

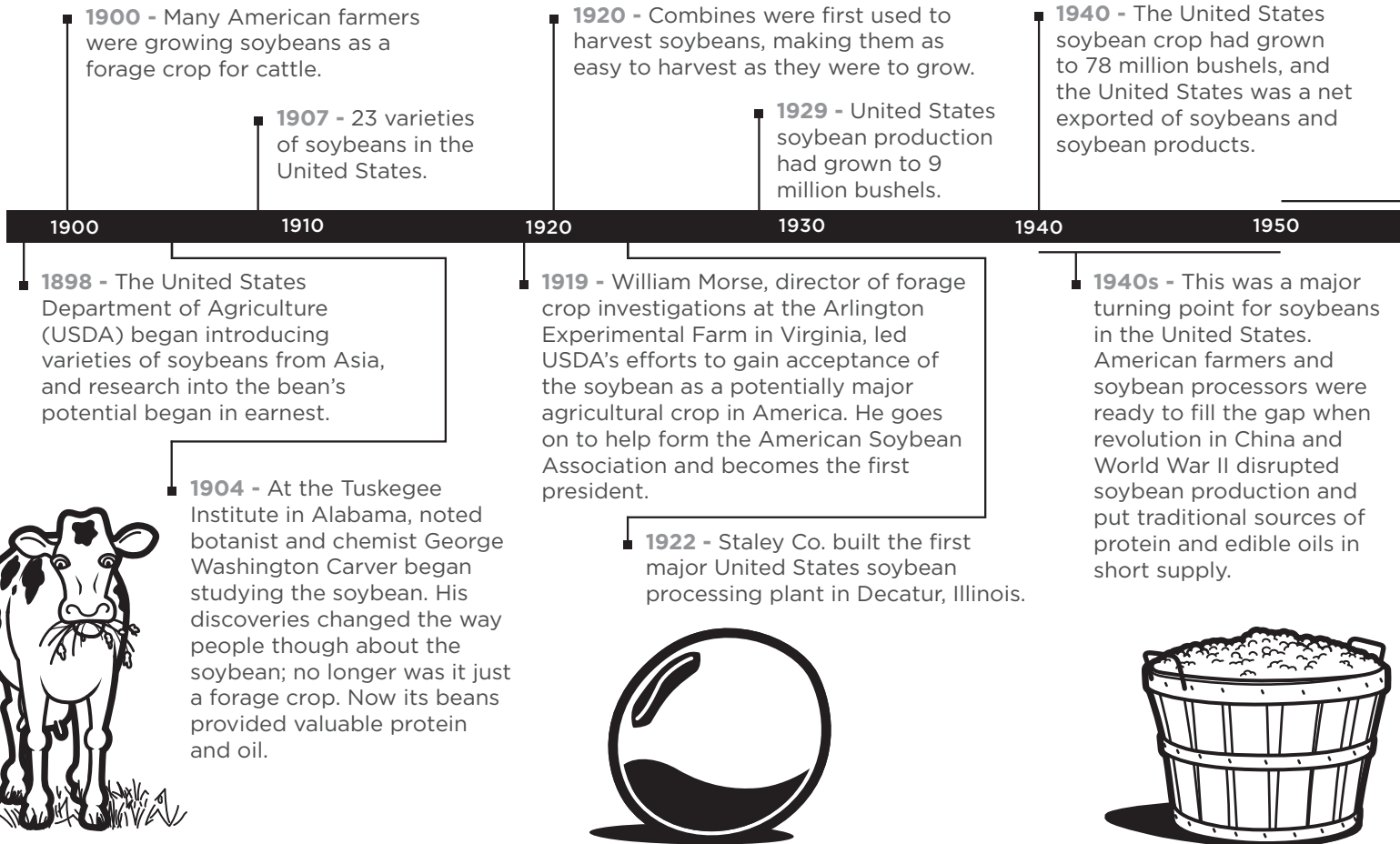
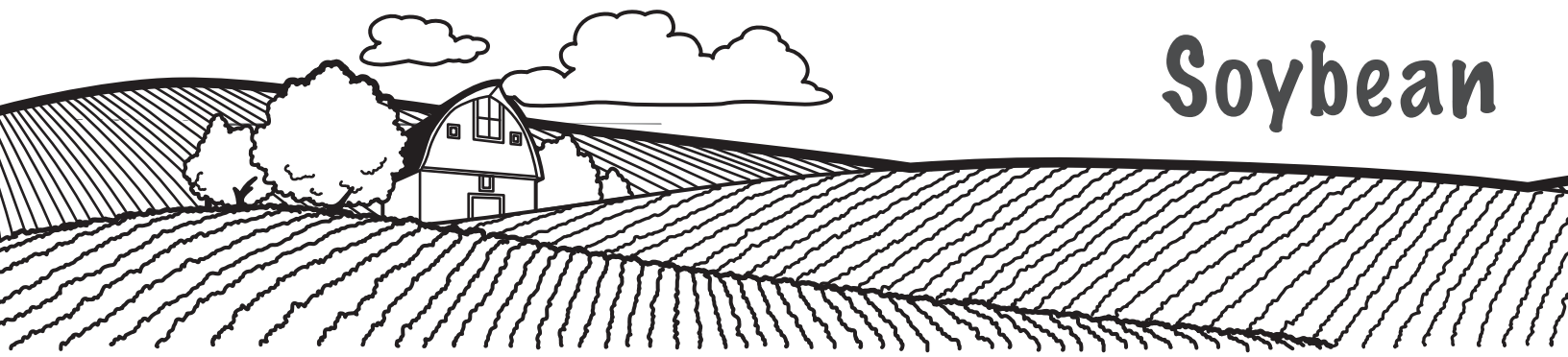
# SOY MUCH FUN with Buddy the Bean!



