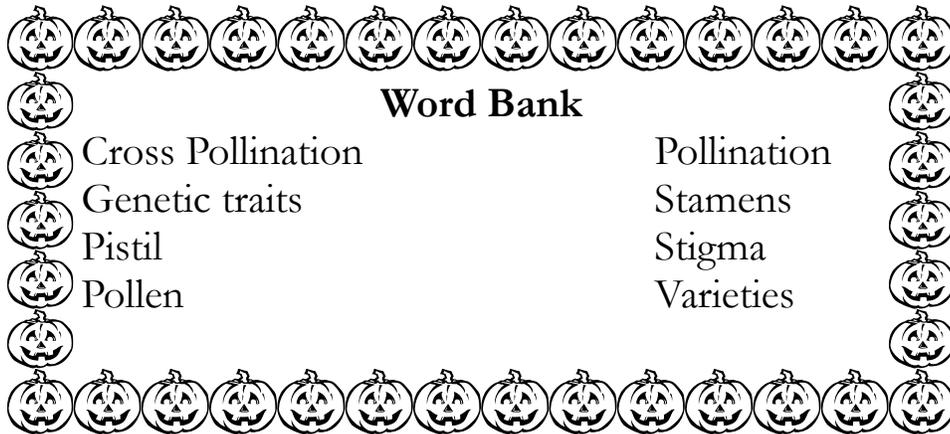


Pumpkin Ag Mag - Vocabulary

Directions: Read each item. Choose the word from the word bank that would best complete the sentence. Place the word on the line provided.



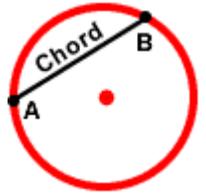
1. When a grain of pollen from a male flower lands on the stigma of a female flower, this process is called _____.
2. The _____ is in the center of the flower.
3. The parts of the flower around the pistil are called the _____.
4. _____ can be harmful to some plants, but it is good for pumpkins.
5. Stamens make yellow powder called _____.
6. _____ are the differences present when one species has different looks, sizes, tastes, and even number of seeds.
7. Different types of the same plant are called _____.
8. The _____ is the sticky part at the top of the pistil.

Pumpkin Ag Mag - Math - Identifying Parts of Circles

A **circle** is a closed two-dimensional figure. All of the points on a circle are the same distance from the center point of the circle. There are different ways to talk about parts of a circle in geometry.



A **chord** is a line segment that connects two points on a circle.



The **radius** of a circle is a line segment from the center point of the circle to any other point in the circle.



The **diameter** of a circle is a chord that goes through the center of the circle. The diameter of a circle is twice the length of the radius.



Directions: Identify the parts of a circle shown or choose the best answer

1

A pumpkin has a diameter of 12 inches. What is the radius of the circle?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 6
- D 24

2

The radius of the circle is 3 cm. What is the diameter of the circle?

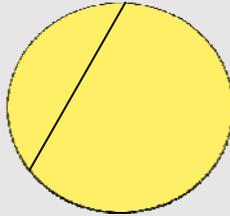
- A 1
- B 6
- C 9
- D 18

Pumpkin Ag Mag - Math - Identifying Parts of Circles

Directions: Identify the parts of a circle shown or choose the best answer

3

Identify the part of the circle shown.



- A Circle
- B Chord
- C Radius
- D Diameter

4

The _____ of a circle is a line segment from the center point of the circle to any other point on the circle.

- A Diameter
- B Chord
- C Radius
- D Segment

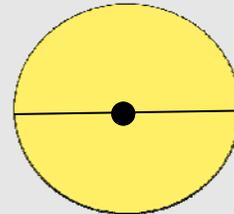
5

The largest pumpkin pie ever made was 5 feet in diameter. What was the radius of the pie? (Remember there are 12 inches in 1 foot.)

- A 10 feet
- B 20 inches
- C 6 feet
- D 30 inches

6

Identify the part of the circle shown.



- A Radius
- B Sector
- C Diameter
- D Chord

Pumpkin Ag Mag - Reading Passage

What's Big and Orange and Weighs 1446 Pounds? From *The Old Farmer's Almanac for Kids*

What's big and orange and weighs 1446 pounds? A giant pumpkin! It's the biggest ever, and it was grown by a man named Alan Eaton, in Richmond Hill, Ontario, in 2004. Giant pumpkins, called maximas, are the largest fruits in the plant kingdom, and growing them is a hobby for many people.

Not just any pumpkin seed will produce a giant pumpkin. Gardeners use special seeds, such as Dill's Atlantic Giant. These are named for Howard Dill, who lives in Windsor, Nova Scotia, and has been growing giant pumpkins since he was a boy in the 1940s. (Back then, a 100-pound pumpkin was considered gigantic.) Dill devoted his life to growing giant pumpkins and developing their giant seeds, which are as big as a farmer's thumbnail. His hard work paid off. He won the giant pumpkin world championship four times. In 1974, Dill patented his seeds. Now, gardeners from all over the world buy Dill's seeds and grow giant pumpkins in their own backyards.

Nobody in Europe had ever seen or heard of pumpkins until Christopher Columbus landed in North America in 1492, but Native Americans had been growing and using them for centuries. They snacked on pumpkin blossoms and dried seeds, and ate roasted pumpkin at mealtime. They dried strips of pumpkin and wove them into mats, and used hollowed-out pumpkins as bowls and storage jars.

When the Pilgrims arrived, Native Americans taught them about pumpkins, and that advice kept the Pilgrims from going hungry during winter. The first pumpkin "pie" was made for a Pilgrim feast in the 1620s, by cutting off the top, removing the seeds and fibers, and filling the pumpkin with milk. Then the pumpkin was roasted until the milk was absorbed.

A few years later, colonists in Connecticut found another use for hollowed-out pumpkins. They plunked them on men's heads and used them as guides for cutting hair in an even circle. That's how New Englanders got the nickname "pumpkin heads."

Today, almost all of the pumpkins grown are used for Halloween jack-o-lanterns. The carving custom came to America with Irish immigrants as their way of marking the end of the Celtic calendar. The Irish were used to hollowing out and carving faces on turnips, but they found pumpkins bigger and easier to carve.

Pumpkin Ag Mag - Reading Passage

Directions: Read each question and choose the best answer.

1

Native Americans did which of the following with pumpkins:

- A Ate them.
- B Used them as bowls.
- C Wove dried strips into mats.
- D All of the Above

2

Giant pumpkins are the largest fruit in the plant kingdom.

- A True
- B False

3

In order to grow a giant pumpkin, you need to:

- A Let it grow longer.
- B Use a special seed.
- C Fertilize it more.
- D There is no such thing as a giant pumpkin.

4

The first pumpkin “pie” was made by cutting off the top, removing the seeds and fibers, and filling the pumpkin with _____.

- A Water
- B Sugar
- C Milk
- D Flour

Pumpkin Ag Mag - Reading Passage

Directions: Read each question and choose the best answer.

5

Most of all pumpkins grown are used for _____.

- A Jack-o'-lanterns
- B Pumpkin pie filling
- C Pumpkin bread
- D Pumpkin seeds

6

In what year was the biggest pumpkin grown?

- A 1492
- B 1620
- C 2004
- D 2009

7

Howard Dill won the giant pumpkin world championship _____ times.

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

Extended Response

Early American settlers began the tradition of making pumpkin pie. Explain other traditions we celebrate in today's society. Be sure to include your own experiences in your explanation.