turnout	<ul> <li>Clothing is inappropriate for the weather.</li> <li>Clothing does not conform to discipline dress code.</li> <li>Inappropriate dress: incorrect footwear and no helmet when riding.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clothing is appropriate for the weather.</li> <li>Clothing is appropriate for discipline's dress code.</li> <li>Helmet and proper footwear are worn if riding.</li> </ul>	Instructor is professionally and neatly turned out.
đ	Professional communication	<ul> <li>Instructor speaks ill of another instructor, client and/or facility during lesson.</li> <li>Instructor uses profanities, insults, or discriminatory language.</li> <li>Instructor's body language and facial expressions are negative.</li> <li>Instructor speaks above/below the level of the group.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor uses age appropriate language and mannerisms.</li> <li>Communication is respectful: non-discriminatory and void of profanities or insults.</li> </ul>	Instructor connects with the group and establishes a respectful rapport that facilitates learning and enjoyment of the activity.
Professional conduct	***Positive outlook	<ul> <li>Instructor's comments are negative.</li> <li>Instructor dwells on what is wrong and does not address anything that is being performed well.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor's comments are positive and constructive.</li> <li>Instructor reinforces what is going well in addition to what needs to be improved.</li> <li>Instructor's facial expressions and body language are positive and open.</li> <li>Promotes and models a positive image of the sport.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor's behaviour, language, and attitude inspire participants.</li> <li>Instructor's positive behaviour facilitates a constructive learning environment and creates an atmosphere of fun.</li> </ul>
	***Respects participants needs/thoughts	<ul> <li>Instructor is late and/or unprepared.</li> <li>Instructor ignores one or more participants.</li> <li>Instructor's behaviour does not illustrate an understanding of expressed participant's fears and anxieties.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor arrives on time and is prepared for the lesson.</li> <li>Instructor listens to participants' ideas and concerns.</li> <li>Instructor's behaviour illustrates an attempt to understand and overcome anxieties and fears of participants.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor arrives early enough to set up, review lesson and greet each participant as he/she arrives.</li> <li>Instructor is able to channel participants' thoughts and concerns into improved performance.</li> </ul>
	**Communicates /reinforces expectations of participants.	<ul> <li>Instructor does not identify expectations for participant behaviours.</li> <li>Instructor does not reinforce expected behaviours of participants as required.</li> </ul>	Instructor identifies appropriate expectations for participant behaviour and reinforces as required.	Instructor reinforces positive behaviors as well as correcting inappropriate behaviors.

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

#### TASK B: OBSERVATION—MOUNTED LESSON (continued) Analyze performance of a beginner rider.

*Evidence of Achievement ma	y also be gathere	ed from Lunge Lessor	n and Unmounted Lesson

