

CanTRA's CTRBI Rubrics

What is a Rubric?

Rubrics, which are now commonly used in Canada's school system are essentially charts that list the varying levels of skills in various areas. A rubric is used for judging, evaluating or assessment of the levels of skills attained. Strong candidates will meet the higher descriptors; weak candidates will meet the lower descriptors. It is possible, using this tool, for an individual to score highly on some skill areas and lower on others and is helpful to identify these variances.

Why Did CanTRA Develop CTRBI Rubrics?

In 2007, CanTRA struck an ad-hoc committee charged with the task of creating a set of rubrics for the CTRAI level of CanTRA certification. This committee was formed in light of the fact that Equine Canada (EC) and all other sports disciplines affiliated with the Coaching Association of Canada had begun to move towards a competency based evaluation system using rubrics. Although therapeutic riding certification is a 'specialization' rather than a sports discipline, CanTRA has a strong relationship with EC and we also use their instructor certification system as a pre-requisite for our CTRSI certification and their rider levels as a pre-requisite for the CTRBI and CTRII certification. In keeping with the direction of a competency based system, CanTRA has developed a set of rubrics specifically for the CTRBI level.

How Can the CTRBI Rubrics Be Used?

The eleven CTRBI Rubrics are designed to give the certification candidate indicators of performance that are expected in a qualified CTRBI. The charts allow candidates to see what skills are required to achieve the minimum standard, as well as those skills that would be considered above standard. This guide will help the candidate in preparing for both a technical evaluation and an examination, and will also help to maintain the excellent standards for therapeutic riding instruction across the country.

There are many areas where it will be impossible for candidates to achieve an "above standard" mark; since the correct method will be the <u>only</u> safe method accepted. To achieve an "above standard" mark will require that a candidate demonstrates the "at standard" requirement PLUS any additions mentioned in the above standard column.

In some areas, this rubric refers to the "correct" methods of performing a task. Candidates should refer to the designated publications for acceptable "correct" methods.



LEADING DEMONSTRATION (no rider or sidewalkers)

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This is intended to be a demonstration of your horse handling ability & was introduced when lunging was removed from the CTRBI level. CanTRA's Examiners expect to see you handle the horse the way you would your own horse at home.

Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Leading	Responsibilities of a leader. (May be asked)	□ N/A.	☐ Knows the responsibilities.	☐ Weak or insufficient explanation.
	Holding horse.	□ N/A.	Correct hold of lead line with both hands.Allows horse suitable amount of	□ Hand too close or touching clip.□ Extra line wrapped around hand or
			lead so he does not feel restricted.	allowed to drag on ground.
	Position of leader at halt, walk, trot & turning	□ N/A.	☐ Correct position of leader throughout halt, walk, trot & turn.	□ Leader ahead of horse, dragging, or too far back.□ Incorrect position at
			Demonstrates correct methods plus horse is comfortable.	halt, walk or trot. Pushing or pulling horse around the turn.
	Active Walk	☐ Active walk achieved <i>all</i> the time.	☐ Active walk achieved <i>most of</i> the time – good strong marching walk.	□ Walk, slow, inactive. □ Leader pulling ahead of horse.
	Active Trot	□ N/A.	 Active, forward trot achieved. Appropriate use of end of lead line or whip if necessary. 	□ Trot, too slow, inactive.□ Leader pulling ahead of horse.

Voice commands/body language.	□ N/A.	□ Appropriate use of clear voice commands with different inflection for upward & downward transitions. □ Tone of voice that can calm the horse. □ Reads horse's mood & reacts appropriately. □ Voice commands may not be necessary if leaders body language is such that the horse understands. □ No voice commands when required. □ Inappropriate use of voice commands. □ Aggressive, incorrect body language. □ Aggressive, incorrect body language.
Changing sides	□ N/A.	□ Safe, smooth, efficient method of changing sides through halt & walk. □ Unsafe method used □ Failure to change sides when called for.
Transitions	□ N/A.	□ Smooth, timely transitions. □ Horse does not show any signs of stress during the transitions (throwing head up, pulling back). □ Transitions take too long to happen or are not achieved. □ Transitions are not smooth.
Turns	□ N/A.	□ Wide, smooth turns observed. □ Horse slows down. □ Activity of pace maintained through the turn.
Straightness	☐ Horse is kept straight <i>all</i> of the time.	☐ Horse is kept straight <i>most</i> of the time. ☐ Head is not bent towards leader. ☐ Horses head is pulled around to the leader.
Distance between horses (if a group demonstration)	□ N/A	□ Horse kept a minimum of 1-1.5 horses lengths behind the horse in front. □ Lead horse sets a suitable pace. □ Leader can maintain the correct distance at all times. □ Horse too close to or too far behind one in front.

Presentation	of 🗆	N/A.		Straight approach &	Approach not straight
horse to mou	nting			departure from	or too hurried.
block/ramp				block/ramp.	Horse not close
				Correct set up of	enough to
				horse (close &	block/ramp.
				square) with minimal	Horse not standing
				interference.	square. Too much fiddling
				Wide turn upon	 with horse to achieve
			_	departure.	proper set up when he
				departure.	should have been re-
					presented.
Safety.		N/A.		Safe demonstration.	Unsafe practice/s
					demonstrated e.g.
					wrapping leadline around hand.
					holding too close to
					clip.
					walking too far back.
					dragging horse.
					letting go of leadline.
					too close to horse in
					front.
					walking or trotting in
					front of the horse etc.

