



Certificate 2

Ground Tasks

Key points to successful tasks – Assessment Criteria.

1. Horse trots around roundyard freely, without breaking gate or changing direction.
Horse stops immediately when asked by student.
Horse faces up to student directly
Horse moves hindquarters when cued by student
2. Horse trots around roundyard freely, without breaking gate or changing direction
Horse jumps the jump freely and without hesitation
Horse stops immediately when asked by student.
Horse approaches student submissively when cued.
3. Horse follows student willingly and freely.
Horse does not 'hang back' from the student
Horse stays with the student 'locked on' to their elbow whilst negotiating the pattern.
4. Horse freely gives lateral flexion with a minimum amount of pressure
Horse does not move its feet
Student demonstrates good use of the training stick
5. Horse readily drops his heap when cued by the student
Horse does not lift his head during the task
Horse remains calm and relaxed throughout the task
6. Student demonstrates their imagination
Student uses some form of object or situation with which to demonstrate submission from the horse
Horse remains calm and relaxed throughout the task
7. The tarpaulin should be at least 2 meters x 2 meters
The tarp should cover the whole horse from tail to completely over the horses head and nose
Horse is to remain calm and relaxed through the task
8. Student uses minimal cue
Horse steps back submissively and calmly
Horse only takes five steps
9. Horse gives a soft nose (vertical flexion) willingly

- Horse steps back willingly and with a light cue
Horse maintains the soft nose at all times
Horse only takes five steps
Horse stops with a soft nose
10. Student uses a minimal cue
Horse steps away from the cue willingly
Horse maintains a straight body, i.e. neither hindquarters nor forequarters lagging
Horse does not move forward
Horse stops on cue
11. Student uses minimal cue
Horse shows flexion into the turn
Horse demonstrates correct yield of the forequarters, i.e. no forward or defensive movement
Horse stops when cued by the student
12. Student demonstrates correct body positioning
Student demonstrates light cues
Horse steps back willingly
Front feet of horse maintain a backward direction
Horse willingly gives his hindquarters to the turn
13. Student demonstrates correct position.
Horse steps off submissively.
Students lead hand remains open.
Horse maintains submissive hips, flexible ribs, free moving shoulders and a soft jaw.
Student demonstrates ability to cause horse to maintain self-carriage.
Horse maintains the gate and balance
Student uses correct technique to disengage hindquarters to stop horse.
Horse stops perpendicular to student
14. Student demonstrates a light cue
Horse steps back willingly from the cure
Horse only takes five steps
15. Student uses only a light cue
Student uses the halter only as a cue, i.e. no direct pressure
Horse steps back willingly
Horse willingly backs into the horsefloat
Student must be at least one meter from horse during the task
Horse must remain inside the float for at least ten seconds
N.B. If the float is a double float, the centre divider may be moved to the side or removed.

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