BHS Stage 1 Complete

**Stage 1 overview**

Start your journey to learn more about horses, whatever your career goal. Stage 1 qualifications are the best place to begin.

You will learn:

* The basics of looking after horses.
* Horse behaviour and welfare.
* Basic riding skills.

**How to achieve the Stage 1 Complete**

The Stage 1 Complete qualification is awarded upon completion of the following:

* Stage 1 Care
* Stage 1 Ride and Ride Safe Award\*

\*You need to achieve Stage 1 Ride and Ride Safe to be awarded the Stage 1 Ride certificate.

**Age range**

13 years and above.

**How to train for the BHS Stage 1 assessments**

We recommend you train at a BHS Approved Centre or with a BHS Accredited Professional Coach.

[Find a BHS Approved Centre](https://www.bhs.org.uk/go-riding/find-a-riding-centre-or-livery-yard/) [Find a BHS Accredited Professional Coach](https://www.bhs.org.uk/go-riding/find-a-coach-or-groom/)

[Find Training](https://www.bhs.org.uk/careers-recreational-awards/find-training/) [BHS Training Hub | Facebook](file:///%5C%5Csol%5CGroups%24%5CDevelopment%20Team%5CStage%201%5CStage%201%20Syllabus%20review%2003.24%5CSyllabi%5CBHS%20Training%20Hub%20%7C%20Facebook)\*

\**Facebook requires users to be a minimum age of 13*

**Skills Record**

The BHS Skills Record tracks your training to help you prepare for your assessment. Your coach will sign your Skills Record when you are ready to take your assessment. We recommend you have this signed off before you sit your Stage 1 assessment.

Download your [Skills Record](https://www.bhs.org.uk/careers-recreational-awards/assessments-information/skills-record/). Purchase your [Skills Record.](https://www.britishhorseshop.com/products/career-pathways-skills-record-book?_pos=1&_sid=1c9d83ced&_ss=r)

**What could this qualification lead to?**

Employers recognise the BHS Stage 1 as a starting point for a career with horses. This qualification could help you to get your first job, working under supervision. You can also progress to BHS Stage 2.

BHS Stage 1 Care

The Stage 1 assessment will take place at a BHS Approved Riding Centre. You can train for and take your assessment at the same BHS Approved Riding Centre. After booking your assessment we will inform you of your start time for your assessment. Upon arrival at your assessment, you will meet your assessor. They will let you know the timetable for the day and provide the opportunity for you to ask any questions.

During the assessment the assessor will observe you completing practical tasks. They will also ask you questions. You will need follow safe procedures as you would when handling horses you do not know. You will complete the practical tasks efficiently. This means completing tasks in the best possible manner without wasting time. You must treat every horse you meet with empathy and respect. Working with different types of horses will help you prepare for your assessment.

The syllabus below details the content of the Stage 1 Care. Guidance for reading the syllabus is from page xx.

| Learning Outcome | Assessment Criteria | Guidance on the content to be learnt during training and sampled during assessment | Assessment Method |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Know the responsibilities for working on an equestrian yard** | 1.1 State the **responsibilities** for working on an equestrian yard | **Responsibilities** with regards to the following**:*** Animal welfare
* Safeguarding
* Health and Safety
* Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion
* Data protection
* Reporting lines
 | Discussion |
| **2. Be able to maintain a clean stable** | 2.1 **Muck out** and **put a bed down** | Full **muck out** (excluding deep litter) to include:* Working safely and efficiently
* Selection and use of tools
* Minimal wastage of clean bedding

**Put a bed down** to include:* Suitable depth
* Banks
 | Observation |
| 2.2 Providewater | May include:* Bucket or automatic drinker
* Appropriate positioning of bucket
* Frequency of cleaning
* Working safely and efficiently
 | Observation and discussion |
| 2.3 **Skip out** and **tidy** a stable | **Skip out** to include**:*** Selection of tools
* Working safely and efficiently