LEADING DEMONSTRATION (no rider or sidewalkers)

Adopted: May 25, 2008



VOLUNTEER TRAINING - SIDEWALKING

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In some areas, this rubric refers to the "correct" methods of performing a task. Please refer to the following publications for acceptable "correct" methods: CanTRA Instructor Manual; CTRBI Home Study: Manual of Horsemanship – British Horse Society and Pony Club: Stable Management in Canada.

Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Side Walking	Responsibilities of a sidewalker.	□ N/A.	 Knows the responsibilities. Knows when to offer support to the rider. 	Weak or insufficient explanation.
	Supporting the rider.	Aware of the role of the PT in advising on the best support for riders on an individual basis.	☐ Can demonstrate & talk about support at the pelvis, thigh, knee & ankle.	☐ Incorrect technique. ☐ Failure to demonstrate the 4 basic supports.
	Changing sides	□ N/A.	☐ Smooth, safe, effective change of sides through halt with reasons for.	 Unsafe method used. Failure to talk about/demonstrate changing sides.
	Awareness of leader	□ N/A.	□ Aware of rider/leader/instru ctor at all times & communicates with when necessary. □ Knows the difficulties that could arise for a sidewalker on the same side as the leader.	☐ Inattention to rider/leader/instructor
	Emergency Procedure	□ N/A.	☐ Knowledge of sidewalker's responsibilities in an emergency. ☐ Thorough knowledge of complete emergency procedure is evident.	☐ Insufficient knowledge of emergency procedure.

Involvement of volunteer.	□ N/A.	□ Volunteer can demonstrate correct methods of support once properly demonstrated. □ Candidate can detect & correct errors. □ Good rapport with volunteer. □ Volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking	☐ Insufficient or incorrect information given to volunteer.
Terminology.	Good use of the correct terminology.	 Correct terminology used. Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis. 	□ Poor terminology.□ Insufficient correct terminology.
Safety.	□ N/A.	☐ Safe presentation.	□ Unsafe practice/s demonstrated, e.g. □ walking behind riders' leg, interfering with horses hindquarters, □ leaning on horse, □ inattention to leader/instructor.
Overall presentation.	☐ In-depth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident.	□ Well-organized, concise, clear, accurate & complete delivery of topic. □ Good rapport with volunteers.	☐ Incomplete, incorrect presentation.

VOLUNTEER TRAINING – SIDEWALKING

Adopted: May 25, 2008



SIDEWALKING DEMONSTRATION (rider & leader present)

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Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Side Walking	Responsibilities of a sidewalker.	□ N/A.	Knows the responsibilities.Knows when to offer support to the rider.	☐ Weak or insufficient explanation.
	Methods of support.	 □ Aware of the role of the PT in advising on the best support for riders on an individual basis. □ Aware that placement of the stirrup iron can effect muscle tone. 	 □ Effective demonstration of the following methods of support: □ Hip. □ Thigh. □ Knee (Palm of hand used on knee). □ Toe-ankle. □ Knee-ankle. □ Aware of the effect the support has on the rider. 	□ Incorrect technique. □ Failure to demonstrate the supports. □ Fingers used on knee.
	Changing sides.	□ N/A.	Smooth, safe, effective method of changing sides through halt. Aware of the procedure for 1 or 2 sidewalkers & of their role in conjunction with the leader. Good communication with other side walker & leader.	 □ Unsafe method used. □ Failure to talk about/demonstrate changing sides. □ Leaving rider unattended. □ Lack of teamwork if 2 sidewalkers.
	"What if" situations.	□ N/A.	 □ Able to demonstrate what to do if: - □ Rider's upper body tips forward & lower legs slides back. □ Rider's upper body tips back, lower leg slides forwards. 	□ Failure to recognize rider is not in correct position. □ Failure to correctly re- position rider.

Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
	Awareness of leader & rider.	□ N/A.	□ Aware of rider/leader/instructor at all times. □ Communicates with when necessary. □ Knows the difficulties that could arise for a sidewalker on the same side as the leader.	☐ Inattention to rider/leader/instru ctor
	Safety.	□ N/A.	□ Safe presentation.	☐ Unsafe practice/s demonstrated, e.g.walking behind riders' leg, interfering with horses' hindquarters. ☐ leaning on horse. ☐ inattention to leader/instructor.

SIDEWALKING DEMONSTRATION (rider & leader present)

Adopted: May 25, 2008



VOLUNTEER TRAINING - BRIDLING

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Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Bridling	Organization of tack.	□ N/A.	☐ Bridle and any other equipment required, properly "put up", close to but out of reach of the horse.	 Tack left in tack room requiring numerous trips. Tack placed on floor incorrectly.
	Putting on & adjusting.	□ N/A.	□ Correct & effective placement/adjusting of bridle accompanied by □ Knowledge of "how" it should fit.	Method used clumsy, slow or uncomfortable for horse.
	Reins	□ N/A.	☐ Securing reins by either knotting or through the throatlash.	□ Failure to secure reins.
	Involvement of volunteer.	□ N/A.	□ Volunteer allowed to "try" each step of the bridling process once demonstrated. □ Good knowledge demonstrated. □ Good rapport with volunteer. □ Volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking.	 □ Volunteer only watches. □ Insufficient or incorrect information given to volunteer.
	Terminology.	Good use of the correct terminology.	□ Correct terminology used. □ Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis.	□ Poor terminology.□ Insufficient correct terminology.
	Safety.	□ N/A.	☐ Safe presentation.	☐ Unsafe practice/s demonstrated. e.g. bumping bit against teeth, reins not over horses head etc.
	Overall presentation.	☐ In-depth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident.	 □ Well-organized, concise, clear, accurate & complete delivery of topic. □ Good rapport with volunteer. 	☐ Untidy, slow, incomplete, incorrect presentation.



