

Corn
LITTLE FARMERS
3-6 YEARS OLD



- 1 Some pests can cause a lot of damage to corn. The most common is the European corn borer. How many corn borer moths can you find? _____
- 2 Corn plants need a lot of water to have big, full ears of corn. This field would need about $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch of rain every week. How many cups of water is that per corn plant? Count the cups! _____
- 3 Draw and label the corn plant!
- 4 Almost half of all corn grown in the U.S. is fed to livestock for feed. Which type of animals consume most of the corn? _____



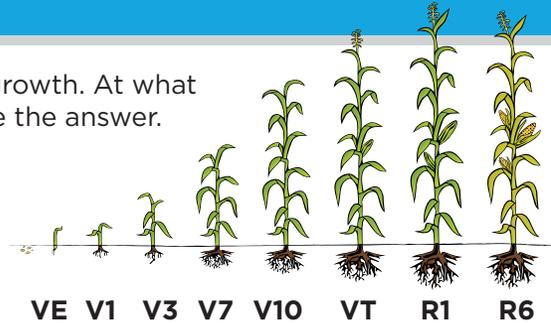
Answers: 1) 6 2) 4.5 cups 3) See drawing 4) Cattle

Corn EMERGING AGGIES

7-9 YEARS OLD



- 1 This chart show the stages of corn growth. At what stage is the corn in the photo? Circle the answer.



- 2 There are many things that live in the soil. Some things harm corn plants and other things help corn grow. Which of these organisms do you think are beneficial (helpful) to corn? _____
- 3 A combine harvests corn from the field. It got its name because it combined two tasks - picking the ears of the corn and shelling the kernels off the ear. Find the image of the combine with the “head” - or front part - that is used on corn. _____
- 4 The machines used to plant corn seed are designed to plant every seed an exact distance from the next seed. How many inches apart were these seeds planted?

Answers: 1) R1 2) Earthworms, fungi 3) A 4) 5 inches



- 1** Monitoring disease is important on a corn farm to keep the crop healthy. Your task is to look for Grey Leaf Spot – a disease caused by a fungus. This disease looks like small grey rectangles in the leaf where the leaf tissue has died. Which of the photos do you think shows Grey Leaf Spot? _____
- 2** Farmers use GPS on their combines to keep track of how much corn is harvested in every part of the field. This map shows areas with very high yields in red and areas of very low yields in blue. Did this field have more areas of high-yielding corn or more areas of low-yielding corn? _____
- 3** The tassel is where pollen is produced by corn. It takes one piece of pollen to make one kernel of corn. Corn plants can self-pollinate, but almost all corn in the U.S. is a hybrid – meaning the pollen from one line of corn pollinates another line of corn. The offspring of a hybrid cross has a special title. What is it? _____
- 4** Corn can be made into an ethanol fuel to blend into regular gasoline. 1 bushel of corn can produce 2 ½ gallons of ethanol. If this corn shown in this photo produced 50 bushels of corn, how many gallons of ethanol could be produced? _____