Criteria	Evidence	evement may also be gath Evidence is incorrect or	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and
Criteria	Evidence	incomplete (1)	winimum standards (2)	attention to detail (3)
errors)	Effective observation of performance	<ul> <li>Instructor does not pay attention to skill executions.</li> <li>Instructor does not move around lesson environment to observe skills.</li> </ul>	Instructor moves around lesson environment to observe most of the skill development.	Instructor moves around lesson to observe all skill development and riders from the most optimal vantage points.
Detects Skill Errors (candidate is able to detect errors)	Appropriate errors identified	<ul> <li>No errors are detected.</li> <li>Errors identified are not root problems or are not consistent with the rider's level e.g.</li> <li>"improve your half-halts".</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Errors identified are consistent with Instructing Beginners guidelines.</li> <li>Instructor 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. deeper heel.</li> </ul>	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 eyes will lead to a rounder circle.
škill Errors (candida	***Identifies potential causes of error	Instructor is unable to problem solve and is not able to identify potential causes of skill error when prompted.	Instructor is able to reflect on and respond to some potential causes of skills error and communicates this to the participant when prompted,** e.g. "Your horse is cutting the corner because your inside rein is too short".	<ul> <li>Instructor is able to reflect on all potential causes of skill errors as relevant for beginners.</li> <li>Instructor helps participants detect errors and understand how performance is impacted e.g. "Why do you think your horse is cutting the corner? ".</li> </ul>
Detects S	***Appropriate explanation of error	<ul> <li>Instructor is unable to explain how the error relates to performance when prompted.</li> <li>Explanation is incorrect as per Instructing Beginners guidelines when prompted e.g. "If you pull harder the turn will be better".</li> </ul>	Instructor is able to explain how the errors relate to overall performance when prompted, ** e.g. If you pull on the inside rein your horse will fall in.	<ul> <li>Instructor is able to explain how the errors relate to overall performance without prompting.</li> <li>Able to explain WHY this is important, e.g. "If your horse falls in you will not be able to ride a good corner."</li> </ul>
ections)	Appropriate correction applied	<ul> <li>Instructor does not apply corrections to identified errors.</li> <li>Correction identified does not impact the error being addressed, e.g. improve your turn by pulling harder.</li> </ul>	The correction will have some impact on the performance of the skill as per the Instructing Beginner Guidelines/Rider Manuals etc. "Use less inside rein and more inside leg".	Correction will have the most impact on the performance of the skill as per the lesson goals, i.e. "Imagine you are riding a square turn and coordinate your inside leg with your outside rein."
Prescribes Corrections (candidate provides corrections)	Communicates prescriptive skill correction	<ul> <li>Instructor does not identify/use adequate demonstrations to model correct skill performance.</li> <li>Skill corrections are vague and too general, e.g. "eyes", "shoulders".</li> <li>Skill corrections focus on WHAT to improve rather than identifying specific strategies for HOW to improve the skill performance, e.g. "Your eyes are down".</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Correction clearly emphasizes both WHAT to improve and HOW to improve, e.g." you are leaning too far forward. Press the top neck vertebra against your collar.</li> <li>Instructor uses/identifies adequate demonstrations to model correct skill performance.</li> <li>Instructor uses own body language to demonstrate.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor explains WHY the correction will have a beneficial effect on performance while identifying HOW to improve, e.g. "If you use your eyes, your body will be able to more automatically adjust to make corrections".</li> <li>Instructor uses specific external cues, i.e., "keep your eyes on the orange dot down the long side", "keep your hands at the withers".</li> <li>Instructor helps athletes increase awareness of basic corrections by asking openended questions e.g. What is the position of your am at the end of the movement? (extended or flexed).</li> <li>Instructor is able to rephrase corrections to achieve the desired result.</li> </ul>

