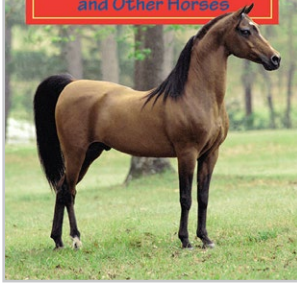




Arabians
and Other Horses



ANIMALS OF THE WORLD

Arabians and Other Horses

What are Arabian horses and where did they come from?
What kind of personality might an Arabian horse have?
How do horses communicate? Read *Arabians and Other Horses* to find out!

What did you learn?

QUESTIONS

- The Arabian breed was probably native to western ...
 - Antactaria
 - Australia
 - Europe
 - Asia

- A horse that is younger than one year old is called a ...
 - Kit
 - Foal
 - Puppy
 - Chick

- An example of a draft breed horse is a ...
 - Clydesdale
 - Arabian
 - Thoroughbred
 - Mustang

- Horses have ...

- 2 gaits that are natural to them
- 3 gaits that are natural to them
- 4 gaits that are natural to them
- 5 gaits that are natural to them

- What breed of horse are these?



- What breed of pony is this?



TRUE OR FALSE?

- _____ 1. Horses are herbivores.
- _____ 2. A paddock is a fenced, grassy field or hillside which horses can live and feed.
- _____ 3. Most horseshoes are made of steel or aluminum.

- _____ 4. Quarter horses were developed in the early 1800's.
- _____ 5. A horse can see about 350 degrees around from its nose.
- _____ 6. Usually the horse vet will come to your animal rather than the other way around.

ANSWERS

- 1. d. Asia.** According to section “What Are Arabians and Where Did They Come From?” on page 10, we know that “The Arabian breed may date to before 3000 B.C. and was probably native to western Asia.” So, the correct answer is D.
- 2. b. Foal.** According to section “What About Training a Horse?” on page 26, we know that “Ideally, it should begin when the animal is a foal, which is a horse that is younger than 1 year old.” So, the correct answer is B.
- 3. a. Clydesdale.** According to section “What Are Some Types of Heavy Horses?” on page 40, we know that “Draft breeds include the Clydesdale and the Belgian.” So, the correct answer is A.
- 4. c. 4 gaits that are natural to them.** According to section “What Are Gaits?” on page 52, we know that “Horses have four gaits that are natural to them, which they do not need to be taught: walk, trot, canter, and gallop.” So, the correct answer is C.
- 5.** According to page 41, the photo shows Clydesdale horses.
- 6.** According to page 43, the photo shows a Shetland pony.

TRUE OR FALSE? ANSWERS

- 1. True.** According to section “What Is a Horse?” on page 6, we know that “Horses are herbivorous, which means they eat grass or other plants, but no meat.” So, the correct answer is True.
- 2. False.** According to section “What Is the Difference Between a Pasture, a Paddock, and a Stable?” on page 18, we know that “A pasture is a fenced, grassy field or hillside on which horses can live and feed.” So, the correct answer is False.
- 3. True.** According to section “Why Does a Horse Need Shoes?” on page 24, we know that “Most horseshoes are made of steel or aluminum.” So, the correct answer is True.
- 4. False.** According to section “What Are Some Other Types of Light Horses?” on page 34, we know that “Quarter horses were developed in North America during the early 1700’s.” So, the correct answer is False.
- 5. True.** According to section “What Are a Horse’s ‘Blind Spots’?” on page 50, we know that “A horse can see about 350 degrees—nearly a complete circle—around from its nose because its eyes are positioned on the sides of its head.” So, the correct answer is True.
- 6. True.** According to section “What Routine Veterinary Care Is Needed?” on page 58, we know that “One difference between medical care for horses and for other pets is that usually the horse vet will come to your animal rather than the other way around.” So, the correct answer is True.