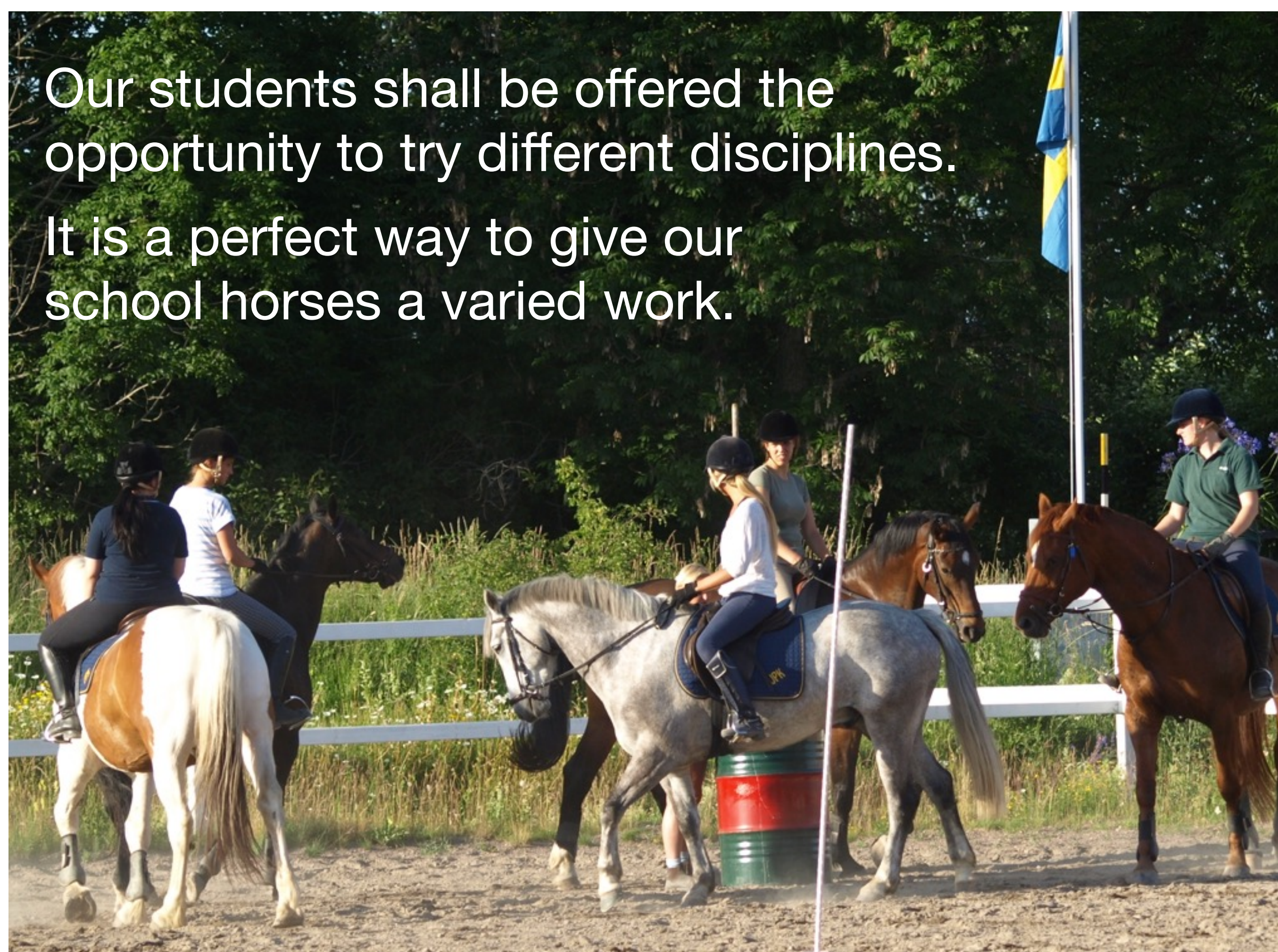



Working Equitation

”The riding school way”



Our students shall be offered the opportunity to try different disciplines. It is a perfect way to give our school horses a varied work.



A rider wearing a black helmet, a white t-shirt with a graphic, and black riding pants is jumping a dark brown horse over a white picket fence. The horse is in mid-air, with its front legs tucked and back legs pushing off. The background shows a white fence and some greenery.

The difference between training and lesson

Training: one to maximum three riders at a time

Lesson: four riders or more

Two different ways of teaching

Things we need to take into consideration during the lessons in the riding school

- We usually educate the rider, not the equipage.
- Our job is to keep the students busy while spare the horses.
- We want to give the students challenges, but at the same time, we must put safety first.

WE is perfect at all levels and summarizes the things above.



How to begin

A wide-angle photograph of an outdoor equestrian arena. In the foreground, a wooden platform with a metal railing is partially visible. The arena floor is dirt. Several riders on horses are positioned across the arena. Some are near orange cones, others near blue and yellow barrels. A person stands in the center of the arena, possibly an instructor. The background is a dense line of green trees under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

**Dare to try
something new.**

Introduction for the teachers

Ensure that the staff receive a proper introduction, and that they can try to perform the obstacles from the horse back to get a feeling for what's required at each obstacle



Start practicing

Use the material already available

If you have poles, posts and cones your'e ready to start.