\*\*\* The candidate may 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	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and
Criteria	Evidence Horse/rider equipment ready	<ul> <li>incomplete (1)</li> <li>Tack not checked.</li> <li>Tack checked but not adjusted if required.</li> <li>Riders not wearing helmets or footwear with a heel.</li> <li>No boots/polos on horse.</li> <li>Girth is too loose or too tight.</li> <li>Equipment is in poor condition—broken, cracked, stitching coming undone.</li> <li>Stirrups and/or reins not secured for warm-up.</li> <li>Whip is dropped on the ground while tack is checked.</li> <li>Whip is moved in such a way as to scare the horse while</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ensures that girth is tight, reins and stirrups secured for warm-up.</li> <li>Riders are all wearing helmets and footwear with *appropriate heels.</li> <li>The horse is protected with boots/polos.</li> <li>Girth tension is appropriate for safety of rider and horse.</li> <li>Equipment is in good condition—not broken or cracked, stitching intact.</li> <li>The instructor is able to manage the whip by holding it, placing it in a safe place, or</li> </ul>	attention to detail (3)         The candidate moves around the horse efficiently, demonstrating experience and a high comfort level. Reins and stirrups are expertly secured. Side reins for the warm-up have been tested for length before presenting the horse for lunging.         Equipment is clean and in excellent condition.         Lunge line and whip are neatly and safely gathered while equipment is being checked.         Whip is used naturally without
Safety	Correct fitting of side reins for warm-up	<ul> <li>tack is checked.</li> <li>No side reins are used for the warm-up of the horse.</li> <li>Side rein far too short or far too long.</li> <li>Side reins are too low.</li> <li>Side reins are incorrectly attached to the girth.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>using a helper while checking the tack.</li> <li>Side reins are correctly fitted and are short enough to allow the horse to come onto the contact. The side reins are even or slightly shorter on the inside.</li> <li>Side reins are secured under a billet to prevent them slipping down.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>conscious effort.</li> <li>Obvious experience is evident. The side reins are adjusted as required to allow the horse to move correctly into the contact.</li> <li>Instructor is able to respond to questions about use of side reins.</li> <li>Instructor adjusts the side reins during the session if too long/short without prompting.</li> </ul>
Sa	Ensures correct mounting and dismounting	<ul> <li>Instructor does not provide access to the reins.</li> <li>Side reins remain attached while mounting the rider.</li> <li>Instructor allows rider to dismount leaving the left foot in the stirrup and without contact on the reins.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor provides rider with access to reins during mounting/dismounting.</li> <li>Instructor undoes side reins while rider mounts/dismounts.</li> <li>Instructor ensures that the rider simultaneously drops both stirrups and maintains contact on horse's mouth.</li> <li>Rider brings right leg back over the horse's haunches.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor holds the horse's bridle in addition to the lunge line.</li> <li>Instructor holds the right stirrup or has an assistant hold it while the rider mounts and dismounts.</li> <li>Uses teachable moments.</li> </ul>
	*****Describes appropriate horse/pony	<ul> <li>When asked by examiner, Instructor cannot explain why or why not the horse(s) is/are appropriate as a beginner horse(s).</li> <li>Requires a great deal of prompting.</li> </ul>	When asked by examiner, Instructor can explain why or why not the horse(s) is/are appropriate as a beginner horse(s).	When asked by examiner, Instructor 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 student.
	****Risk management	<ul> <li>Instructor leaves doors/gates open and ignores potential hazards.</li> <li>Instructor does not recognize potential risks and there are dangerous factors in the environment which should have been addressed e.g. loose dog.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor ensures that all doors/gates are shut and that all equipment/area is safe.</li> <li>Instructor can identify adjustments to lesson after a dangerous situation has become evident, e.g. heavy rain is creating noise which frightens the horses.</li> </ul>	Instructor quickly adapts to a situation that emerges during the lesson (e.g. unexpected bad weather, a spooking horse spooks the rest of the group).

## **TASK C: LUNGE LESSON**

\*\*\* The candidate may 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 / incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Lunge line correctly attached	The lunge line is incorrectly attached.	The lunge line is correctly attached as per Instruction of Beginners' guidelines.	Instructor is able to explain why he/she chose this method of attaching the lunge line.
	Effective management of the lunge line	<ul> <li>Lunge line is dragged on ground.</li> <li>Lunge line is wrapped around hand.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lunge line is safely held in one hand or with excess line held in opposite hand.</li> <li>Lunge line rarely touches the ground.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lunge line never touches the ground.</li> <li>Instructor fluidly adjusts the length of the lunge line as necessary.</li> </ul>
Lunging Technique	Effective management of the lunge whip	<ul> <li>Lunge whip is dropped on ground near the horse under foot.</li> <li>Lunge whip is held too high or low.</li> <li>Instructor cracks the whip when there is another horse in the arena.</li> <li>Whip is dropped on the ground while tack is checked.</li> <li>Whip is moved in such a way as to scare the horse while tack is checked.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor uses whip effectively while being aware of other horses in the arena.</li> <li>Lunge whip is never dropped.</li> <li>The instructor is able to manage the whip by holding it, placing it in a safe place or using a helper while checking the tack.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor manages the lunge whip effectively and positions it as required for optimal effect.</li> <li>Whip is used naturally without conscious effort.</li> </ul>
	Correct circle size	<ul> <li>Instructor cannot maintain an even size and shape of circle as evidenced by excessive traveling from one area of the ring to another.</li> <li>Circle too small/large.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor maintains an even size and shape of the circle for most of lesson.</li> <li>The circle is an appropriate size.</li> </ul>	Instructor maintains an even size and shape of circle for entire lesson.
	Effective control of the horse and use of body language	<ul> <li>Instructor does not maintain correct triangle of control with whip and horse as evidenced by excessive walking or horse turning in.</li> <li>Instructor is unable to use body/voice to effectively control horse's movement.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor maintains correct triangle of control with whip and horse for most of the lesson.</li> <li>Instructor uses voice, whip and/or body language effectively to control horse's movement for most of the lesson.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor maintains/adjusts position throughout the entire lesson.</li> <li>Instructor uses voice, whip and/or body language to maintain control of the horse for the entire lesson.</li> </ul>

