

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.2, SEPS.4, SEPS.8, K.PS.1, K.PS.2, K.LS.1,
K.LS.2, K.LS.3, K-2.E.2, K-2.E.3



KINDERGARTEN



sand



silt



clay

Soil Senses

Use your imagination to describe what sand looks like to you using your senses:

Touch

Sight

Smell

Sound

Describe what silt looks like to you using your senses:

Touch

Sight

Smell

Sound

Describe what clay looks like to you using your senses:

Touch

Sight

Smell

Sound

sand



Draw a line from the trait to the soil type. There can be more than one trait for the soil type.

Holds water well

Drains fast

silt



Lots of air pockets

Medium size particles

Smallest particles

clay



Biggest particles

Drains slow

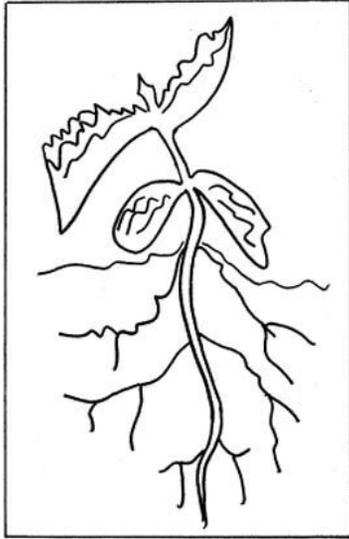
Think of possible uses for the soil types and list below:

One bean plant needs seven inches of soil.

How many inches of soil do four bean plants need?

If you have three inches of soil, how many inches of soil do you still need for one bean plant?

A heavy rain storm washed away two inches of soil, how many inches remain for your bean plant?



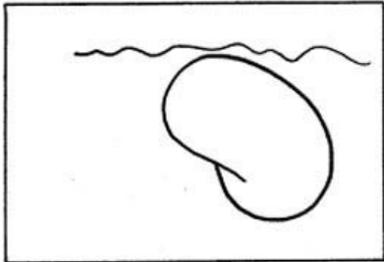
The Life Cycle of a Bean Plant

The **seed** is very small and it grows into a plant. Color the **seed** blue.

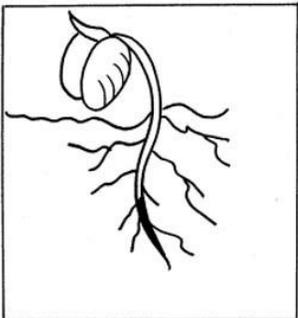
When the conditions are right, the seed will germinate. The seed will start to put out root shoots. Color the **germinated seed** red.



The **seedling** is the first sprout through the soil. It is a baby plant that needs careful attention. Color the **seedling** yellow.

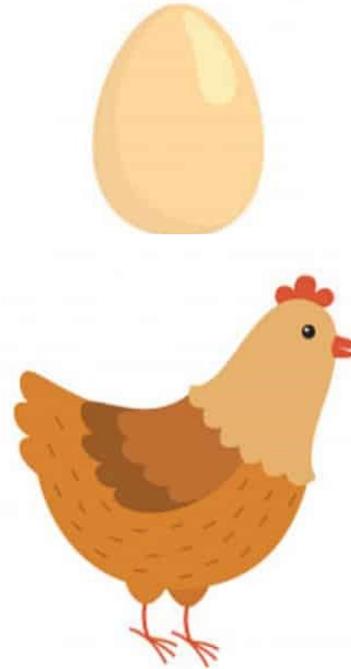


The **plant** is mature with roots and leaves. It is able to produce beans. Color the **plant** green.

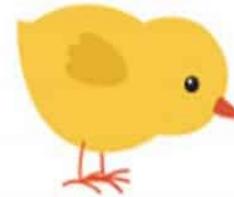


The Life Cycle of a Chicken

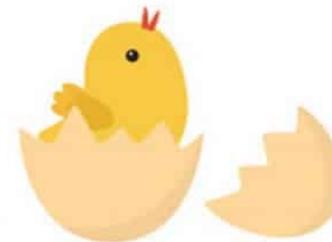
The egg is laid by the chicken. The egg protects the baby until it is ready to hatch. **Circle the egg.**



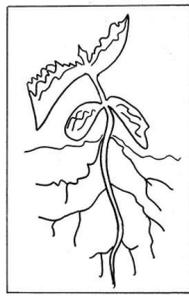
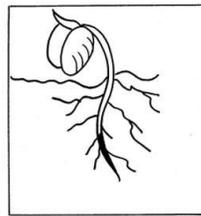
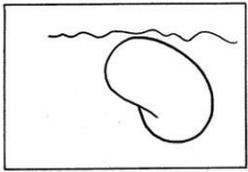
When the baby is ready to leave the egg, it starts cracking the shell. This is called a hatchling. **Put a square around the hatchling.**



The chick is a baby chicken. It can start eating right away. It is fluffy and soft. **Put a triangle on the chick.**



The chicken has shed its fluff and now has feathers. It can lay eggs. **Put a star on the chicken.**



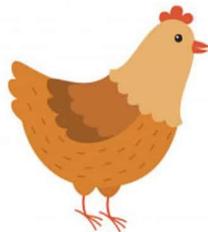
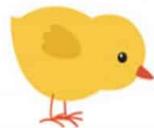
Make observations:

What stages are similar between the bean plant and the chicken?

Do the bean plant and chicken share any physical features? How are they different?

What does the bean plant need to live?

Does every bean plant and chicken go through the same life cycle? How do you know?



Draw a good home for a chicken. What does a chicken need to live? Include all of the things a chicken needs to live in your drawing.

Is the home of a chicken the same as a home for a bean plant?

What parts of the chicken home would be good for the bean plant? What parts of the chicken home would not be good for the bean plant?