Introduce the school horses

Let the riding instructors and more skilled students perform the obstacles until you know how the horses will react. These can also provide the horse clearer directive about the task it should perform



Select the right obstacles

There are obstacles that are easy to perform even for a beginner as well as those that are more difficult. Some obstacles are better suited for external training sessions than on a lesson with ten riders.

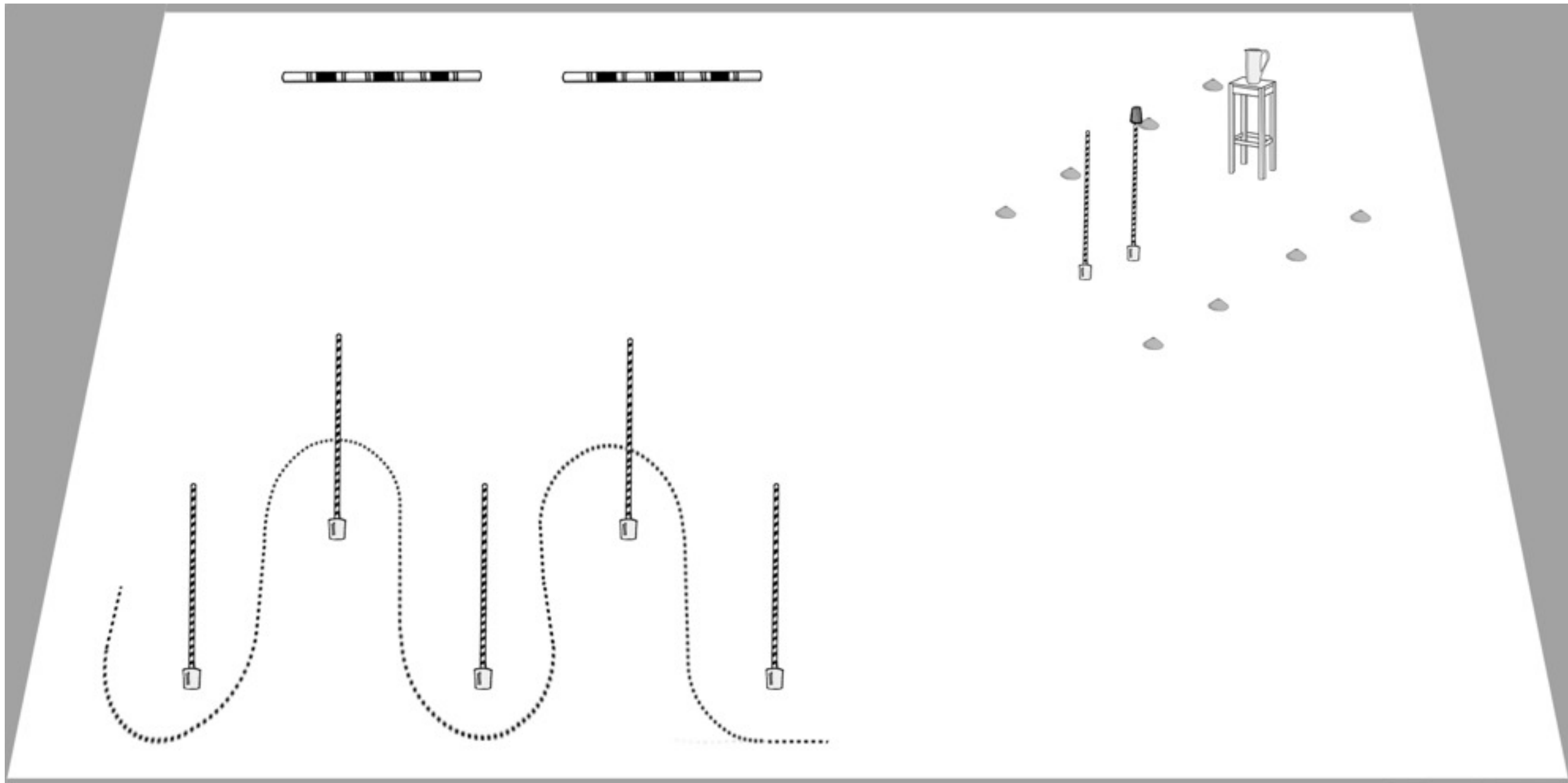


WE in a riding group on a relatively small area (20m x 40m)