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect / incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
	Ensures that the rider knows how to adjust equipment from the ground (stirrups/girth)	<ul> <li>Rider does not adjust girth and Instructor does not prompt them to do so.</li> <li>During adjustment it is evident that girth is incorrectly fastened (not even on both sides, elastic only on right side), Instructor does not correct.</li> <li>Girth is not tightened enough.</li> <li>Stirrups are not adjusted to fit the rider.</li> <li>Instructor does not instruct rider on rule of thumb for stirrup adjustment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>If rider does not adjust girth automatically, Instructor prompts them.</li> <li>During adjustment Instructor corrects girths that are incorrectly fastened and if elastic present, it is on left side. Instructor explains why the elastic is on the left.</li> <li>Stirrups are *adjusted as required for the individual and the activity.</li> <li>Instructor shows/reminds student about rule of thumb for stirrup adjustment. (Stirrup to armpit).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor explains that the rule of thumb is an approximation and that stirrups may need to be adjusted once mounted.</li> <li>Instructor explains why the stirrups need to be adjusted.</li> </ul>
	Ensures that the rider knows how to adjust equipment correctly when mounted	Instructor allows the rider to take the foot out of the stirrup and drop reins when adjusting girth and/or stirrups.	<ul> <li>Instructor ensures that rider keeps both feet in stirrups when adjusting girth and/or stirrups.</li> <li>Instructor ensures reins are not dropped during adjustments.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor allows the student time to try adjustment on his or her own before assisting if required.</li> <li>Instructor checks the students' efforts and makes additional adjustments as required.</li> </ul>
	Lesson objectives introduced	Instructor does not identify lesson goals to participants.	Instructor clearly states WHAT is going to be done in the lesson.	Instructor states lesson's goal at the beginning of the lesson and explains WHY this goal is important.
Teaching Skills	Effective explanation	<ul> <li>Doesn't use key teaching points.</li> <li>Provides an overload of key points (more than 5).</li> <li>Key points (aids) are incorrect.</li> <li>Explanation of key points is confusing and Instructor does not clarify.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses 1–3 key teaching points to explain HOW the goal will be accomplished.</li> <li>Key points (aids) are consistent with discipline standards (technically correct).</li> <li>Instructor uses age appropriate language to explain key points.</li> </ul>	Instructor uses analogies and examples from participants' experiences to reinforce key learning points.
	Safe and effective rider exercises	<ul> <li>Instructor 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.</li> <li>Instructor moves to next progression before basic progression is completed.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor provides specific exercises designed to improve balance and/or position during walk and/or trot.</li> <li>Instructor changes direction in time allowed, if time is greater than 20 minutes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor is able to identify a root problem and provides exercises, which produce a clear improvement in rider's position.</li> <li>Instructor spends an equal amount of time in each direction, if time is greater than 20 minutes.</li> </ul>
	Instructor provides effective feedback	<ul> <li>Feedback only identifies what to improve and not how to improve.</li> <li>More motivation than correction—riders are told "good job" instead of how to improve.</li> <li>Instructor speaks too quickly or quietly for riders to hear feedback.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor checks for understanding.</li> <li>Feedback is positive, specific, and is communicated to the rider.</li> <li>Feedback provides enough information for participant to try to improve performance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Feedback is specific to learning style of participants.</li> <li>Feedback covers all three learning styles: verbal for auditory learners, demonstrations/modeling for visual learners, tactile for kinesthetic learners.</li> <li>Instructor's voice is clear and audible for entire lesson.</li> <li>Instructor starts to introduce the concept of "feel".</li> </ul>