**Tidying** the stable to include:* Levelling the bedding
* Sweeping back
* Checking water
 | Observation and discussion |
| 2.4 Discuss the use of a range of **bedding** for horses | **Range = 2 or more****Bedding** may include**:*** Shavings
* Straw
* Wood pellets
* Rubber matting
* Flax/hemp
 | Discussion |
| 2.5 Describe how to **maintain** amuck heap | **Maintenance** to include:* Compacting down
* Keeping muck heap area tidy
 | Discussion |
| **3. Be able to carry out routine grooming tasks** | 3.1 State **reasons** for grooming | **Reasons** may include:* Appearance
* Health and welfare
* Relationship with horse
 | Discussion |
| 3.2 Identify a range of **items** in a grooming kit | **Range = 3 or more****Items** may include:* Body brush
* Dandy brush
* Flick brush
* Rubber curry comb
* Metal curry comb
* Hoof pick
* Mane and tail brush
 | Observation and discussion |
| 3.3 **Groom** a horse | **Grooming** to include:* Securing the horse
* Working safely and efficiently
* Use of equipment
* Picking out feet
* Folding rug as required
* Handling horse safely
 | Observation |
| 3.4 Identify if a horse needs shoeing or trimming | May include:* Clenches
* Condition of feet
* Condition of shoes
 | Discussion |
| 3.5 Identify a range of external **parts** of the horse’s foot | **Range = 3 or more****Parts** may include:* Wall
* Toe
* Bulbs of the heel
* Sole
* Frog
* Bars
* White line
 | Observation |
| 3.6 Describe how to **groom** a horse after exercise | **Groom** to include:* Checking horse for injury
* Washing or brushing off sweat
* Use of cooler
 | Discussion |
| **4. Be able to describe horses and know about horse behaviour and health** | 4.1 State a horse’s **welfare** needsNew assessment criteria | **Welfare** needs (Five Domains) may include:* Nutrition (forage, water and diet)
* Suitable and safe environment (stable and field)
* Health (protection from pain, injury and disease)
* Company (social interactions with horses and people, expressing natural instincts)
* Mental wellbeing
 | Discussion |
| 4.2 Identify arange of **points** of the horse | **Range = 4 or more****Points** may include:* Poll
* Withers
* Shoulder
* Croup
* Loins
* Elbow
* Knee
* Stifle
* Hock
* Fetlock
* Pastern
 | Observation and discussion |
| 4.3 **Estimate** the **height** of a horse or pony | **Height estimate** to include:* Hands or centimetres
* Within 10-15 centimetres or 4-6 inches of actual height
 | Observation and discussion |
| 4.4 Identify **colours** and **markings**  | **Colours** may include any common horse colours.**Face markings** may include:* Blaze
* Stripe
* Star
* White face
* Snip

**Leg markings** may include**:*** White markings (socks and stockings are acceptable)
* Ermine marks
 | Observation and discussion |
| 4.5 Identify **signs** of good and poor health | **Signs** may include:* General body condition
* Coat condition
* Eyes and nose
* Appetite
* Droppings
* Movement and stance
 | Observation and discussion |
| 4.6 Describe **routine checks** to monitor health and welfare | **Routine checks** to include:* Morning checks
* Evening checks
* General observations throughout the day
 | Discussion |
| 4.7 Outline the **signs** of a horse being overweight or underweight | **Signs** in relation to key areas of the horse’s body:* Crest
* Ribs
* Quarters
* Importance of looking from all angles
* Awareness of Fat/Condition scoring
 | Discussion |
| 4.8 Describe the horse’s **natural instincts**  | **Range = 2 or more****Natural instincts** may include**:*** Herd animals
* Flight, or fight or freeze
* Grazers

How natural instincts may affect the horse when:* Turned out
* Stabled
* Startled
* Left alone
 | Discussion |
| 4.9 Describe horse behaviour that may suggest it is not safe to approach  | May include:* Body language
* Facial expressions
* Movement and stance
* In the stable
* In the field
 | Discussion |
| **5. Be able to use rugs appropriately** | 5.1 Identify a range of **rugs** and their use | **Range = 2 or more****Rug** types may include:* Turnout rug
* Stable rug
* Cooler
* Fly rug