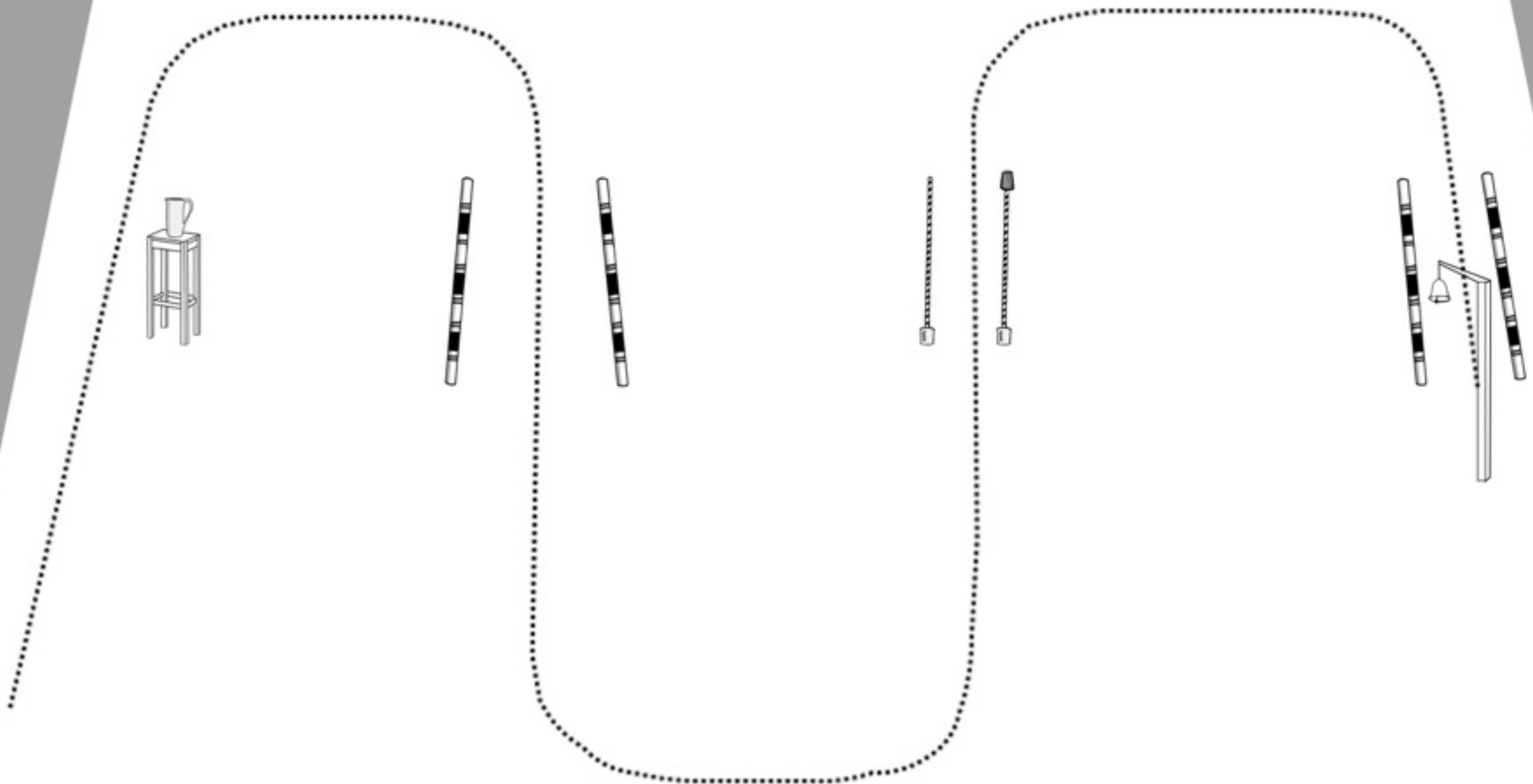
- Choose obstacles that don't take too long to perform
- Add the obstacles in a row
- No more than two to four obstacles per lesson



