

JUNIOR FARMER PROGRAM



ALLEN COUNTY
soil and water conservation
DISTRICT

Please return this to the Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District to receive a Junior Farmer patch and certificate.

Indiana State Science Standards covered:
SEPS.4, SEPS.5, SEPS.8, 1.ESS.2, 1.ESS.3,
1.LS.1, 1.LS.2, 1.LS.3, 1.LS.4



FIRST GRADE

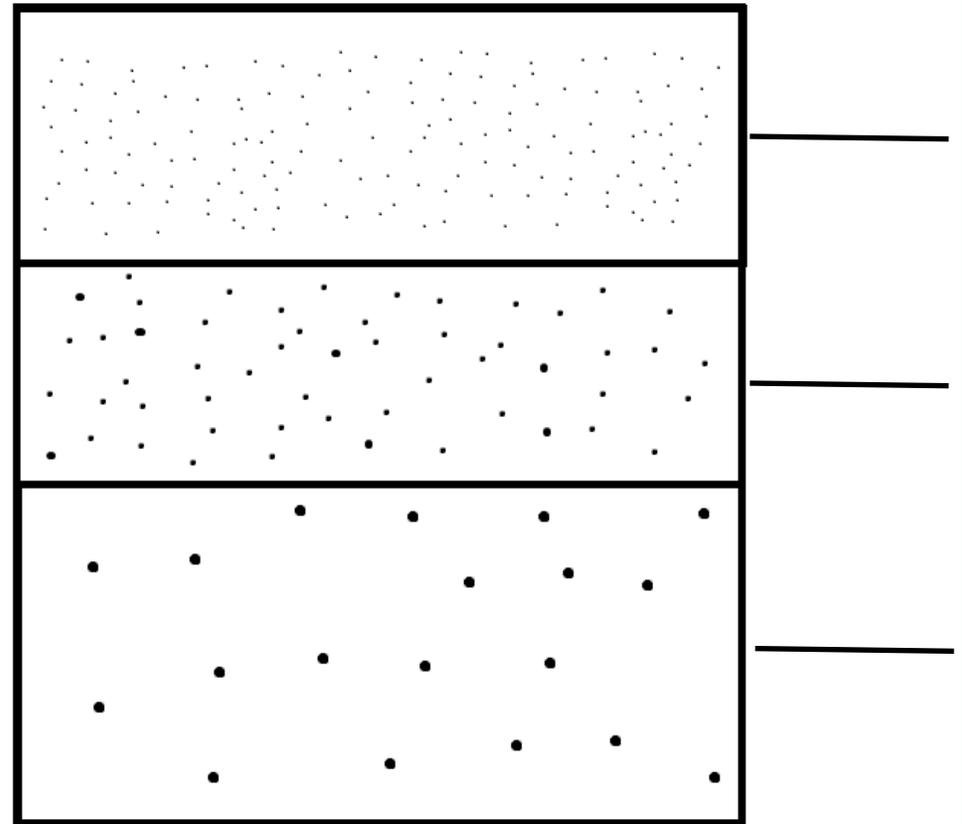
All plants need soil. It is the base that allows them to grow. Soil provides plants with much needed nutrients. There are different types of soil. Follow the directions in each box to learn more about soil.

Sand is one type of soil. The particles are quite big; there is a lot of space between particles. Draw what you imagine sand particles to look like:

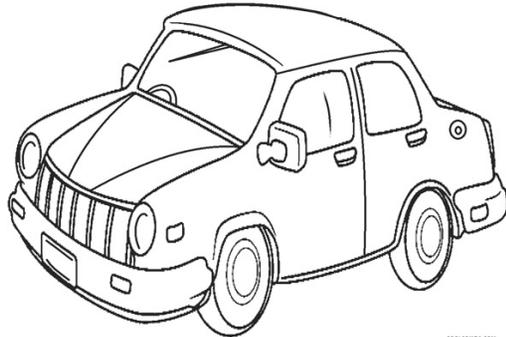
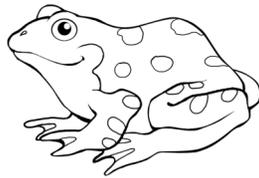
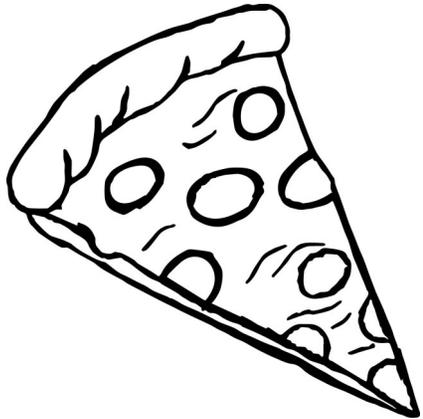
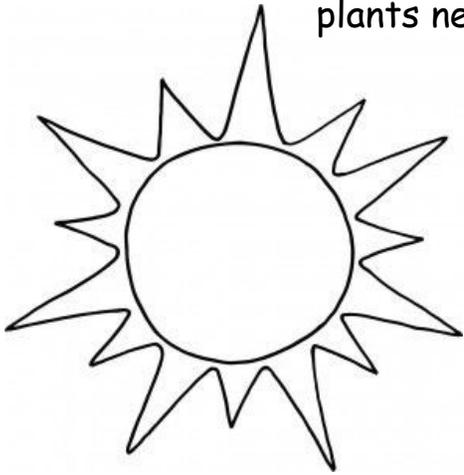
Clay is another type of soil. The particles are very small and are very close together. Draw what you imagine clay particles to look like:

Silt is another type of soil. These particles are smaller than sand but bigger than clay. Draw what you imagine silt particles to look like:

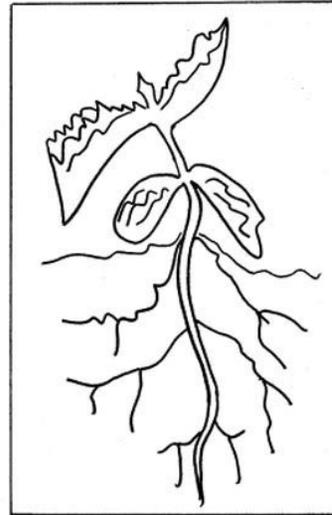
Label each level either sand, silt, or clay. Use the what you have drawn to help you.



What do plants need to live? Color the things that plants need to live.

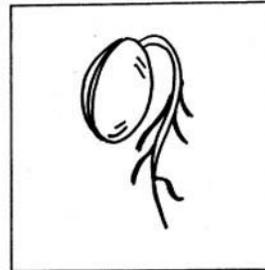


Color the life cycle stages of a bean plant. Match the name of the stage with the correct picture.

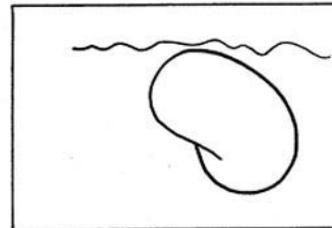


Seed

Plant

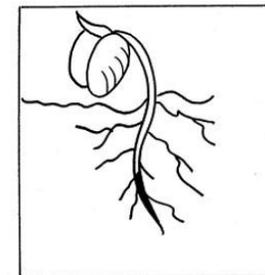


Seedling



Germinated

Seed



The Parts of a Plant

There are five parts of the plant.

The base of the plant is the **roots**.
Roots absorb nutrients for the plant.
Color the **roots** brown.