Know when a rug is not required | Observation and discussion |
| 5.2 Put a rug onand take a rug off | To include:* Safe and efficient procedure
* Consideration for horse
* Rug secured
* Handle horse safely
 | Observation |
| 5.3 Assess the **fit** of the rug | **Fit** to include:* Length
* Depth
* Length of straps
* Common places to check for rubs and sores
 | Observation and discussion |
| 5.4 Describe the **consequences** of a poor fitting rug | **Consequences** may include:* Horse welfare
* Damage to rug
* Safety
 | Discussion |
| **6. Be able to tack up and untack** | 6.1 Identify **parts** of the **saddle** and **bridle** | **Parts** of the **saddle** may include:* Cantle
* Pommel
* Seat
* Saddle flap
* Skirt
* Stirrup bar

**Parts** of the **bridle** may include: * Noseband
* Cheekpieces
* Brow band
* Headpiece
* Throatlash
 | Observation and discussion |
| 6.2 **Tack up** and **untack** a horse with a saddle and bridle | **Tack up** and **untack** to include**:*** Safe and efficient procedure
* Securing the horse
* Handle horse safely
* Handling of rug if required
* Carrying and storage of tack
 | Observation  |
| 6.3 Put on a **martingale** | Running **martingale** to include:* Safe and efficient procedure
* Securing the horse
* With bridle and saddle
 | Observation |
| 6.4 Put on a pair of brushing boots | To include:* Safe and efficient procedure
* Velcro attachment
* Front or hind boots
 | Observation |
| 6.5 Check **tack** for safety | Areas of **tack** may include:* Stirrup leathers
* Girth straps
* Cheek pieces
* Reins
 | Observation and discussion |
| 6.6 Outline **checks** to make on tack for comfort before riding  | **Checks** mayinclude**:**Bridle* Bit
* Noseband
* Throatlash

Saddle* Saddle too big or too small
* Pommel too low
* Saddle not central
* Girth

Martingale* Neck strap
* Attachment to reins

Numnah/saddle pad* Suitability and fit

Brushing boots* Size
 | Discussion and observation |
| 6.7 State the **reasons** why tack should be checked for comfort and safety | **Reasons** may include:* Horse welfare and wellbeing
* Safety of horse
* Safety of rider
 | Discussion |
| 6.8 **Clean** a bridle | **Clean** may include:* Stripping bridle
* Cleaning and applying leather dressing (saddle soap, cream or spray)
* Washing bit
* Putting a bridle back together correctly
 | Observation and discussion |
| 6.9 State the **reasons** for cleaning tack | **Reasons** may include:* Comfort
* Care of tack
* Safety
 | Discussion |
| **7. Be able to handle a horse** | 7.1 Discuss how **correct handling** affects the horseNew assessment criteria | **Correct handling** may include:* Empathy
* Respect
* Consistency
* Clear and timely aids
 | Discussion |
| 7.2 Handle horses safely  | To include:* Awareness of horse behaviour
* Be able to react accordingly
* In the stable
* Outside the stable
 | Observation and discussion |
| 7.3 Put on a headcollar and tie a horse up | To include:* Approaching horse
* Safe and efficient procedure
* Checking fit of headcollar
 | Observation |
| 7.4 Hold a horse for treatment or inspection | To include:* Holding and positioning horse
* Positioning of handler
* Awareness of horse behaviour and reactions
 | Observation |
| 7.5 **Lead** a horse in walk and trot in a bridle | **Leading** to include:* Leading horse out of stable
* Leading horse in walk
* Turning the horse
* Leadinghorse in trot
* Appropriate positioning of handler
* Safe handling of horse
* Awareness of horse behaviour and reactions
 | Observation |
| 7.6 Describe how to **turn out** and **catch** a horse | **Turning out** may include:* Safe and efficient procedure
* Individual horse
* Group of horses
* Awareness of dangers
* PPE to wear
* Positioning of horse and handler
* Releasing horse

