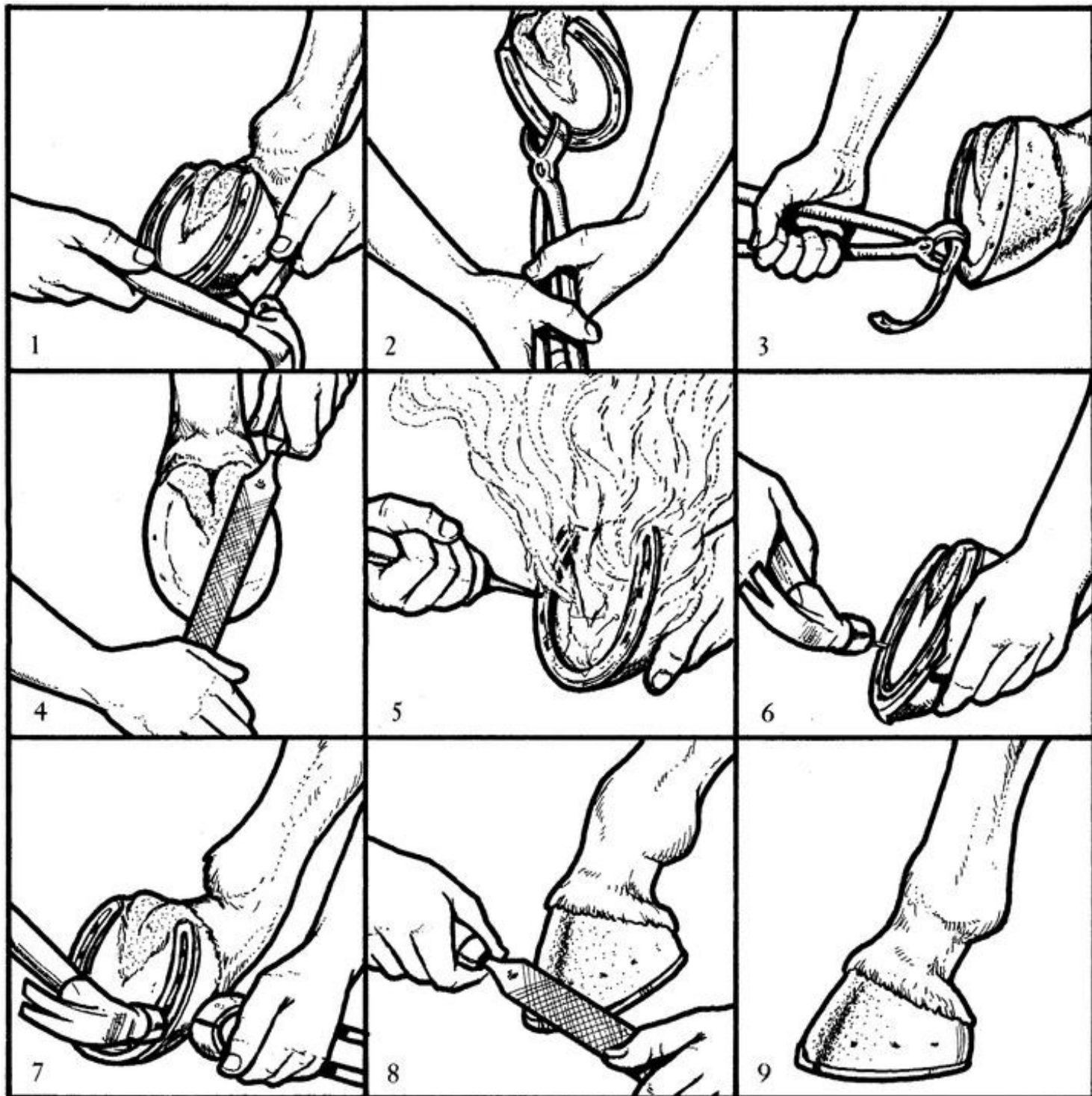


Cut apart pictures. Cut out each strip of three rectangles as one piece. Glue where indicated. Fold book like an accordion alternating folds (mountain fold, valley fold, mountain fold, valley fold, etc.). Discuss horse shoeing with your student. Go over the process as he pastes the pictures to the descriptions. Just as we need to trim our fingernails periodically, the hooves of horses need to be trimmed regularly. Shoeing is optional. Shoeing is a fascinating procedure. If you have the opportunity, watch a farrier shoe a horse.

Assemble pocket and store your accordion book in pocket.

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1. First the farrier needs to remove the nails. Using the wedge-like end of a clinch cutter, the farrier taps the clinch cutter with a hammer to open the clinches. A clinch is the end of the nail that has been folded over during the previous shoeing to hold the shoe on. These clinches must be straightened back up in order pull the nail through the hoof wall. Once they are straight, the farrier will use the pincers to pull the nails up through.

