

## The Arable Farming Year: Growing Wheat

Wheat is a very important crop in the UK. Read about growing wheat and then see if you can cut the pictures out and stick them in the correct order on the sheet provided.

- The farming year for wheat begins in the autumn when the fields are ploughed to make them ready for sowing a new crop. Wheat seeds are sown (known as drilling seed) in November and December. Young wheat plants grow, even though it is winter.
- In April, fertiliser is spread on the crop to help it grow fast and strong. The green wheat grows tall and seed heads form. The rain helps the seeds swell and the sun ripens them until they turn golden and are ready to harvest.
- Most wheat is harvested in August. This is easier if the crop is nice and dry. Farmers like sunny weather for harvest! A combine harvester cuts the wheat and separates the seeds from the stalks of the wheat plant. The seeds are collected by a corn cart—a tractor and trailer that drive next to the combine harvester.
- The dry stalks are called straw. After harvest, the straw is collected in bales. It will be used as bedding for animals like cows, sheep and horses.
- The wheat seeds are ground into flour, which is used to make lots of things, including bread and cake!





















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Stick your cut-out pictures into the boxes below. Try to put them in the order that follows the farming year.