**Catching** to include:* Safe and efficient procedure
* Approaching a horse
* Awareness of horse behaviour
* Awareness of other horses in field
 | Discussion |
| 7.7 Identify a range of routine **field checks** | **Range = 3 or more****Field checks** to include:* Regularity of checks
* Fencing (boundaries)
* Water
* Shelter
* Gate and gateway
* Ground conditions
* Poisonous plants- ragwort, oak, yew, foxglove, sycamore
 | Discussion |
| **8.** **Be able to provide food and water to a horse** | 8.1 Explain a range of **rules of feeding** | **Range = 2 or more****Rules of feeding,** may include:* Feed plenty of roughage
* Feed little and often
* Use good quality feed
* Feed according to workload and bodyweight
* Make changes to feed gradually
* Feed something succulent daily (food with water content for example grass)
* Avoid exercising one hour after cereal-based meals
* Maintain a consistent routine
* Practise good hygiene
 | Discussion |
| 8.2 State the **importance** of providing clean water to a horse | **Importance** to include:* Health
* Welfare
* Weather conditions
* Following work
* Amount horse drinks in a day
 | Discussion  |
| 8.3 Identify a range of common **horse feeds**  | **Range = 3 or more****Horse feed** may include:* Coarse mix
* Cubes
* Chaff
* Sugar beet- unsoaked and soaked
* Soaked feed
* Balancers
* Hay
* Haylage
* Succulents and how to prepare (for example carrots)
 | Observation and discussion |
| 8.4 Identify **signs** of good and poor quality **feed** | **Signs** to include:* Appearance
* Smell

**Feed** to include:* Forage
* Bagged feed
 | Discussion |
| 8.5 Describe how to **prepare** feed  | **Preparation** to include:* Following instructions
* Using a feed chart
* Soaking feed
* Soaking hay
 | Observation and discussion |
| 8.6 Provide a haynet to a horse | To include:* Safe and efficient procedure
* Weighing haynet
* Tie haynet up safely
 | Observation |
| 8.7 State a range of **methods** for providing forage | **Range = 2 or more****Methods** mayinclude:* Providing forage in the field
* Providing forage in the stable
 | Discussion |
| 8.8 Describe how to maintain good hygiene in feed areas | May include:* Feed room
* Feed store
* Cleanliness
* Preventing vermin
* Cross contamination (for example use of supplements or medication)
* Buckets and utensils
* Storage
 | Discussion |

BHS Stage 1 Ride

The Stage 1 Ride assessment will involve you riding two horses, one after the other. You will be in a group of up to six horses and riders. The horses you ride may be forward going or laid back. There will be a caller in the arena to give you instructions for a variety of ridden exercises.

You must ride with sympathetic aids and with respect for your horse and the other riders in the arena. Riding different types of horses will help you prepare for your assessment.

The syllabus below details the content of the Stage 1 Ride. Guidance for reading the syllabus is from page xx.

| Learning Outcome | Assessment Criteria | Guidance on the content to be learnt during training and sampled during assessment | Assessment Method |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** **Prepare horse and tack before mounting** | 1.1 **Check** the tack for safety and comfort before mounting  | **Checks** to include:* Comfort for horse
* Saddle
* Bridle
* Girth
* Stirrups
 | Observation |
| 1.2 Position horse in preparation for mounting | To Include:* Lead horse
* Position horse at mounting block
* Safe positioning of horse and handler
 | Observation |
| **2. Be able to mount and****dismount from a horse** | 2.1 Mount and adjust girth and stirrups | **Mounting** to include:* Safe procedure
* Control of horse
* Use of mounting block
* Comfort of horse

**Adjust girth and stirrups** to include:* Safe procedure
* Whilst mounted
* Comfort of horse
* Keep feet in stirrups\*

*\*Unless candidate has been granted a reasonable adjustment* | Observation |
| 2.2 Dismount and adjust tack | **Dismount** to include:* Safe positioning of horse
* Safe procedure
* Adjust tack for comfort
* Prepare horse to be led out of the arena
 | Observation |

| Learning Outcome | Assessment Criteria | Guidance on the content to be learnt during training and sampled during assessment | Assessment Method |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **3. Be able to ride horses** i**n walk, trot and canter under supervision** | **LEARNERS WILL BE REQUIRED TO RIDE TWO HORSES IN THIS SECTION** |
| 3.1 State the **reasons** for warming up and cooling down a horse | **Reasons** may include:* Preparation for work
* Recovery
* Horse welfare and wellbeing
 | Discussion |
| 3.2 Ride in a **balanced and secure position** with stirrups | May include:* Walk, trot and canter on both reins
* Maintain control when riding as part of a group or independently
* Control, position and use of short whip (75centimetres/30 inches or less)