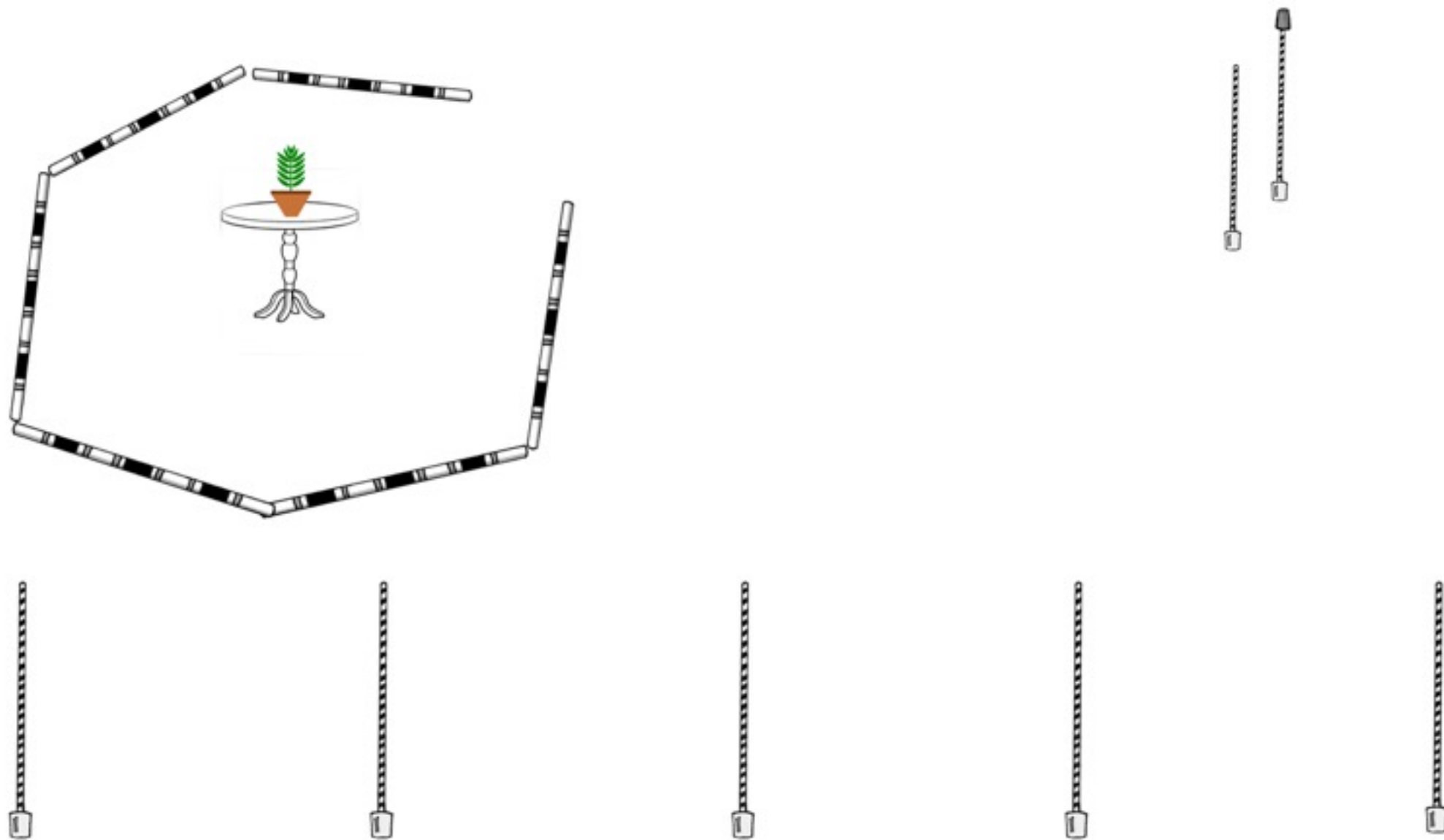
Exercise example 1



Exercise example 2



Exercise example 3

