

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CORN SCIENCE PROJECT

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Each child will discover how corn grows.

ITEMS NEEDED FOR THIS PROJECT:

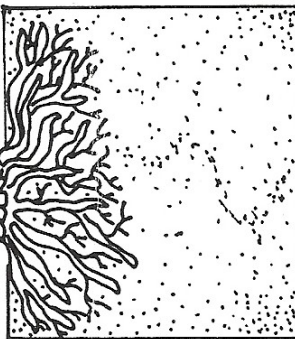
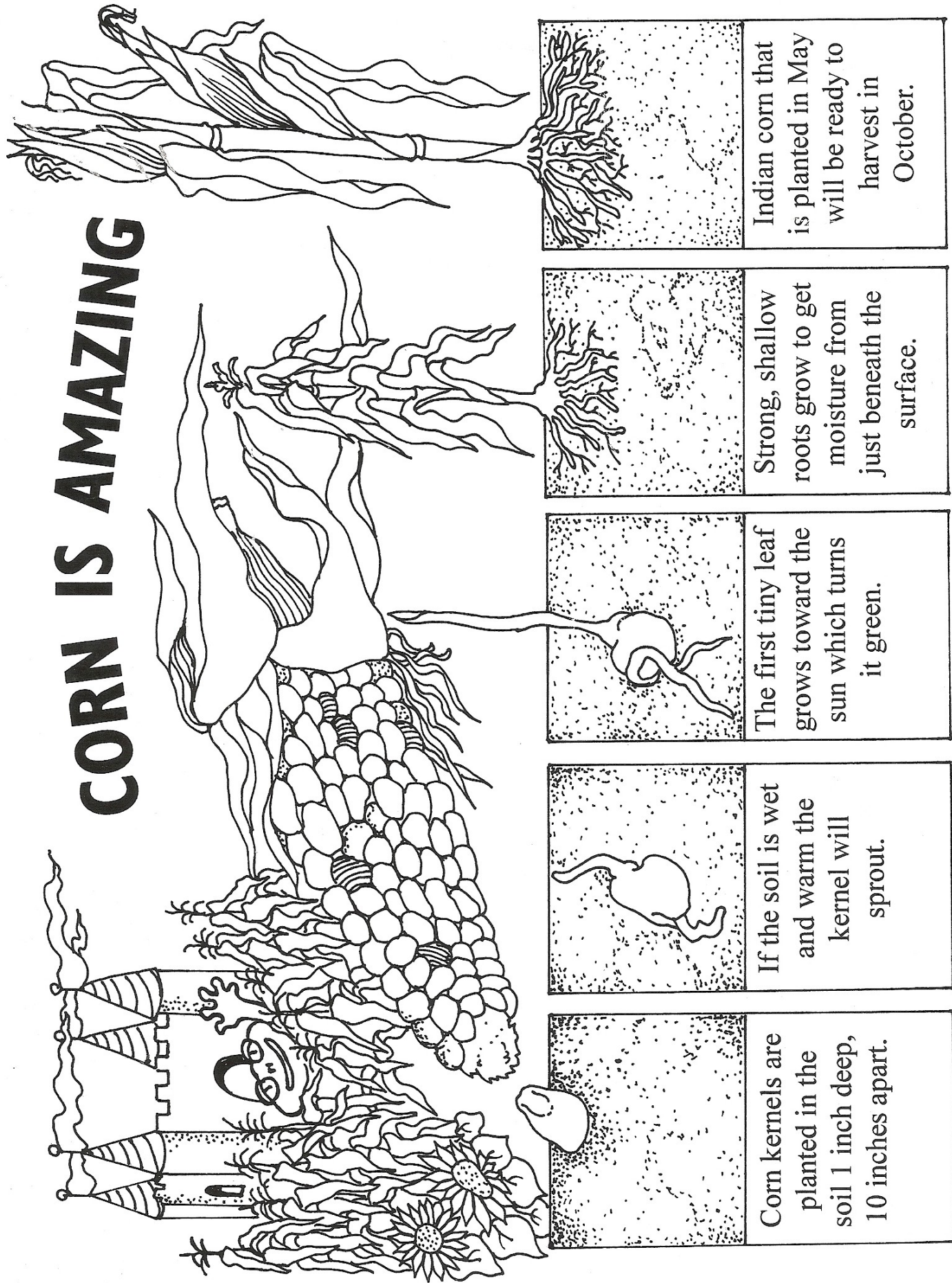
- 1) One *Corn is Amazing* color-book page for each child
- 2) One half-gallon milk carton and soil or potting mix
- 3) One piece of dried corn on the cob (a piece of dried corn on the cob can be purchased from Siemers Farm, LLC by sending a check or money order in the amount of \$5.00 (includes shipping and handling) to:
Siemers Farm, LLC
11125 E. Day Mt. Spokane Rd.
Mead, WA 99021.
You may expect delivery in 2 to 6 weeks depending on your location.)
- 4) One Styrofoam cup for each child