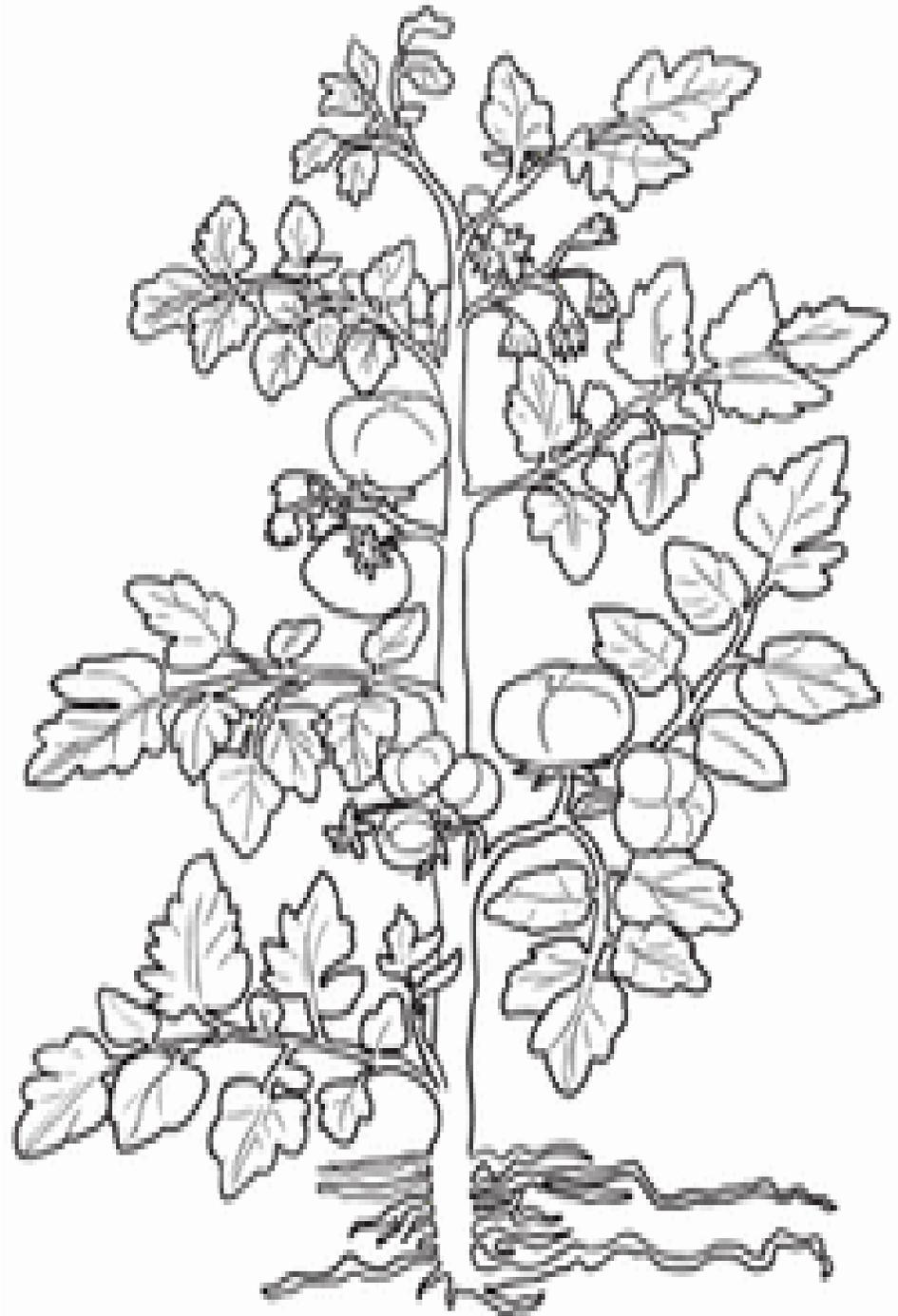
The structure of the plant is the **stem**.
The **stem** keeps the plant up and also
moves food and water. Color the **stem**
green.

Leaves complete photosynthesis for the
plant, which makes food for the plant.
Color all of the **leaves** green.

The **flowers** of the plant are where the
fruit grows. **Flowers** are pollinated by
insects. Color the **flowers** yellow.

Last is the **fruit**. The **fruit** contains the
seeds to grow another plant. And they are
usually tasty! Color the **fruit** red.

What kind of plant is this?



One tomato plant requires two inches of water each week.

1. If Amy has one tomato plant and she waters it each week for eight weeks, how many inches of water have been used?

2. If Joe has three tomato plants how many inches of water does he need for one week?

One tomato plant could produce 200 tomatoes.

1. If Amy has three tomato plants, how many tomatoes could be produced?

2. If Joe has five tomato plants, but two died, how many tomatoes could be produced?

Make observations:

Find a plant near your home or school. What stage of the plant life cycle do you estimate that it is in?

Find an animal or insect near your home or school. What stage of life do you estimate that it is in?

Estimate the life cycle of that plant and animal. Draw the life cycles below:

What is similar about these life cycles? Different?