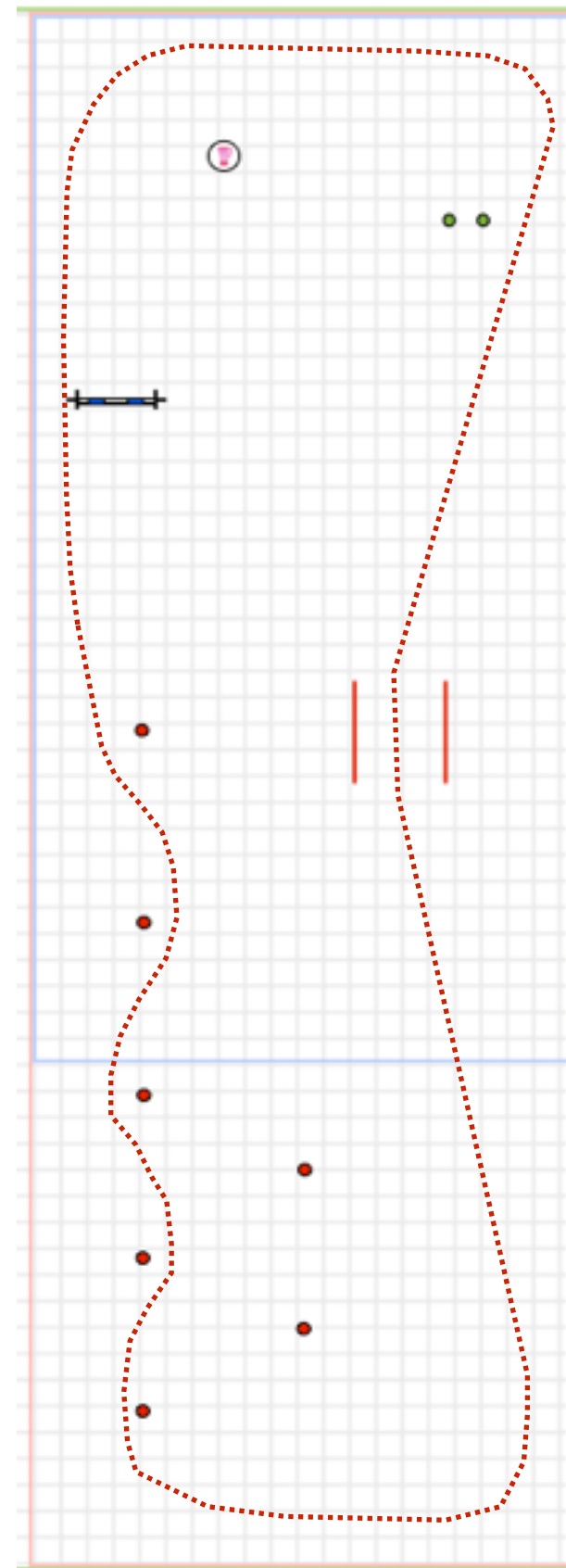
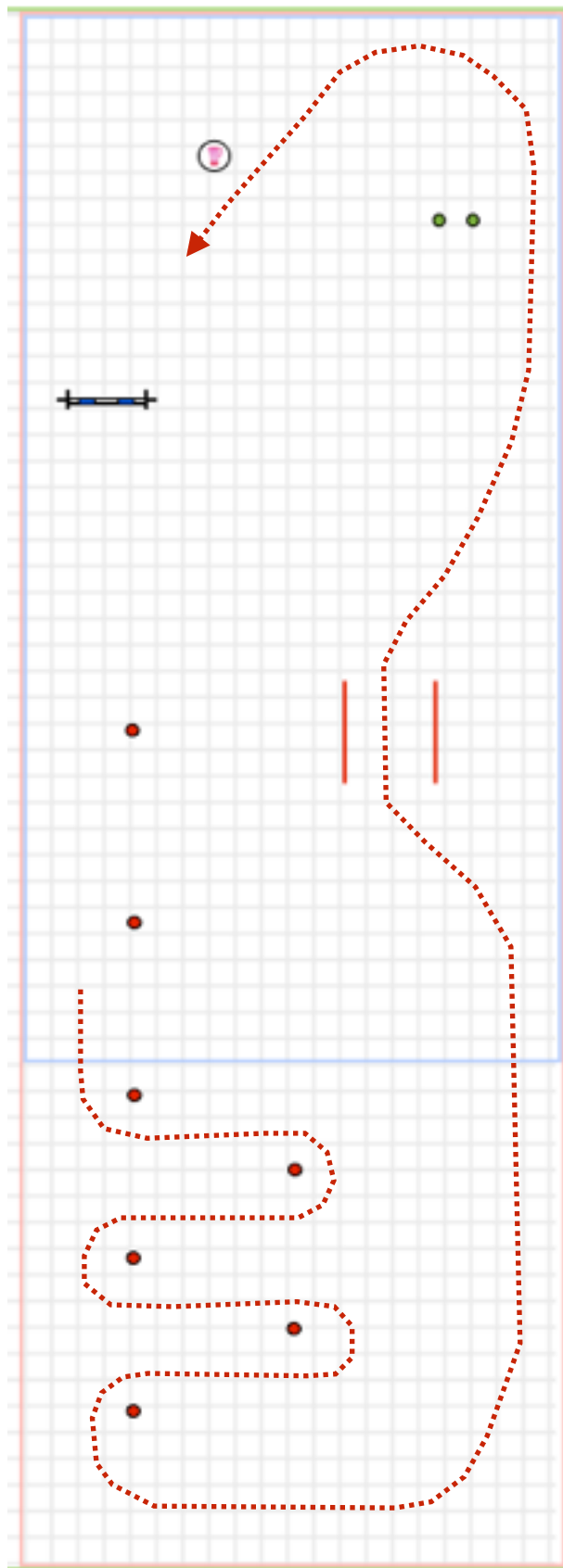
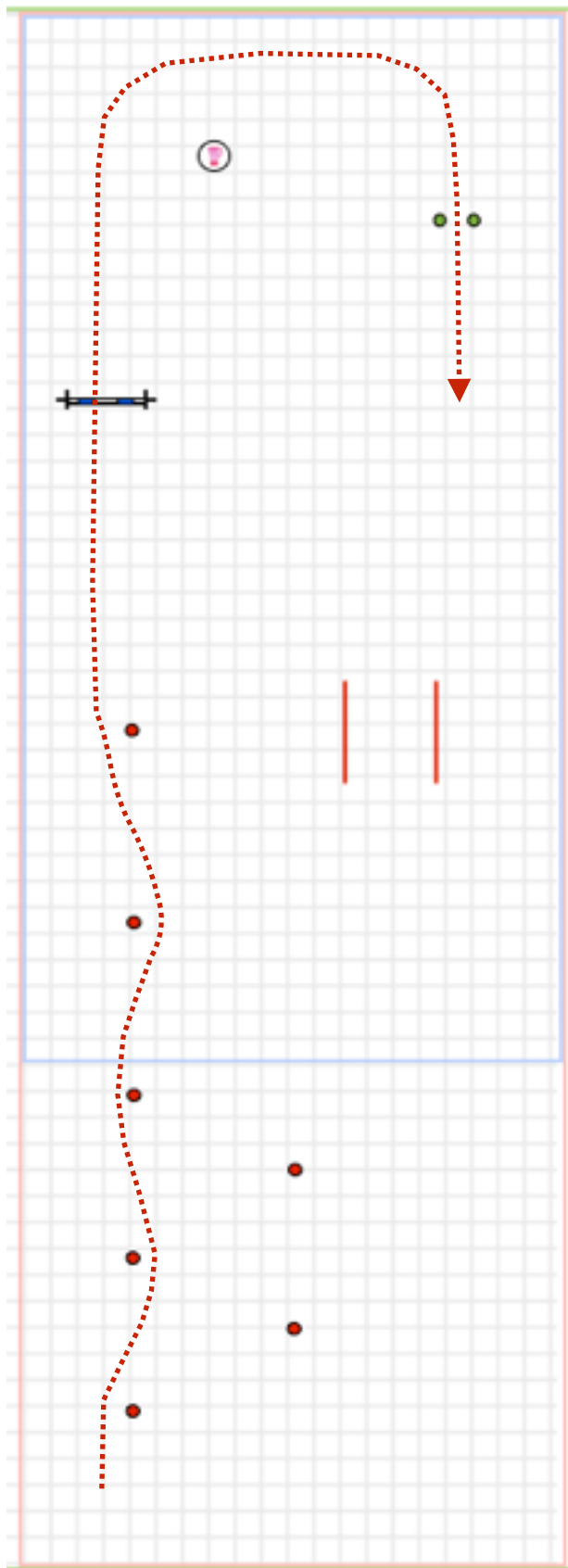