	Instructor facilitates skill practice	<ul> <li>Riders are not given an opportunity to practice after feedback is given.</li> <li>Activities do not provide an opportunity for riders to practice the goal of the lesson.</li> <li>Progressions do not allow the rider to practice/master the skill.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor provides opportunities for riders to incorporate feedback.</li> <li>Instructor provides opportunities for riders to practice new skills.</li> <li>Progressions allow adequate time for rider to practice/master skill.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practice progressions are structured and sequenced to facilitate an improvement in the rider's performance.</li> <li>Instructor is able to observe rider's body language for fatigue, fear etc.</li> </ul>
	Reinforcement of rider's effort and performance	Instructor is critical rather than constructive (addresses what is wrong instead of what and how it can be improved).	Instructor speaks with a positive and constructive comment on the rider's performance.	<ul> <li>Instructor reinforces efforts by encouraging problem solving and independent thinking.</li> <li>Interventions are specific to individuals.</li> </ul>
	Use of two-way communication	Instructor does all the talking in the lesson—talks for more than 50% of the time	Instructor asks at least one question to each rider regarding their reaction/understanding of an activity.	Instructor 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)
s	Stable Bandage	<ul> <li>Bandages and pads appear dirty and in disrepair.</li> <li>Bandage/pads are too loose.</li> <li>Bandage/pads are too tight.</li> <li>Unable to explain why a stable bandage is needed when asked.</li> <li>Wrinkles are evident in bandaging technique.</li> <li>Tension is uneven in most bandages.</li> <li>Bandage is too short or long.</li> <li>Tape, if used, is too tight.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bandages and pads are clean and in good repair.</li> <li>Bandage and pads are firmly applied with even tension.</li> <li>Instructor is able to correctly explain why a stable bandage is needed when asked.</li> <li>Wrinkles are not obvious in bandaging technique.</li> <li>2 cm of cotton is visible at top and bottom of bandage.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bandage and pad is/are perfectly smooth.</li> <li>Bandage is evenly spaced with each wrap.</li> <li>Pad is evenly visible at both top and bottom.</li> <li>Wrapping finishes on the outside of legs.</li> <li>If tape is used, it is applied with even tension.</li> </ul>
Bandages	Polo wrap	<ul> <li>Instructor cannot respond to questions about why a polo wrap is used.</li> <li>Polo wrap is not secure.</li> <li>Wrap fastener is too tight—can't comfortably fit a finger between leg and wrap.</li> <li>Wrinkles are evident in the bandage.</li> <li>Tension is uneven in most bandages.</li> <li>Incorrect length.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor can correctly respond to questions about why a polo wrap is used.</li> <li>Clean polo bandages are used.</li> <li>Correct length of bandage: covers just below knee to ergot at the back of the fetlock.</li> <li>Wrap is secure but not too tight: can fit one finger between leg and wrap.</li> <li>Tension is even from top to bottom.</li> <li>Bandages are applied with no wrinkles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>V is perfectly placed in the centre.</li> <li>Wrap finishes on outside.</li> <li>Wrap is evenly spaced with each wrap.</li> </ul>

