

math!



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Math Matters

1 The horse tank in the pasture is empty and the hose has a big leak! You will need to fill the tank with buckets. Ugh! If the tank holds 80 gallons and your buckets hold 4 gallons each. How many trips will you need to make to fill the tank for the horses? (Hint - you could hold a bucket in each hand).

2 You need to buy a salt block for your horse. The block will cost \$3.95 and you give the store clerk a \$5.00 bill. How much change will you get back?

3 Your dream barn will cost \$10,000. If you save \$50 a month how long will it take you to save enough money?

4 Help your barn put on a show. Here are the expenses:

- Judge = \$100
- Insurance = \$200
- Ribbons = \$500
- Awards = \$200
- Advertising = \$150



If the entry fee for each rider is \$25. How many people need to come for you to be able to pay all of the expenses?

Answers:
 1. 20 trips with one bucket and 10 trips with 2 buckets
 2. \$1.05
 3. $\$50 \times 12 \text{ months} = \$600 \text{ per year. } \$10,000.00 \div \$600 = 16.66 \text{ years}$
 4. Total cost is \$1,150. Divide this by \$25 and you will find that you will need 46 people to come to the show to break even.

teamCHA RULES!

"Horse Games and Puzzles for Kids" by Cindy A. Littlefield,
Storey Publishing



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teamCHA

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Purpose of CHA: To promote excellence
in safety and education internationally
for the benefit of the horse industry.



HORSE BREEDS SCRAMBLE

Rearrange the underlined letters to spell out the secret phrase:

- Arabians
- Half lingers
- Quarter Horse
- Appaloosa
- Morgan
- Belgian
- Shires
- Peruvian Paso
- Shetland
- Miniature

TEAM CHA NEWS!

Summer is a great time to learn more about your favorite animal – the horse! Check out the CHA website at www.cha-ahse.org to find great books and other resources such as the **CHA Composite Horsemanship Manual** Level 1 – 4, **Ready to Ride?**, Horse Sense posters, the Enjoying Equestrian Activities Safely poster and much more!

Keep filling in those hours for the TEAM CHA Horse Connection Rewards Program. Remember to turn them into CHA in January for all the hours you did in 2008 to earn great prizes! Enjoy your summer by taking lessons and visiting barns in your area. Visit www.CHAINstructors.com to find a barn and/or certified riding instructor near you!

If you have some fun photos to share with others in TEAM CHA in the next newsletter, please email them to clandwehr@cha-ahse.org. Thanks!

Join us for only \$45 a day as a student at the CHA International Conference at the Kentucky Horse Park in Lexington October 30 – November 2, 2008! Call CHA at 800-399-0138 for more information!

For a CHA Certified Instructor or a CHA Program Member camp or equestrian facility near you log onto www.cha-ahse.org, or call (800) 399-0138.

Answer is: Horses Rule

Photos Courtesy of CHA

games

FILL IN THE BLANKS

People and horses need plenty of clean _____ to drink in the summer.

Sunscreen helps protect _____ on our body and some horses' noses.

When we _____, this helps to cool our bodies down in the hot weather.

Sweat is salty tasting that is why _____ like to lick it off our tack.

You should always wear _____ on your feet when you are around horses.



www.cha-ahse.org

ALPHABET SOUP

All of the missing words begin with the letter "P"

A place where a horse lives outside in a field is called a _____?

A small holding area for livestock _____.

A saddle _____ protects the horse's back?

A small horse is called a _____.

Some barns use _____ to carry water to their animals.

A hoof _____ can be used to clean out a horse's hoof.

Horses that pull a racing sulky cart are called _____.

A helmet will _____ your head from injury.

You can make a horse _____ by shampooing his mane and tail.

A horse with top teeth that stick out over their bottom teeth is said to have a _____ mouth.

A saddle that is too small for a horse may _____ their withers. (answers on far right)

Be _____ in the sun and protect your horse from overheating.

To cool out a horse, _____ him until he is cool to the touch on his chest.

A _____ block is a good idea for horse to lick all year long.

The _____ is a great place to check out a book and spend time with horses.

Answers: water, skin, perspire, horses, boots, careful, walk, salt, library

You Are What You Eat



Horses are herbivores which means they eat what? That's rightplants! Their teeth are made for biting off the plants (incisors in the front) and chewing in the back (molars). Horses have wolf teeth, which does not mean they can eat meat like a wolf that is a carnivore. Wolf teeth are usually taken out when the horse needs to start working so the bridle will fit properly. Horses do not have large canine teeth or claws or talons to rip apart meat. Herbivores have large stomachs and sometimes can have more than one stomach to digest all the food, like a cow. A horse only has one stomach. Their digestive system can not process meat very well. Most herbivores are prey animals which means they are food for the carnivores. Animals that eat both meat and plants are omnivores. Which are we?

Good quality hay is important. When you pick up a "flake" of hay (when hay is cut, it is packed into a bale and each bale will come apart in "flakes") it should smell "sweet" and not have grey powder coming out of it. This is mold and should not be fed. Sometimes a moldy bale of hay will be heavier to pick up than others. Some hay may have a lot of very big stems and pieces of plants which may be hard for some horses to chew and this would not be a good choice either. It is always good to check any type feed that you give to animals for such things as mold and big pieces of food.

information

BREED SPOTLIGHT

SPANISH MUSTANG

The true Spanish Mustang is a direct descendant of the horses brought to the New World by the early Spaniards. Confused by many with the feral horses currently managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), there is a vast difference in both appearance and ancestry.



Columbus, on order of the Spanish throne, commenced bringing the first Spanish horses to the New World on his second voyage. Thereafter, each ship headed for the New World, by order of the Crown, carried breeding animals of choice Spanish stock, cattle, sheep, horses, etc. Breeding farms were

set up in the Caribbean and subsequently in Mexico. Breeding farms started to expand their efforts further and further north.

Environmental conditions must certainly have played a role in the development of these horses over the many generations in a feral state. The feral Spanish Mustangs developed according to their environment with Nature culling out those less suited to the locale. Though the Spanish Horse was not a feral animal when it arrived on American soil, once turned loose it managed not only to survive but to thrive in the New World, which attests to the versatility and strength of the breed. Genetic imperfections, if any, were culled by the most critical judge of all - Nature.

The end result is an extremely hardy and sturdy horse exhibiting the aptitude to perform in almost any equine field and perform well. The staying power and endurance of these Spanish descendants is legendary. The modern Spanish Mustang has lost none of the traits found in those horses of yesteryear. Today's Spanish Mustangs retain their stamina and ability to travel long distances without undue stress. To find out more about this breed visit www.spanishmustang.org.

Make sure to always wear your ASTM-SEI approved helmet, riding boots, and pants!

Alphabet Soup Answers: pasture, paddock, pad, pony, pails, pick, pacers, protect, pretty, parrot, pinch

ATTENTION all youth – you can attend the CHA International Conference at the Kentucky Horse Park, Oct 30th - Nov 2nd, 2008 for only \$45 a day! Register at www.CHA-AHSE.org. Call for group rates.

To find a riding instructor or summer camp near you, visit CHAinstructors.com