

Specialty Crop Ag Mag - Vocabulary

Directions: Read each item. Choose the word that would best complete the sentence.

1

An _____ is a place where colonies of bees and bee hives are kept.

- A Farm
- B Hive
- C Apiary
- D Orchard

2

The word _____ means the crop or yield of one growing season.

- A Bunch
- B Harvest
- C Acre
- D Organic

3

Adding nutrients to the soil to improve the growing ability is called _____.

- A Irrigating
- B Pollinating
- C Pruning
- D Fertilizing

4

Removing dead or unwanted parts of a plant or tree is called _____.

- A Irrigating
- B Pollinating
- C Pruning
- D Fertilizing

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5

A(n) _____ is an area of land devoted to growing fruit or nut trees.

- A Field
- B Orchard
- C Row
- D Forest

6

Crops need water. The farmer needs to supply the crop with water by means of ditches, pipes, or streams in a process called _____.

- A Fertilization
- B Pollination
- C Irrigation
- D Pruning

7

_____ means to fertilize by transferring pollen.

- A Fertilization
- B Pollination
- C Irrigation
- D Pruning

8

Some farmers choose to raise _____ plants which means using no manufactured pesticides.

- A Organic
- B Acre
- C Harvest
- D Apiary

Specialty Crop Ag Mag - Math - Finding Volume

To find volume, use the following rule:
Volume = length x width x height

1

A farmer builds a barn 15 feet tall, 30 feet wide, and 50 feet long. What is the volume of the barn?

- A 95 feet³
- B 500 feet³
- C 22,500 feet³
- D 36,500 feet³

2

A greenhouse that is 17 feet tall, 20 feet wide, and 20 feet long is built for a school ag program. What is the volume of the greenhouse?

- A 57 feet³
- B 417 feet³
- C 21,300 feet³
- D 68,800 feet³

3

If a machine shed has a volume of 24,000 feet³ and the length is 30 ft and the height is 20 ft, what is the width of the machine shed?

- A 40 feet
- B 60 feet
- C 100 feet
- D 20 feet

4

In a lifetime, the average American will consume 2 football fields of wheat. If wheat grows 4 feet tall and a football field is 360 feet long and 160 feet wide, what is the volume of one field of wheat?

- A 460,800 feet³
- B 230,400 feet³
- C 57,600 feet³
- D 128,400 feet³

Specialty Crop Ag Mag - Math - Finding Volume

To find volume, use the following rule:
Volume = length x width x height

5

Flats for drying herbs have a volume of 12960 inches³. If the flats are 36 inches wide and 60 inches long, how many inches tall are the flats?

- A 3 inches
- B 4 inches
- C 5 inches
- D 6 inches

6

A box in an apiary for the bees is 3 feet wide, 4 feet long, and 3 feet tall. What is the volume of the box?

- A 12 feet³
- B 9 feet³
- C 36 feet³
- D 10 feet³

7

A display stand at the Farmer's Market is 4 feet wide, 8 feet long, and 4 feet tall. What is the volume of the display stand?

- A 16 feet³
- B 128 feet³
- C 48 feet³
- D 216 feet³

8

The volume of a wagon at the pumpkin patch is 4800 in³. If the wagon is 5 inches tall and 48 inches long, how wide is the wagon?

- A 20 inches
- B 53 inches
- C 100 inches
- D 40 inches

Specialty Crop Ag Mag - Reading Passage

Hooray for Beekeeping!

By Bobbie Kalman

Bees do not make honey for money. They make honey to feed themselves. To make honey, forager bees collect nectar, a sweet liquid found in flowers. The forager bee sticks out her long tongue and sucks up the nectar. She stores the nectar in a special stomach called the honey stomach.

When the forager bee's honey stomach is full, she flies back to the hive. She passes the nectar to a house bee, who swallows it. In the house bee's honey stomach, chemicals called enzymes are added to the nectar. The nectar slowly turns into a drop of honey, which the house bee puts into a comb cell. She fans the honey with her wings to dry up any extra water. When the cell is full of honey, the bee closes it with a cap of wax.

Bees make a lot more honey than they need. The beekeeper takes the extra honey to sell. He or she must be careful not to take too much, or the bees will starve.

1

Why do bees make honey?

- A** For us to eat.
- B** To feed themselves.
- C** To get rid of the extra weight to make it easier to fly.
- D** For beekeepers to sell.

2

What is nectar?

- A** The juice of a nectarine.
- B** A chemical added to honey.
- C** A type of wax.
- D** A sweet liquid found in flowers.

Specialty Crop Ag Mag - Reading Passage

3

What is the next step after the nectar is sucked up by the forager bee?

- A She spits it back out.
- B It is turned into honey.
- C It is stored in the forager bee's honey stomach.
- D It is transferred to another flower.

4

What will happen if the beekeeper takes too much honey from the bees?

- A The bees will starve.
- B The bees will freeze.
- C The bees will become angry and sting the beekeeper.
- D Nothing.

5

What happens to the nectar in the stomach of the house bee?

- A It is turned into wax.
- B It is mixed with enzymes and turned into honey.
- C It is sucked up by the forager bee.
- D It is transferred to another

6

Why does the house bee fan the honey with her wings?

- A To dry up extra water.
- B To keep the honey warm.
- C To harden the wax.
- D To keep the honey clean.

Extended Response

Pollination is necessary for plants to grow. Discuss how bees impact the growth of plants and aid in the pollination process. Be sure to include your own experiences with growing plants.