2. Once the nails have been removed, the farrier can remove the old shoe with the pincers.

3. The shoe is completely removed. Any nails not previously removed, can now be taken out.

**glue to the last rectangle on the back of the first strip**

4. The farrier then takes a rasp and files the hoof and sole, taking care that the foot is flat. The farrier will then trim the excess growth of the hoof (not shown). This is about the same as using an emory board to file down your fingernails.

5. This picture shows steam coming off the shoe. For hot shoeing, the horseshoe is held against the hoof while hot. This will show the farrier needs to make adjustments in the shape of the shoe. Once the farrier is satisfied with the shape, he will place it cold water to cool it and then place it on the hoof to begin securing it.

**glue to the last rectangle on the back of the second strip**

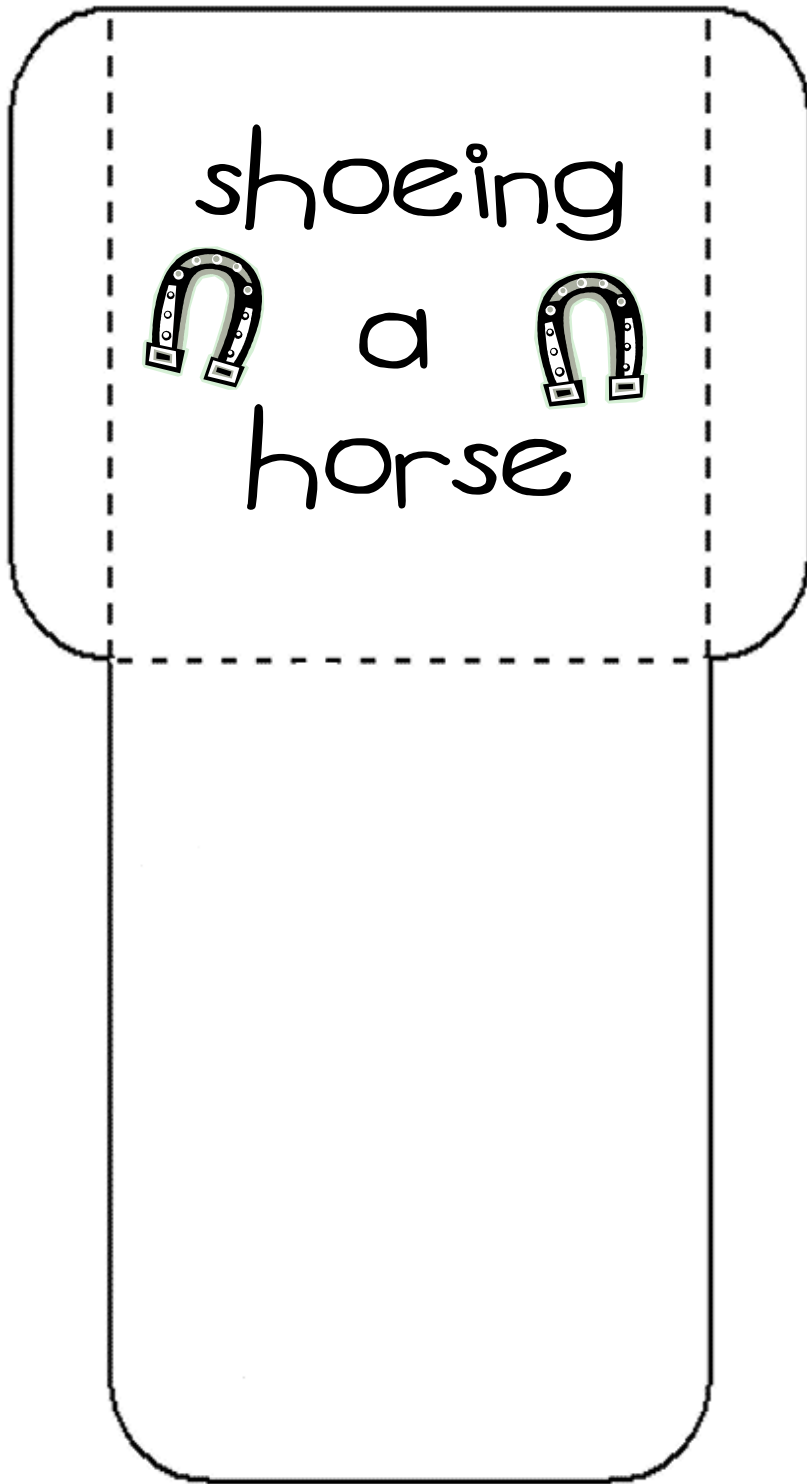
6. The farrier nails the shoe in place, using about 7 nails. The nail is placed in the shoe and nailed at a slant through the hoof and toward the outer part of the hoof. This does not hurt any more than using a toenail clipper on your toenails.

7. Then, using the pincers and a hammer, farrier bends the nails over. These are the clenches mentioned earlier.

**glue to the last rectangle on the back of the third strip**

8. A rasp is then used to file the nail ends down to ensure they will not catch on anything.

9. This picture shows the hoof after it has been shod.



Cut pocket out as one piece. Fold back up behind front. Fold flaps back and glue them to the back of the pocket.