VOLUNTEER TRAINING - DISMOUNTING

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Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Dismounting (croup dismount)	Dismounting technique.	Aware of the role of the P.T in choosing a particular dismount for individual riders.	Correct dismounting technique for simple croup dismount. Correct # of volunteers. Good communication with rider & volunteers. Smooth, easy dismount.	Incorrect dismounting technique used. Insufficient volunteers. Lack of communication with rider & volunteers. Insufficient directions given to volunteers.
	Position of leader & sidewalkers	□ N/A.	☐ Correct position of leader & sidewalkers.	□ Leader not in control of horse or incorrectly positioned. □ Sidewalkers not briefed on how to assist. □ Assistive devices not ready for use.
	Involvement of volunteers.	□ N/A.	□ Volunteer/s provide correct assistance once properly instructed. □ Good rapport with volunteers. □ Volunteers are made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking.	□ Volunteers only watch or not used □ Insufficient or incorrect information given to volunteer.
	Terminology.	☐ Good use of the correct terminology.	□ Correct terminology used. □ Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis.	□ Poor terminology. □ Insufficient correct terminology.

Safety.	□ N/A.	□ Safe presentation.	Unsafe practice/s
			demonstrated e.g.
			not enough
			volunteers used
			for the dismount,
			failure to have
			wheelchairs/canes
			to hand before
			dismount, horse
			not in a safe area
			for dismount.
Overall	☐ In-depth &/or	□ Well-organized,	Untidy, slow,
presentation.	additional	concise, clear,	incomplete,
	knowledge of	accurate & complete	incorrect
	subject eviden	. delivery of topic.	presentation.
		☐ Good rapport with	
		volunteers.	

VOLUNTEER TRAINING – DISMOUNTING

Adopted: May 25, 2008



VOLUNTEER TRAINING - GROOMING

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Topic	Evidence	Above required standards	At	required standards	Below required standards	
		(3)		(2)		(1)
Grooming	Moving	□ N/A		Correct method of		Ducking under horse's
	around horse			moving around horse		neck.
	while			while on cross ties,		Moving around rear end
	grooming			using voice, touch and		at maximum reach of
				slow, deliberate		horse's hind feet.
				movements.		Leaving horse unattended
				Horse shows no signs of		on cross ties.
				discomfort.		
	Demonstrate/	□ N/A		Correct area of		Use of brushes on wrong
	explain			application & technique	_	part of horse.
	proper use of			for use of curry comb,		Incorrect technique.
	basic .			dandy brush, body		
	grooming		_	brush, hoof pick.		
	equipment			Handling/brushing		
	D: 1:	- N/A		horse's mane & tail		T (1 11' C
	Picking out	□ N/A		Demonstration of safe		Incorrect handling of
	horses			method of picking up horses feet.		horses feet &/or picking
	hooves					out (e.g. picking towards
				Correct technique for		heel).
				picking out.		Incorrect handling of horse's leg causing him to
				Explanation of why we pick out the feet.		be off balance resulting in
				pick out the feet.		
						him snatching the leg away.
	Keeping	□ N/A		All brushes/tools kept		Tools not clean.
	work area	_ 17/21	_	close by, but away from	_	Tools not put away after
	tidy			the horses reach & in a	_	use.
	ady			position where the		Not swept up.
				volunteer will not step		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				on them.		
				Swept up.		
	Involvement	□ .N/A		Volunteer allowed to		Volunteer only watches.
	of volunteer			"try" each step of the		•
				grooming process once		
				demonstrated.		
				Good rapport with		
				volunteer.		
				Volunteer is made to		
				feel at ease & not asked		
				to perform any tasks		
				they are not		
				comfortable		
				undertaking.		

Terminology	Good use of correct terminology.		Correct terminology used.	 Poor terminology. Insufficient correct
			Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis.	terminology.
Safety	N/A		Safe presentation.	Unsafe practice/s demonstrated, e.g. ducking under horses neck, leading without a leadline, approaching from blind spot, kneeling on ground etc.
Overall presentation	 In-depth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident. High comfort level.	٥	Well-organized, concise, clear, accurate & complete delivery of topic. Good rapport with volunteer.	Untidy, slow, incomplete, incorrect presentation.