	Boots	<ul> <li>Boots are too large or small.</li> <li>Boots are too loose—move freely on the horse's leg.</li> <li>Boots are placed incorrectly—too high or too low.</li> <li>Boots are backwards.</li> <li>Wrong boots on fore or hind.</li> <li>Instructor is unable to respond to questions about why boots are used.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Boots fit the horse.</li> <li>Boots are correctly placed.</li> <li>Boots are secure—do not move freely with leg motion.</li> </ul>	Instructor voluntarily explains why the specific boots are or are not appropriate for this horse and why.
General knowledge	Explains basics of tack care and the instructor's responsibility	<ul> <li>Cannot explain basic tack care and the instructor's responsibility re: tack even when prompted.</li> <li>Information provided is incorrect and/or information is missing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can provide the information with or without prompting.</li> <li>The information is correct as per applicable training manuals.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All aspects of the minimum standard plus:</li> <li>Can provide the information without prompting.</li> <li>Extra correct information is provided.</li> </ul>
	Explains signs of unsoundness and general signs of horse health and the instructor's responsibility	<ul> <li>Cannot explain the signs of unsoundness and the instructor's responsibility re unsoundness even when prompted.</li> <li>Information provided is incorrect and/or information is missing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can provide 1–3 points with or without prompting.</li> <li>The information is correct as per applicable training manuals.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All aspects of the minimum standard plus:</li> <li>Can provide the information without prompting.</li> <li>Extra correct information is provided.</li> </ul>
	Explains the characteristics of a good school horse including blemishes	<ul> <li>Cannot explain the characteristics of a good school horse even when prompted.</li> <li>Information provided is incorrect and/or information is missing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can explain 3–5 points with or without prompting.</li> <li>The information is correct as per applicable training manuals.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All aspects of the minimum standard plus:</li> <li>Can provide more information without prompting.</li> <li>Extra correct information is provided.</li> </ul>
	Explains basics of feeding and watering before/after a lesson and the instructor's responsibility	<ul> <li>Cannot explain feeding/watering basics and the instructor's responsibility re: feeding and watering even when prompted.</li> <li>Information provided is incorrect and/or information is missing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can explain the information with or without prompting.</li> <li>The information is correct as per applicable training manuals.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All aspects of the minimum standard plus:</li> <li>Can provide the information without prompting.</li> <li>Extra correct information is provided</li> </ul>
	Explains EAP for injured horse and the instructor's responsibility	<ul> <li>Cannot explain EAP and the instructor's responsibility re: the EAP even when prompted.</li> <li>Information provided is incorrect and/or information is missing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can explain the information with or without prompting.</li> <li>The information is correct as per applicable training manuals.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All aspects of the minimum standard plus:</li> <li>Can provide the information without prompting.</li> <li>Extra correct information is provided.</li> </ul>
	Written test	Information provided is incorrect and/or information is missing.	The information is correct as per applicable training manuals.	<ul> <li>All aspects of the minimum standard plus:</li> <li>Extra correct information is provided.</li> </ul>

# TASK E: UNMOUNTED LESSON

Criteria	Evidence	Evidence is incorrect or incomplete (1)	Minimum standards (2)	Exceptional quality and attention to detail (3)
Safety	Safe group management	<ul> <li>Participants are allowed to wander out of Instructor's sight.</li> <li>Unsafe participant behaviour is left unchecked.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Participants are always within sight of Instructor.</li> <li>Unsafe participant behavior is corrected immediately (e.g., running, yelling).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor clearly outlines expected safe behaviours to prevent an unsafe environment at the beginning of the lesson.</li> <li>Instructor reviews safety rules/behaviors when in a stable and around horses.</li> </ul>
	Facility safety check	<ul> <li>Instructor did not inspect facility as evidenced by unsafe factors in the environment.</li> <li>Instructor has chosen an inappropriate location for the lesson.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor did inspect facility as evidenced by safe environment.</li> <li>The location chosen is appropriate.</li> </ul>	Instructor uses facility inspection as a teachable moment for participants.
	Instructor provides appropriate lesson plan	Instructor does not have a plan.	<ul> <li>Instructor has a lesson plan that is appropriate for beginner riders.</li> <li>Plan identifies a clear lesson goal.</li> </ul>	Instructor has a detailed and structured lesson plan for beginner riders.
Ę	Lesson equipment ready	<ul> <li>Equipment is not ready when needed.</li> <li>Instructor has to disrupt lesson to set up.</li> </ul>	Equipment is available and quickly set up.	Equipment is set up with lesson progressions in mind.
Structure and Organization	Activities match the lesson goals	Activities do not match lesson goals, e.g. Participants practice saddling in a grooming lesson.	<ul> <li>Delivered activities match the lesson goals.</li> <li>Planning for activity progressions is evident, e.g. enough equipment is available for all to practice after demo.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor adjusts the exercises to best meet the lesson goal based on participants' reactions.</li> <li>If a change is required, instructor is able to explain why changes are made to the lesson plan.</li> </ul>
	Participants actively engaged	Participants are standing and waiting for more than 50% of the lesson.	Participants are engaged in activity more than 50% of the time.	<ul> <li>Instructor engages participants by increasing or decreasing level and number of challenges.</li> <li>Instructor's creativity and variety engages participants as evidenced by their active participation for more than 75% of the lesson.</li> </ul>
	Optimal use of space and equipment	Instructor does not use all of available space.	Instructor uses available space to ensure there is enough room to safely perform activities.	Instructor creatively maximizes available space.