WE if you have more space

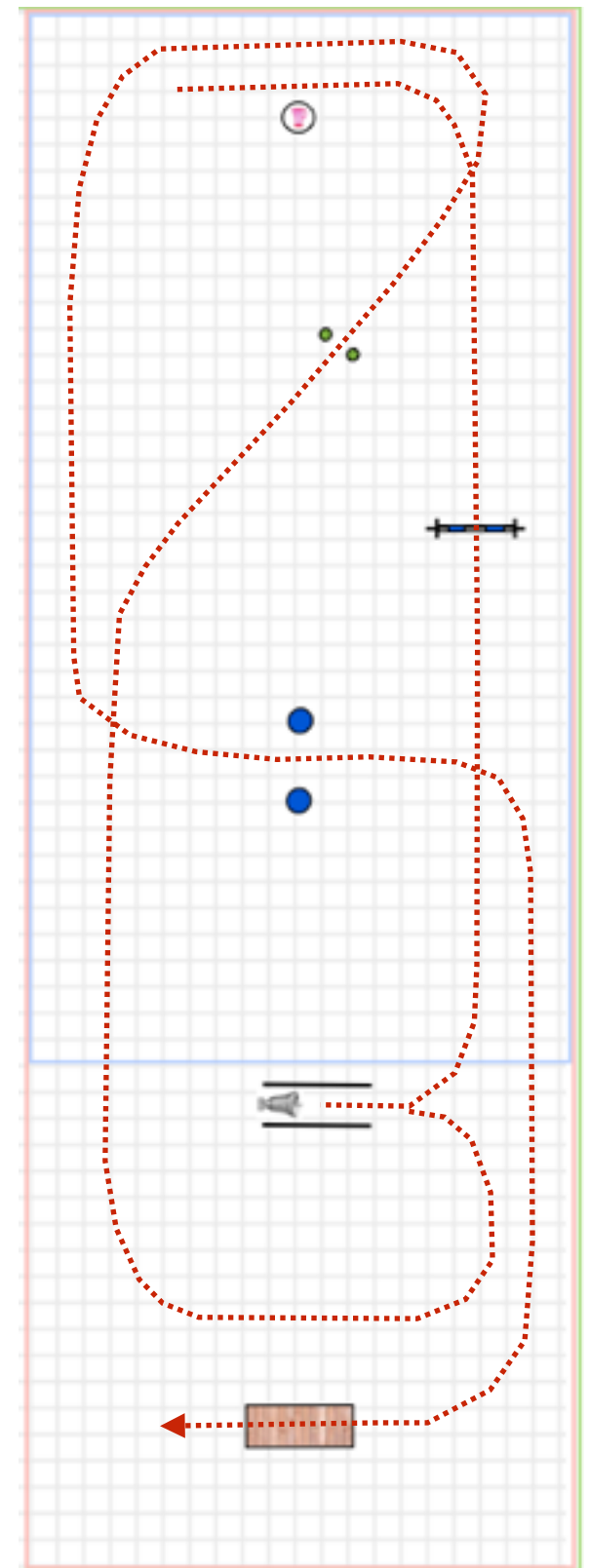
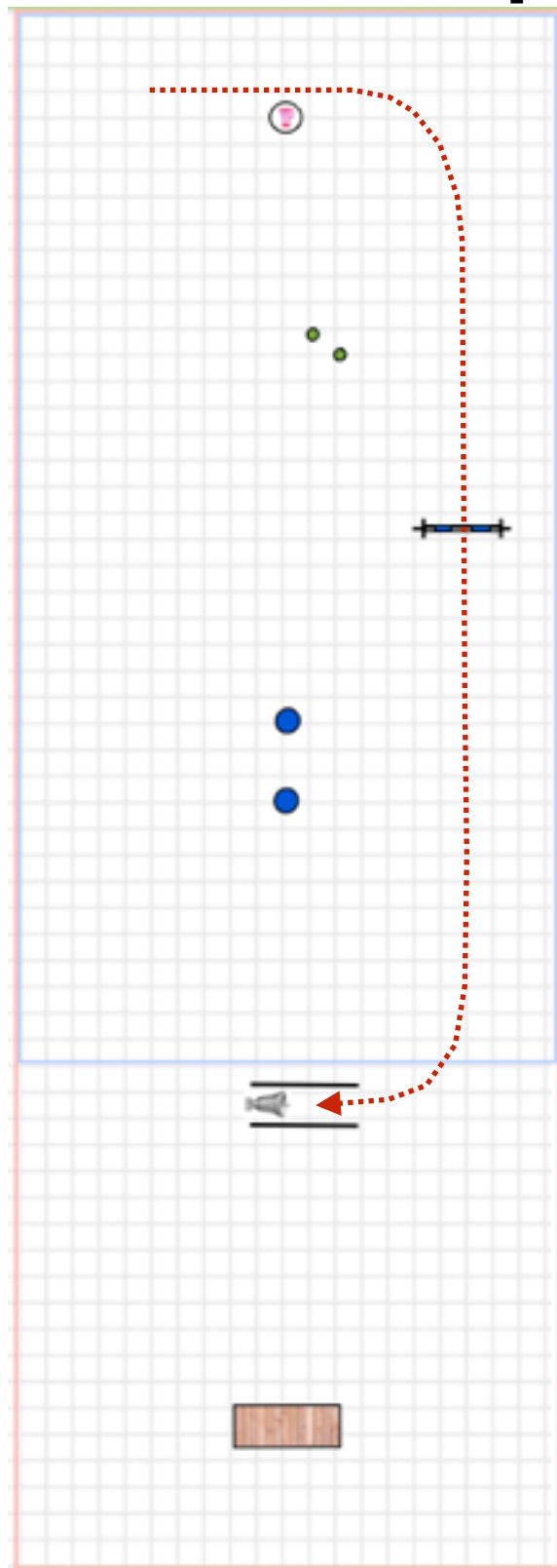
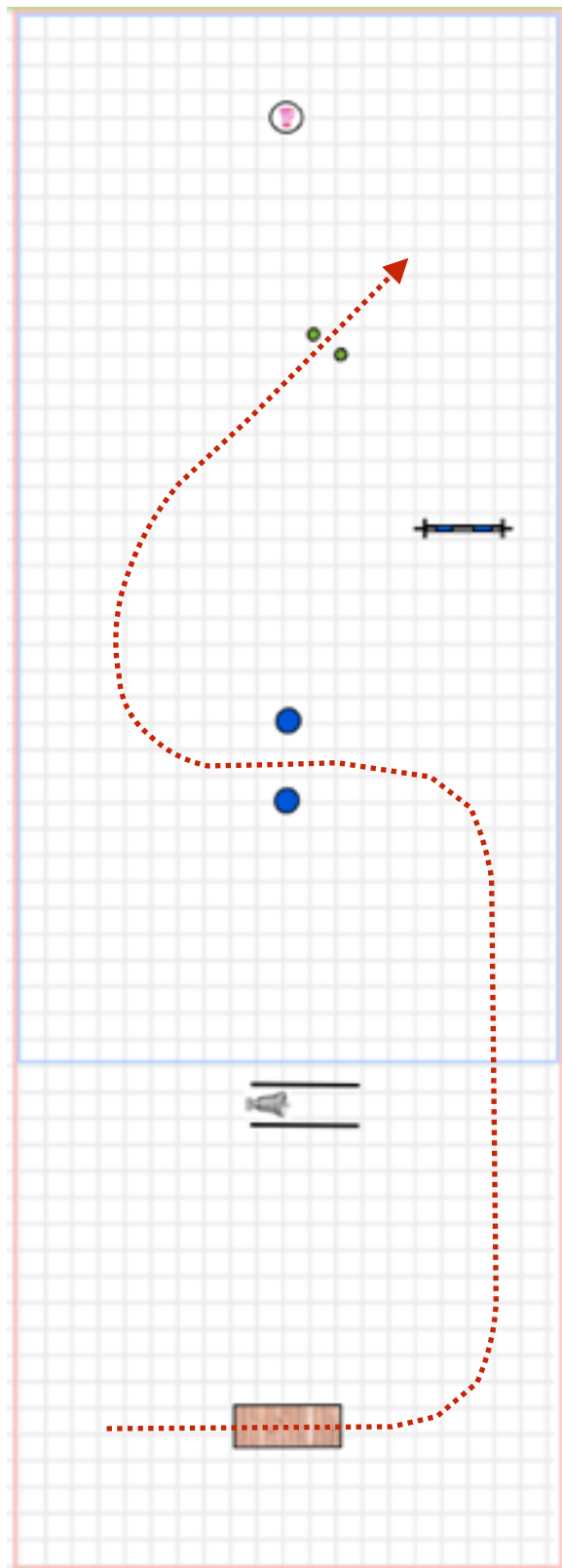
- There is room for more variety in the number of obstacles and where to put them
- Let the students work with two to four obstacles in a row to make them feel that "something is happening"



