




Growing wheat

Growing Wheat

 Wheat is an important crop in Canada.

 Producing wheat is hard work.


 To do this work, farmers need energy.

 Let's find out where the energy comes from
 to produce wheat.




REFRAIN

In the spring, the  wheat is planted.

In the summer, the  wheat grows taller
and taller.

In the fall, the  wheat is harvested.

In the winter, the  wheat is ground
into flour.





In the spring, the wheat is planted.


The wheat plant uses energy from the sun
to make its own food.

The wheat plant also needs water and
nutrients from the soil.




In the summer, the wheat grows taller and taller.

 
Energy for the wheat to grow comes from the sun.


While the wheat is growing, the farmer protects it from disease, insects, and weeds.



In the fall, the wheat is harvested.



A combine harvests the wheat. This machine



gets its energy from fuel.



Photo: Farm and Food Care Ontario





In the winter, the wheat grain is ground into flour.

Long ago, windmills and watermills were used to grind grain.



Windmills get their energy from the wind.



Watermills get their energy from moving water.



Now, modern mills use electricity to grind the grain. Electricity is another form

of energy.





Energy from the sun helps the wheat plants
to grow.



Energy from fuel powers the machine to
harvest the wheat.



Energy from the wind, water, or electricity
grinds the wheat into flour.



Finally, wheat flour can be used to make a delicious loaf of bread.



And this food is energy for you!

This lesson plan was produced by the Canada Agriculture and Food Museum.

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