VOLUNTEER TRAINING – GROOMING

Adopted: June, 2015



VOLUNTEER TRAINING - LEADING

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Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Leading	Responsibilities of a leader.	□ N/A.	 Knows the responsibilities. Knows when to take charge of the horse. In tune with the rider. 	☐ Weak or insufficient explanation.
	Holding horse.	□ N/A.	☐ Correct hold of lead line with both hands. ☐ Allows horse suitable amount of lead so rider can be effective & horse does not feel restricted.	 □ Hand too close or touching clip. □ Extra line wrapped around hand or allowed to drag on ground.
	Position of leader at halt, walk, turning	□ N/A.	Correct position of leader throughout halt, walk & turn, without crowding the horse.	 Leader ahead of horse, dragging, or too far back. Incorrect position at halt. Pushing or pulling horse around the turn.
	Pace	□ N/A.	☐ Good consistent marching pace.	☐ Inactive walk. ☐ Inconsistent pace. ☐ Horse walking too slow/sharp turns.
	Awareness of sidewalker/s	□ N/A.	 □ Aware of rider/sidewalkers/ins tructor at all times. □ Communicates with them when necessary. □ Aware of the difficulties that could arise for a sidewalker on the same side as the leader. 	☐ Inattention to rider/sidewalkers/nstructor.

Voice commands/body language.	□ N/A.	□ Appropriate use of voice commands so as not to make rider feel like a passenger. □ Voice commands may not be necessary if leaders body language is such that the horse understands. □ Knows when not to interfere & to allow the rider to take control	 □ No voice commands when required. □ Inappropriate use. □ Aggressive, incorrect body language
Changing sides	□ N/A.	☐ Smooth, safe, effective change of sides with reasons for through halt & walk.	 Unsafe method used. Failure to talk about changing sides.
Emergency Procedure	□ Thorough knowledge of complete emergency procedure is evident. □ Obvious experience. □ High comfort level with emergency procedure.	□ Knowledge of leader's responsibilities in an emergency.	☐ Insufficient knowledge of emergency procedure.
Involvement of volunteer.	□ N/A.	□ Volunteer can demonstrate correct leading techniques once properly demonstrated. □ Candidate can detect & correct errors. □ Good rapport with volunteer. □ Volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking.	☐ Insufficient or incorrect information given to volunteer.
Terminology.	☐ Good use of the correct terminology.	□ Correct terminology used. □ Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis.	□ Poor terminology. □ Insufficient correct terminology.

Safety.	□ N/A.	□ Safe presentation.	☐ Unsafe practice/s demonstrated e.g. wrapping leadline around hand, holding too close to clip, walking too far back, dragging horse, letting go of leadline, etc.
Overall presentation.	☐ In-depth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident.	□ Well-organized, concise, clear, accurate & complete delivery of topic. □ Good rapport with volunteers.	☐ Incomplete, incorrect presentation.

Adopted: May 25, 2008

VOLUNTEER TRAINING – LEADING



VOLUNTEER TRAINING - MOUNTING

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Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Mountin g (croup mount)	Preparation of horse for mounting.	□ N/A.	 □ Check tack fitting. □ Pad, girth, bridle, stirrups down, reins secured. □ Stirrups at approx. correct length for rider. 	□ No tack check. □ Girth not checked. □ Reins not secured.
	Mounting technique.	Aware of the role of the P.T in choosing a particular mount for individual riders.	□ Correct mounting technique for simple croup mount. □ Correct # of volunteers. □ Clear directions from candidate instructor.	☐ Incorrect mounting technique used. ☐ Insufficient volunteers. ☐ Lack of communication with rider & volunteers.
	Stirrup length adjustment.	□ N/A.	□ Correct technique performed in a safe area away from mounting block/ramp. □ Proper use of volunteers. □ Good communication with rider & volunteers. □ Correct stirrup length achieved.	□ Incorrect technique. □ Doesn't accomplish correct stirrup length. □ Discomfort to rider or horse. □ Failure to recognize correct stirrup length. □ Attempts to adjust stirrups without a spotter on the other side.
	Involvement of volunteers.	□ N/A.	□ Volunteer/s provide correct assistance once properly instructed. □ Good rapport with volunteers. □ Volunteers are made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking.	□ Volunteers only watch or not used. □ Insufficient or incorrect information given to volunteer.

Good use of the correct		Correct terminology used.		Poor terminology. Insufficient correct
terminology.		demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis.		terminology.
N/A.		Safe presentation.		Unsafe practice/s demonstrated e.g.
				not enough volunteers used for the mount.
				failing to secure wheelchairs/canes etc after mount,
				proceeding with the mount when the horse is not positioned correctly.
				adjusting stirrups in an unsafe manner or area.
				instructor not in control of mounting procedure.
In-depth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident.		Well-organized, concise, clear, accurate & complete delivery of topic. Good rapport with		Untidy, slow, incomplete, incorrect presentation.
	□ N/A. □ In-depth &/or additional knowledge of	In-depth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident.	terminology. □ Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis. □ N/A. □ Safe presentation. □ Well-organized, concise, clear, accurate & complete delivery of topic.	terminology. Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis. N/A. Safe presentation.

