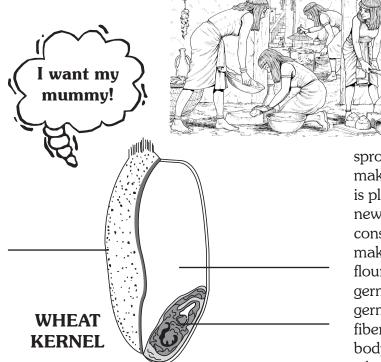
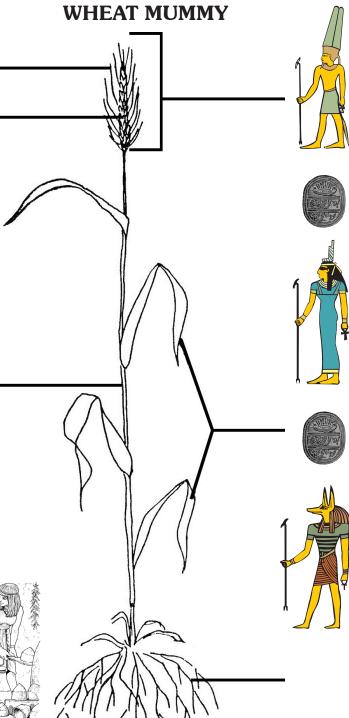


Label the parts of the WHEAT MUMMY and KERNEL (below) found in Egyptian tombs. Similar plants are found in farmers' fields today. The clues in the following message should be all you need!

The top of the wheat plant, like the top of your body, is called the <u>head</u>. The head contains the <u>seeds</u> (or <u>kernels</u>) and the hairy part is called the <u>beard</u>. The <u>stem</u> supports the head. Ancient wheat had long stems that were used to weave baskets and other household items. Modern wheat has shorter stems, which are used primarily as bedding for animals and sometimes as a building material (strawboard or straw bales for walls!). The <u>leaves</u> are where the food is made for the plant to grow. The <u>roots</u> anchor the plant, absorb water and minerals, and store the food it has made through photosynthesis as sugar.

A kernel of wheat has three main parts. The hard outer covering of the kernel is made up of many thin layers. This is the <u>bran</u>. Bran makes up nearly 15% of the kernel. The large white part of the kernel that nourishes or feeds the young





sprout is called the <u>endosperm</u>. The endosperm makes up 83% of the kernel. When a wheat seed is planted, the <u>germ</u> (or <u>embryo</u>) will grow into a new plant. The oils and nutrients in wheat germ are considered to be very healthy to eat. The embryo makes up two percent of the kernel. Whole wheat flour is made from the whole kernel, including the germ and bran. White flour has had the bran and germ sifted out. Eating whole wheat breads adds fiber (bran) to your diet. And that is good for your body! You just might live longer... maybe that's what the Egyptian Kings were trying to do!