**August 31, 2020**

Another in the series of Illinois Agriculture in the Classroom non-fiction text examples to be used in your classroom. Remember, these will be available every MONDAY afternoon that *FarmWeek* is published during the school year.

Questions about this can be directed to Kevin Daugherty, Education Director of Illinois Agriculture in the Classroom at [kdaugherty@ilfb.org](mailto:kdaugherty@ilfb.org).

\*\*Reminder these questions are designed to use with the on-line version of *FarmWeek.*

<https://www.farmweeknow.com/eedition/>

Note, by request of teachers we have included the answers to the questions immediately following the questions on a separate worksheet.

*Teachers want to be sure to get this in a timely fashion? Sign up for your copy to be directly emailed at* <http://www.agintheclassroom.org/FWArticle/fwarticle.shtml>

**NAME:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CLASS PERIOD\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Directions:** Please use the online version of *FarmWeek.*  <https://www.farmweeknow.com/eedition/>

Use the article titled:

**Hops harvest: “It’s like a big family” and Outstanding in their Field**

1. Define the following:
   1. Perennial
   2. Mitigation
   3. Irrigation
2. What does the term Land Locked mean?
3. How long do most hops plants grow?
4. Where are most hops grown?
5. Why must hops be dried before being processed?
6. Describe the process of hops being processed.

Outstanding in their Field

1. This article is a guest commentary. How is it different than a news story?
2. Both stories deal with specialty crops. What specialty crops in Illinois do you think should get more newspaper coverage? Why?

Answers

1. a. Perennial -Plants having a lifecycle of longer than 2 years.

b. Mitigation-the act of making a consequence or condition less severe.

c. Irrigation-artificial application of water to land to aid in crop production.

1. Land locked means that an area is surrounded exclusively by land. There are no bodies of water near.
2. Hops have a life span of 20 years or more.
3. Most hops are grown in the Pacific Northwest
4. Hops are more than 50% water, so they must be dried
5. Hops must be collected, then they are fed into a harvester that separates hop cones from ropes, vines and leaves. They are dried then hed to a mill before being made into pellets. The pellets are sold by the pound.
6. Answers will vary, but the commentary is more like a story.
7. Answers will vary.