VOLUNTEER TRAINING – MOUNTING

Adopted: May 25, 2008



VOLUNTEER TRAINING – HELMET FITTING, HALTERING, CROSS TIES

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Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Fitting Helmet	Fitting helmet	☐ Good knowledge of types of helmets for different head shapes ☐ Awareness of shelf life of helmet	□ Correct method of fitting helmet □ Knowledge of adjustments, ie, padding, slide connection under ear □ Correct placement for peak of helmet □ Correct measurement re chin strap □ Rider's hair secured neatly, dealing with elastics/clips/braids to ensure comfortable fit	□ Lacks knowledge of correct fitting and positioning of helmet. □ Not adjusted to fit □ Chin strap too loose
Haltering	Taking horse out of stall	□ N/A	Correct method of approach (how & to which part of horse). Correct method of turning horse. Quiet, effective, timely, especially if horse has rear end facing door. Check both ways before proceeding from stall	 □ Approaches via blind spots. □ Leading from wrong side. □ Loud, brash approach. □ Startling horse. □ Not checking both ways before taking horse from stall
	Use of halter & lead shank	□ N/A	□ Correct placement of halter on horse. □ Correct method of holding lead shank. □ Minimal interference with horses "space" but still effective.	 □ Halter on too loose, too tight, or incorrectly placed. □ Awkward or too time consuming a method used. □ Lead shank held at clip. □ Leadline wrapped around hands.

				moving around horse while in cross ties, using voice, touch and slow deliberate movements Moving to highest point of cross ties before going under Horse shows no signs of discomfort		Ducking under horse's neck Moving around rear end at maximum reach of horse's hind feet Leaving horse unattended in cross ties
Ability to tie quick release knot		N/A		Use of a knot that comes undone when loose end is pulled.		Not familiar with quick release knot.
Involvement of volunteer		.N/A		Volunteer allowed to "try" each topic once demonstrated. Good rapport with volunteer. Volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking.		Volunteer only watches.
Terminology		Good use of correct terminology.		Correct terminology used. Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis.		Poor terminology. Insufficient correct terminology.
Safety		N/A		Safe presentation.		Unsafe practice/s demonstrated, e.g. ducking under horses neck, leading without a leadline, approaching from blind spot
Overall presentation		In-depth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident. High comfort level.		Well-organized, concise, clear, accurate & complete delivery of topic. Good rapport with		Untidy, slow, incomplete, incorrect presentation.
	quick release knot Involvement of volunteer Terminology Safety Overall	quick release knot Involvement of volunteer Terminology Safety Overall presentation	quick release knot Involvement of volunteer Description: Involvement of volunteer Description	Ability to tie quick release knot Involvement of volunteer Terminology Good use of correct terminology. Safety N/A Overall presentation In-depth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident.	slow deliberate movements Moving to highest point of cross ties before going under Horse shows no signs of discomfort Horse shows no signs of discomfort Ability to tie quick release knot Involvement of volunteer Involvement of volunteer allowed to "try" each topic once demonstrated. Good rapport with volunteer. Volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Terminology Involvement of volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Terminology Involvement of volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Terminology Involvement of volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Terminology Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Terminology Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Involvement of visual tasks they are not comfortable undertaking.	Slow deliberate movements Moving to highest point of cross ties before going under Horse shows no signs of discomfort Use of a knot that comes undone when loose end is pulled. Involvement of volunteer N/A Volunteer allowed to "try" each topic once demonstrated. Good rapport with volunteer. Volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis. Safety N/A Safe presentation Indepth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident. Well-organized, concise, clear, accurate & complete delivery of subject evident. Good rapport with volunteer Correct demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis. Correct terminology Correct demonstration Correct demonstration Correct demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis. Correct demonstration Correct dem

VOLUNTEER TRAINING – HELMET FITTING, HALTERING, CROSS TIES

Adopted: June, 2015



VOLUNTEER TRAINING - SADDLING

There are many areas where it will be impossible to achieve an "Above standard" mark; since the correct method will be the <u>only</u> safe method accepted. To achieve an "Above standard" mark will require that a candidate demonstrates the "At standard" requirement PLUS any additions mentioned in the "Above standard" column.

Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Saddling	Organization of tack.	□ N/A	Saddle, saddle pad, girth all properly "put up" close to but out of reach of the horse	 □ Tack left in tack room requiring numerous trips. □ Tack placed on floor incorrectly.
	Placing/fitting of saddle pad/blanket.	□ N/A	☐ Correct placement/fitting of pad/blanket accompanied by reasons why.	Saddle pad incorrectly placed.Uneven.Wrinkled.
	Placing/fitting of saddle.	□ N/A	□ Correct placement/fitting of saddle accompanied by reasons why.	 □ Saddle placed too far forward /too far back. □ Saddle and pad not slid back into place. □ Pad not pulled up into gullet. □ Stirrups not run up or crossed before saddling.
	Fitting of girth.	☐ Knows type of girth.	 Correct fitting of girth with an explanation of why. 	☐ Girth uneven. ☐ Done up wrong side/wrong way round. ☐ Too loose, too tight.
	Involvement of volunteer.	□ N/A	 □ Volunteer allowed to "try" each step of the saddling process once demonstrated. □ Good knowledge demonstrated. □ Good rapport with volunteer, volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking. 	□ Volunteer only watches. □ Insufficient or incorrect information given to volunteer.
	Terminology.	☐ Good use of the correct terminology.	 Correct terminology used. Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis. 	□ Poor terminology. □ Insufficient correct terminology.

Safety.	N/A.	Safe presentation.	Unsafe practice/s
			demonstrated, e.g.
			Saddle not in good
			repair.
			Girth too tight, not
			tight enough.
			Stirrups not run up or
			crossed before or after
			saddling etc.
Overall	In-depth &/or	Well-organized,	Untidy, slow,
presentation.	additional knowledge	concise, clear,	incomplete, incorrect
	of subject evident.	accurate & complete	presentation.
		delivery of topic.	Fails to demonstrate
		Good rapport with	confidence or
		volunteer.	familiarity with
			equipment.