**Balanced and secure position** to include:* Basic security in saddle
* Non-restrictive to horse
 | Observation |
| 3.3 Ride showing respect and consideration for the horse and other riders  | To include:* Use of sympathetic aids
* Awareness of other users of the school
* Following the rules of the school
 | Observation |
| 3.4 Maintain a **balanced position** in walk and trot without stirrups | To include:* Crossing over stirrups

**Balanced position** to include:* Non-restrictive to horse
* Basic security in saddle
 | Observation |
| 3.5 Maintain a **balanced position** in trot and canter in a **light seat** | **Light seat** to include:* Adjusting stirrups for light seat

**Balanced position** to include:* Basic security in light seat position
* Non-restrictive to horse
 | Observation |
|  | 3.6 Maintain a **balanced position** over **trotting poles** | **Trotting poles** to include:* Single pole
* Three poles in line (straight line and on diagonal line)

**Balanced position** to include:* In light seat
* In rising trot
 | Observation |
|  | 3.7 Ride **transitions** between the paces | Upward and downward **transitions** to include:* Halt
* Walk
* Trot
* Canter
 | Observation |
|  | 3.8 Ride simple **school figures** | **School figures** may include:* Changes of rein
* Turns and circles
* Riding across the arena
 | Observation |
|  | 3.9 Outline the **aids** for riding transitions and turns | **Aids** may include:* Leg
* Rein
* Body position
* Clear and timely aids
* Consistency of aids

  | Observation and discussion |
| 3.10 Ride on the **correct trot diagonal**  | **Correct trot diagonal** to include:* Correcting and changing diagonal when needed and when changing rein
 | Observation and discussion |
| 3.11 State the number of beats within the **pace** and the sequence of footfalls | **Pace** may include:* Walk
* Trot
* Canter
 | Discussion |
| 3.12 Recognise correct canter leads | To include:* Recognising if the inside foreleg is appearing to lead
 | Observation and discussion |

Guidance for reading the syllabus

**Learning Outcome**

The content of the syllabus includes learning outcomes. These are statements that describe significant and essential learning. Learning outcomes identify what the candidate will know, understand and be able to do.

**Assessment Criteria**

The content of the syllabus includes assessment criteria. Assessment criteria identify what is expected from the assessed work. Assessment criteria should be clear, specify the standard that must be met and what evidence will be used to show achievement of the broader learning outcome.

All assessment criteria will be assessed. Candidates must achieve all assessment criteria to ‘pass’.

Achieved learning outcomes can be ‘banked’. The candidate is only required to resit learning outcomes that have not been achieved.

Assessment criteria are made up of two essential parts – the command verb and the subject matter:

1. ‘command’ = instruction

‘verb’ = what it is you are to do

1. ‘subject matter’ = the topic

At Stage 1, the command verbs used are:

**Assess** To judge the value of

**Describe** Paint a picture in words. Does not include reasoning

**Discuss** Talk about the topic

**Estimate** Form an approximate judgement or opinion

**Explain** A description with reasons. Often starts with ‘because’

**Identify** State or recognise, usually from a visual prompt

**Outline** Identify the main features

**State** Provide information in a brief uncomplicated form

**Guidance**

Guidance offers more information about the assessment criteria. It identifies content that will be learnt during training and sampled during assessment. A candidate should be familiar with the content to prepare for assessment.

* The detail provided in the guidance gives examples of the subject content. When preparing for your assessment try not to limit your learning only to the points listed but work with your coach to gain a rounded view of each subject.
* Where ‘to include’ is stated, this means all content listed must be learnt during training and may be assessed on the assessment day.
* Where ‘may include’ is stated, this means all content listed must be learnt during training, along with others. Some or all may be assessed on the assessment day.
* Where a specific number in a range is stated, this means the full list must be learnt during training and a minimum of that specific number may be assessed on the assessment day.
* An assessor will decide the number of aspects in the list to be assessed. This is so they can be secure in their assessment of your knowledge and skills.

**Assessment method**

How the assessor will collect evidence against the assessment criteria. At Stage 1 they will either observe the candidate carrying out a practical task or they will ask the candidate questions.

**Get in touch**

Email: education@bhs.org.uk | Telephone: 02476 840508 | Website: [www.bhs.org.uk](http://www.bhs.org.uk)

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