Teaching Skills	The content is appropriate for beginners	The content is above the level and not appropriate for beginners.	The content is at a suitable level and is appropriate for beginners.	<ul> <li>Content is clearly aimed at the age level of the students and is appropriate for each participant.</li> <li>Instructor states lesson goals</li> </ul>
	Lesson objectives introduced	Instructor does not identify lesson goals to participants.	Instructor clearly states lesson goals to participants.	at the beginning of the lesson and explains why the goal is important.
	Effective use of key learning points	<ul> <li>Doesn't use key points.</li> <li>Provides an overload of key points (more than 5).</li> <li>Key points are incorrect.</li> <li>Explanation of key points is confusing and Instructor does not clarify.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses 1–3 key points.</li> <li>Key points are consistent with discipline standards.</li> <li>Instructor uses age appropriate language to explain key points.</li> </ul>	Instructor uses analogies and examples from participants' experiences to reinforce key learning points.
	Effective demonstrations	<ul> <li>Instructor does not use/identify a demonstration.</li> <li>Instructor is positioned so that participants cannot see.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor uses/identifies a demonstration.</li> <li>Instructor is positioned such that participants can see.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstration is conducted such that all participants can clearly see and hear.</li> <li>Demonstration is conducted at a rate that allows for all participants to clearly see and process the key teaching steps.</li> <li>The instructor asks questions about the demonstration.</li> </ul>
	Effective use of feedback	<ul> <li>Feedback only identifies what to improve and not how to improve.</li> <li>More motivation than correction—participants are told "good job" instead of how to improve.</li> <li>Instructor speaks too quickly or quietly for participants to hear feedback.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor ensures group can hear them and Instructor ensures they can hear group.</li> <li>Instructor checks for understanding.</li> <li>Feedback is positive, specific, and is communicated to individuals and the group.</li> <li>Feedback is selective and not constant.</li> <li>Feedback provides enough information for participant to try to improve performance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Feedback is specific to learning style of participants.</li> <li>Feedback covers all three learning styles: verbal for auditory learners, demonstrations/modeling for visual learners, tactile for kinesthetic learners.</li> <li>Instructor's voice is clear and audible for entire lesson.</li> </ul>
	Instructor facilitates skill practice	<ul> <li>Participants are not given an opportunity to practice after feedback is given.</li> <li>Activities do not provide an opportunity for participants to practice the goal of the lesson.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor provides opportunities for participants to incorporate feedback.</li> <li>Instructor provides opportunities for participants to practice new skills.</li> <li>Activities provide an opportunity for participants to practice lesson goal.</li> </ul>	Practice progressions are structured to facilitate an improvement in the participant's performance.
	Reinforcement of participant's effort and performance	<ul> <li>Instructor does not address each individual.</li> <li>Instructor is critical rather than constructive (addresses what is wrong instead of what and how it can be improved).</li> </ul>	Instructor speaks to each individual with a positive and constructive comment on their performance.	<ul> <li>Instructor reinforces efforts by encouraging problem solving and independent thinking.</li> <li>Interventions are specific to individuals and enable participant to take a greater ownership over learning objectives.</li> </ul>
	Use of two-way communication	<ul> <li>Instructor does all the talking in the lesson—talks for more than 50% of the time.</li> <li>Instructor does not react to participant's response.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor asks at least one question regarding participants' reaction/understanding of an activity.</li> <li>Instructor reacts to participant's response by moving ahead with the lesson or clarifying and allowing more practice of the skill.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Instructor consistently uses questioning to help participants reflect on performance.</li> <li>Instructor asks each rider a question and affirms/corrects/clarifies.</li> </ul>