Adopted: June 2015

VOLUNTEER TRAINING – SADDLING



VOLUNTEER TRAINING – TAKING HORSE OUT OF STALL

There are many areas where it will be impossible to achieve an "Above standard" mark; since the correct method will be the <u>only</u> safe method accepted. To achieve an "Above standard" mark will require that a candidate demonstrates the "At standard" requirement PLUS any additions mentioned in the "Above standard" column.

In some areas, this rubric refers to the "correct" methods of performing a task. Please refer to the following publications for acceptable "correct" methods: -

CanTRA Instructor Manual: CTRBI Home Study: Manual of Horsemanship – British Horse Society and Pony Club: Stable Management in Canada.

Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At	required standards (2)	Bel	ow required standards (1)
Taking horse out of stall	Method of approaching horse.	□ N/A		Correct method of approach (how & to which part of horse). Quiet, effective, timely, especially if horse has rear end facing door.	_ _	Approaching via blind spots. Loud, brash approach. Startling horse.
	Placement/fitt ing of halter.	□ N/A		Correct placement of halter on horse. Minimal interference with horses "space" but still effective.		Halter on too loose, too tight, or incorrectly placed. Leadline allowed to hang to the ground. Awkward or too time consuming a method used.
	Method of holding leadshank.	□ N/A		Correct method of holding leadshank in 2 hands.	<u> </u>	Leadshank held at clip. Leadline wrapped around hand.
	Method of turning (before catching & whilst leading.)	□ N/A		Correct methods demonstrated, with an explanation of why.		Incorrect or unsafe method used. Horse treads on handler due to unsafe method of turning.
	Use of cross ties.	□ N/A		Correct attachment to halter.		Incorrect attachment to halter. Use of cross ties in an unsafe location (e.g. other horses can bully horse on ties, equipment in the way etc.)
	Involvement of volunteer.	□ N/A		Volunteer allowed to "try" each step of the process once demonstrated. Good rapport with volunteer. Volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks the instructor feels they are not safe or experienced enough to undertake.		Level of involvement of volunteer is not appropriate to the volunteer's level of experience.

Terminology.	Good use of correct terminology.	 Correct terminology used. Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a	<u> </u>	Poor terminology. Insufficient correct terminology.
Safety.	N/A	regular basis. Safe presentation.		Unsafe practice/s demonstrated, e.g. leading without a leadline, approaching from blind spot, horse bangs hips against door, failure to close door after horse has exited etc.
Overall presentation.	In-depth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident. High comfort level.	Well-organized, concise, clear, accurate & complete delivery of topic. Good rapport with volunteer.	0	Untidy, slow, incomplete, incorrect presentation.



VOLUNTEER TRAINING - UNTACKING

There are many areas where it will be impossible to achieve an "above standard" mark; since the correct method will be the <u>only</u> safe method accepted. To achieve an "Above standard" mark will require that a candidate demonstrates the "At standard" requirement PLUS any additions mentioned in the above standard column.

Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Untacking	Removing bridle	□ N/A.	□ Correct & effective method of removing bridle & replacing halter. □ Bridle "put-up" correctly.	 Reins not over horse's head. Noseband not undone. Banging bit against horse's teeth.
	Use of cross ties	□ N/A.	Correct attachment to halter.	☐ Incorrect attachment to halter.
	Removing saddle	□ N/A.	 □ Correct method of removing saddle. □ Saddle, pad & girth put away correctly. 	 □ Girth released too abruptly. □ Girth dropped so it bangs on horses legs or left to drag on ground. □ Pad placed dirty side down on saddle.
	Removing saddle marks	□ N/A.	□ Brushes horse to remove saddle marks. □ Correct type & technique in the use of brushes. □ Evidence of knowledge of how to deal with a hot sweaty horse.	□ Failure to recognize saddle marks or the need to remove. □ Wrong brushes or incorrect technique demonstrated.
	Picking out horses feet	□ N/A.	 Demonstration of safe method of picking up horses feet. Correct technique for picking out. Explanation of why we pick out the feet. 	☐ Incorrect handling of horses feet &/or picking out (e.g. picking towards heel).☐ Incorrect handling of horse's leg causing him to be off balance resulting in him snatching the leg away.
	Putting horse back in stable	□ N/A.	□ Correct method of leading & turning demonstrated. □ Quiet, effective, timely.	□ Failure to turn the horse in the box stall so he's facing the door. □ Door left too wide open so horse can escape.

Involvement of volunteer.	N/A.	Volunteer allowed to "try" each step of the un-tacking process once demonstrated. Good rapport with volunteer. Volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking.		Volunteer only watches. Insufficient or incorrect information given to volunteer.
Terminology.	Good use of the correct terminology.	Correct terminology used. Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis.	<u> </u>	Poor terminology. Insufficient correct terminology.
Safety.	N/A.	Safe presentation.		Unsafe practice/s demonstrated, e.g. reins not over horses head. stirrups not run up or crossed. girth allowed to bang against horses legs. attaching cross-ties to bit, etc.
Overall presentation.	In-depth &/or additional knowledge of subject evident.	Well-organized, concise, clear, accurate & complete delivery of topic. Good rapport with volunteer.		Untidy, slow, incomplete, incorrect presentation.