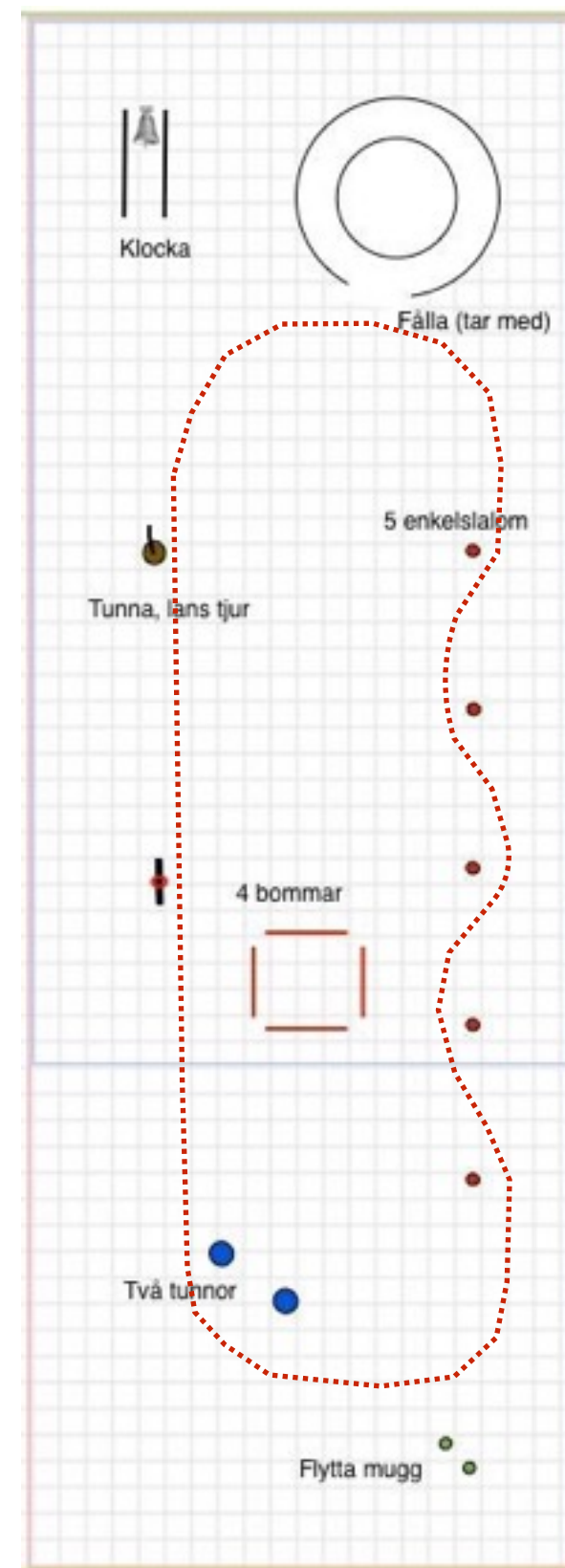
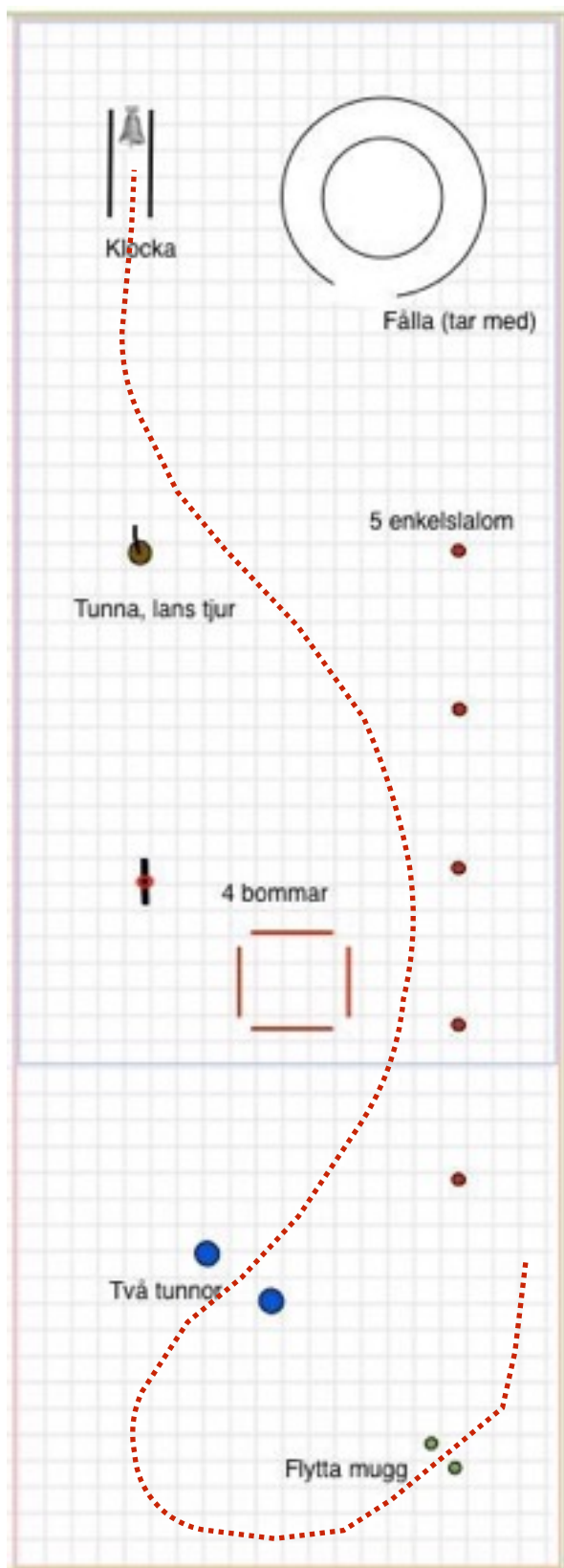
Exercise example 4



Exercise example 5



Exercise example 6



External trainings

- Invites riders to try something new
- Gives the students additional opportunities to ride
- Attract new members to the riding school
- Provides increased income to the riding school



Pay and Ride

- An opportunity to practice how to compete both for the riding school students and for riders with their own horse
- Attracts riders who will never compete in a "real" competition
- Is easier to arrange than a competition and does not require so many volunteers





"Ridskolecupen" is ridden every year in Sweden, but this is the first year that WE are the discipline.