Soybean Board ✓



# Soybean



## A few amazing

### PLANTING

Most soybeans are planted in May or June, in rows that are 7 to 30 inches apart. Seeds are planted 1 to 1-1/2 inches apart and 1 to 2 inches deep. Fertilizers are used to provide additional nutrients to those of the soil. Herbicides and pesticides also are used to control weeds and bugs that could harm the tender seedlings. Farmers use fertilizer, herbicides and pesticides sparingly due to their expense and the risk that excess application of these chemicals poses to the environment.

### CULTIVATION

Soybean sprouts need fertile soil and plenty of rain alternating with periods of sun. The American Heartland provides ideal conditions for soybean cultivation. The United States produces approximately 30 percent of the world's soybeans.

Most of the soybeans are grown in the Heartland — Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska and Ohio. Other countries in South America, Asia and Europe also produce soybeans.

### MATURATION

It takes about 75 to 80 days for soybeans to fully mature. At maturity, the soybean plant may reach a height of three feet or more. Flowers appear 6 to 8 weeks after planting and develop for two weeks before producing pods. These flowers can be pink, purple or white. Beans take 30 to 40 days to develop and mature as the plant's leaves turn yellow and drop to the ground. The beans are found in hairy pods that grow in clusters of 3 to 5. Each pod contains 2 or 3, sometimes even four or five beans.

# History



**1950s** - Soybean meal became available as a low-cost, high-protein feed ingredient, triggering an explosion in U.S. livestock and poultry production and assuring a vast and continuing market for soybean farmer's output.

**2013**  
Farmers in more than 30 states grow soybeans, making soybeans the United States' second largest crop in cash sales and the number 1 value crop export.

1960

1970

1980

1990

2000

2010

2020

**1956** - The American Soybean Association began to promote United States soybeans in Japan, opening its first international office there.