VOLUNTEER TRAINING – UNTACKING

Adopted: June 2015



VOLUNTEER TRAINING – CLEAN STABLE AND EQUIPMENT

There are many areas where it will be impossible to achieve an "above standard" mark; since the correct method will be the <u>only</u> safe method accepted. To achieve an "Above standard" mark will require that a candidate demonstrates the "At standard" requirement PLUS any additions mentioned in the above standard column.

Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Cleaning Tack	Clean saddle & bridle	Good knowledge of various cleaning treatments for leather saddles and neoprene or other synthetic tack.	 □ Correct & effective method of cleaning saddle and bridle following use □ Checking tack for wear & tear □ Bridle "put-up" correctly. □ Saddle/pad/girth put away correctly 	 □ Incorrect information on cleaning leather, ie use of water, dirty sponge, etc. □ No check for loose stitching, cracked leather, elastic on girth □ Bit not washed after use. □ Pad placed dirty side down on saddle
Clean Stable	Swept floors	□ N/A	 Sweep floors Remove any droppings or dirt from hoof cleaning 	□ Alley unswept □ Droppings and/or dirt on floors
Storing Equipment	Equipment put away	□ N/A	□ Barn tools put away safely, forks with prongs towards wall □ Wheelbarrow empty and put away safely	 □ Barn tools left in alley, not put away □ Wheelbarrow left with droppings, not put away safely
	Tidiness in stable & tack room	□ N/A.	☐ Maintains neat & tidy environment at all times.	□ Failure to sweep up after themselves. □ Tack not correctly put away, grooming kit not put away.
	Involvement of volunteer.	□ N/A.	□ Volunteer allowed to "try" each step of the un-tacking process once demonstrated. □ Good rapport with volunteer. □ Volunteer is made to feel at ease & not asked to perform any tasks they are not comfortable undertaking.	□ Volunteer only watches. □ Insufficient or incorrect information given to volunteer.
	Terminology.	☐ Good use of the correct terminology.	 Correct terminology used. Evidence from the demonstration that candidate does this on a regular basis. 	Poor terminology.Insufficient correct terminology.

Safety.	□ N/A.	☐ Safe presentation.	☐ Unsafe practice/s
			demonstrated, e.g.
			Equipment not stored
			safely
			Feed room and tack
			room doors not
			secured
			☐ Tack not checked for
			loose stitching, leather
			cracks, etc
			☐ Stall doors not
			secured
Overall	☐ In-depth &/or	■ Well-organized,	☐ Untidy, slow,
presentation.	additional knowledge	concise, clear,	incomplete, incorrect
	of subject evident.	accurate & complete	presentation.
		delivery of topic.	
		☐ Good rapport with	
		volunteer.	

VOLUNTEER TRAINING – CLEAN STABLE AND EQUIPMENT

Adopted: June, 2015



CTRBI TEACHING EVALUATION

There are some areas where it will be impossible to achieve an "above standard" mark; since the correct method will be the <u>only</u> safe method accepted. To achieve an "Above standard" mark will require that a candidate demonstrates the "At standard" requirement PLUS any additions mentioned in the above standard column.

In some areas, this rubric refers to the "correct" methods of performing a task. Please refer to the following publications for acceptable "correct" methods: -

CanTRA Instructor Manual: CTRBI Home Study: Manual of Horsemanship – British Horse Society and Pony Club: Stable Management in Canada: Teaching Disabled Riders – Mary Longden: Coach with Courage – Mary Longden.

Topic	Evidence	Above required standards (3)	At required standards (2)	Below required standards (1)
Preparation	Written Lesson Plan	□ Concise, complete lesson plan that shows practical experience.	□ Lesson plan contains all required elements. □ Must include ALL the aids, i.e. inside hand, outside hand, inside leg, outside leg.	Missing elements, e.g. the aids, a diagram of the arena setup, explanations of what why, how etc.
	Equipment (arena setup)	□ N/A.	☐ Effective use of pylons, poles, other equipment that makes for a good visual aid.	□ Equipment used in incorrect locations. □ If equipment is required, failure to set up arena before lesson starts.
	Mounting	□ N/A.	□ Correct mounting technique specific to the rider. □ Smooth, easy mount performed proficiently. □ Good communication between instructor & volunteers.	□ Incorrect or unsafe technique used. □ Insufficient volunteers. □ Lack of communication with rider & volunteers.

Dismounting	□ N/A.	□ Correct dismounting technique specific to the rider, to the ground in a safe part of the arena. □ Smooth, easy dismount performed proficiently. □ Good communication between instructor & volunteers.	 □ Incorrect or unsafe technique used. □ Insufficient volunteers. □ Lack of communication with rider & volunteers. □ No volunteer on offside.
Tack Check	□ N/A.	□ All tack checked prior to the rider mounting. Girth needs rechecking immediately after mounting, about 5 minutes into the lesson & before any trot work. □ Ability to recognize unsuitable tack or tack failings & having the confidence to do something about it.	□ Failure to perform a complete tack check prior to mounting, failure to check girth after mounting or prior to any trot work.
Position of horse/rider for tack check	□ N/A.	Horse/rider safely moved away from the mounting block/ramp & located on the centre line for tack check.	Horse/rider in an unsafe location for tack check e.g. too close to mounting block/ramp, too close too arena wall etc.
Introduction	Demonstrates the ability to assess how the rider is likely to perform.	☐ Introduction of yourself, horse, rider & volunteers to each other.	☐ Failure to make introductions.