INSTRUCTIONS:

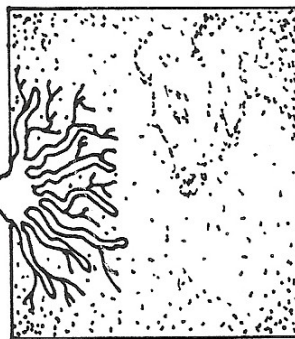
Pass around the color-book page *Corn is Amazing*. Allow the students to inspect the piece of dried corn on the cob. Fill a flower pot or some other small container with moist soil - the bottom of a half-gallon milk carton will do nicely. Cut a small drain in the bottom of the carton. After the container is filled with very moist soil, stick the corn cob down in the center of the soil so that about half of the corn seeds are under the soil. Set the container in a place where the temperature will stay between 60 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Do not let the soil dry out. Wait ten days to two weeks for the green corn plant sprouts to appear. Have students color their pages in anticipation of the awaiting results.

After the tiny corn plants have sprouted, review the color-book page and discuss how it illustrates and relates to the new tiny corn plants. The tiny plants can be separated and planted in separate containers. Styrofoam cups could be used to pot the new small plants so that each child could take one home. A short writing assignment or oral presentation might be used to help students formulate an explanation regarding their experience with this project. Students may also be asked to bring their plants back to class after sufficient time has passed to share their growth results with one another.

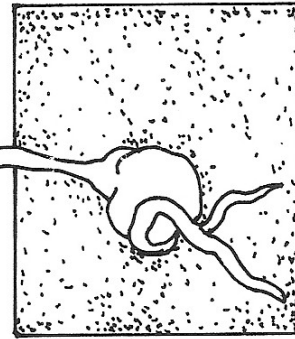
CORN IS AMAZING



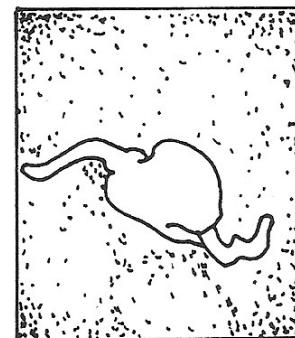
Indian corn that is planted in May will be ready to harvest in October.



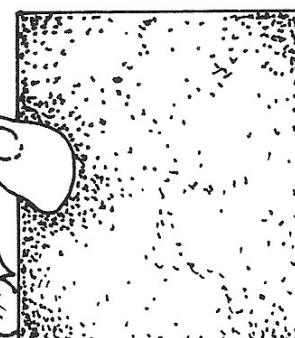
Strong, shallow roots grow to get moisture from just beneath the surface.



The first tiny leaf grows toward the sun which turns it green.



If the soil is wet and warm the kernel will sprout.



Corn kernels are planted in the soil 1 inch deep, 10 inches apart.