Lesson Structure	Structure of the lesson Warm up	Optimal use of available time to promote practice & learning. Uses teachable moments. Quickly adapts to the needs of the rider.	Lesson is organized into segments that include introduction, warm up, explanation, demonstration, practice, progression and evaluation. Sufficient,	No clear lesson segments. Time allotments are too long/too short. Too many
			quality, warm up exercises demonstrated for rider.	 exercises. Quantity over quality. Unsuitable or incorrect warm up.
	What, how, why	Content is clearly aimed at the age & ability level of the student.	Clearly states what is going to be done in the lesson. Uses the aids to explain how the goal will be accomplished Explains why this goal/topic is important.	 Does not identify what the goals of the lesson are. Doesn't use the aids Provides an overload of, or incorrect aids
	Progression & Correction	Candidate is able to suggest how they would progress with this rider over a longer period of time. Candidate identifies root problems.	Error detection & correction is effective. Some progression demonstrated within the lesson.	Rider errors not detected or correctly assessed.
	Evaluation	Accurate evaluation of riders' effort/performan ce with excellent eye for detail. Evidence that the candidate has experience of teaching this lesson.	Evaluation presented with positive criticism with at least 1 good point and 1 area that requires improvement.	Failure to recognize "effort" by the rider. Incorrect assessment of good points & areas that require improvements.
		Aware of the things that are likely to be performed well/badly.		

Teaching Skills	Explanation/demonst ration		Explanation of aids clearly match the demonstration provided. Adapts to the needs of the rider.	What, why, how, when & where are all correctly covered in the explanation. Candidate sets up & executes a suitable visual demonstration that can be seen by the rider.	Explanation incomplete. Incorrect information given. No visual demonstration provided. Not presented in a clear concise manner. Rider not in a suitable location to see the demonstration.
	Terminology		Good use of correct terminology with explanation where appropriate.	Correct terminology used which is appropriate to the rider's cognitive level.	 Does not use correct terminology. Terminology over the riders head.
	Technical knowledge of the topic taught		Recognizes why things are not working, whether it's the rider for not giving the correct aid, or the horse for not giving the correct response to the aid.	Evidence that the candidate has experience of teaching & riding this school movement. Knows the aids & can recognize when they are being used correctly.	Candidates' actions demonstrate that this topic has not been understood or experienced sufficiently to achieve the desired result.
	Skill correction/error detection		Observes all the rider errors but has the ability to know when too much correction would be detrimental to a "functional" rider performance.	Observes rider errors & provides the appropriate correction.	Rider errors not detected or correctly assessed.
	Rider Position Evaluation		Recognizes & corrects incorrect rider position every time it occurs.	Recognizes incorrect rider position <i>most of the time &</i> adjusts rider as necessary with "hands-on".	Riders' position is never corrected when required.
	Voice, tone	_	Can always be heard by everyone. Easygoing, engaging manner.	Voice projects well. Good tone, using appropriate inflection when	 Voice, very quiet Rider & volunteers are struggling to hear. Monotone. Not motivational.
			A joy to listen to.	required.	

Enthusiasm/Moti on	vati	Candidate has the ability to captivate.	Enthusiastic manner. Motivation achieves results.	Lack of motivation. Candidate does not project enthusiasm.
Communication (verbal language, body language or tactile).		Recognizes & adapts to the form of communication the rider understands.	Clear & appropriate for the age & ability of the rider. Communicates well with rider, leader & sidewalkers. Observes & acts on errors in the volunteers & does so in a manner that does not make them feel inadequate.	Language used too advanced or simple for rider comprehension. Errors by volunteers not corrected, e.g. poor leading or S/W skills.
Control		Demonstrates confidence in their coaching/teachin g.	Remains in control at all times, without being overpowering. Rider is allowed to make "safe" mistakes from which he/she can learn.	Loses control. Leader takes horse on the wrong path. Sidewalkers give too much or too little support. Rider loses interest.
Attitude		Tactfully able to deal with difficult or sensitive situations if they arise.	Displays the ethical behavior & attitude expected of a coach.	Lack of empathy.
Feedback from student		Use of questions to help rider reflect on own performance.	Ability to get feedback from the rider – need not be verbal. Able to interpret/assess how successful the lesson was via feedback.	No attempt made to get feedback from rider.

Evaluation	Candidate is able		Candidate is	Inability to assess
of teaching	to provide an		able to provide	whether the lesson
objectives	accurate self-		an <i>adequate</i>	went well, i.e. was
(self	assessment of the		self-assessment	there any evidence
evaluation)	lesson.		of the lesson.	of learning, how
(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1055011.		Has the ability	you would progress
		_	to recognize	from here, would
			whether the	you change
			rider	anything if you
			understood the	could do it again.
			content of the	could do it again.
			lesson, what	
			was the	
			objective of the	
			lesson, was the	
			level of the	
			lesson	
			appropriate for	
			the rider, what	
			would be your	
			next	
			progression.	
Safety	N/A		Safe lesson.	1
			Doors closed.	demonstrated, e.g.
			Uncluttered	door(s) left open,
			surroundings.	other, horses/dogs
			Good	in arena, volunteers
			organization &	not paying
			supervision of	attention, rider
			volunteers.	placed in danger.
			Girth checked.	
			Dismount &	
			tack check	
			completed in a	
			safe part of the	
			arena.	

TEACHING EVALUATION Adopted: November 2008