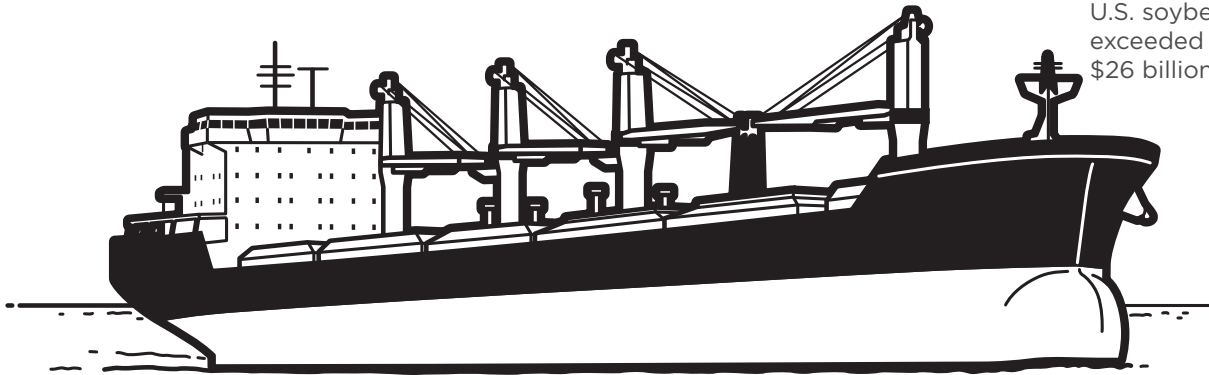
**1970**  
The Kentucky Soybean Association was formed.

**1990**  
The national soybean checkoff was signed into law.

**2001**  
United States farmers surpassed a milestone in agricultural history by exporting more than 1 billion bushels of soybeans.

**2011**  
The value of exported U.S. soybeans exceeded \$26 billion.

**2020**  
The essential workers in agriculture kept right on farming through a global pandemic, providing safe, affordable food, feed and fuel!



## soybean facts

### HARVESTING

In the Midwest, soybeans are generally ready to harvest in September or October. When the seeds are mature, the upright vine and foliage begin to shrivel and the leaves fall away. Harvest must be completed before the pods shatter and "spill the beans." All harvesting is done by machine. Farmers use a combine that cuts the stalk, threshes the plant residue and separates and cleans the beans in one operation.

### FROM THE FARM TO THE MARKET

After harvesting the beans, farmers either sell their crop directly to a commercial grain elevator or store the crop in their own bins until they are ready to sell them. After the soybeans are sold, they are transported to a processing plant or they are exported to another country.

### PROCESSING AND PRODUCTS

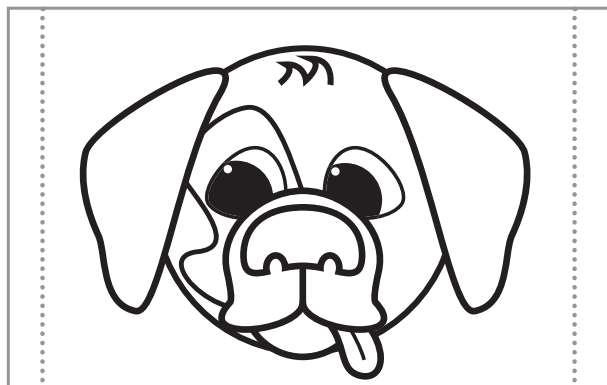
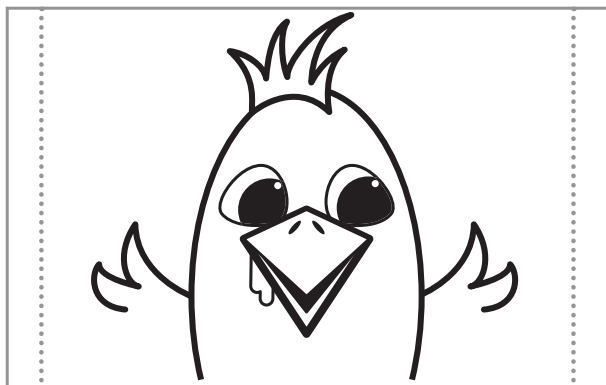
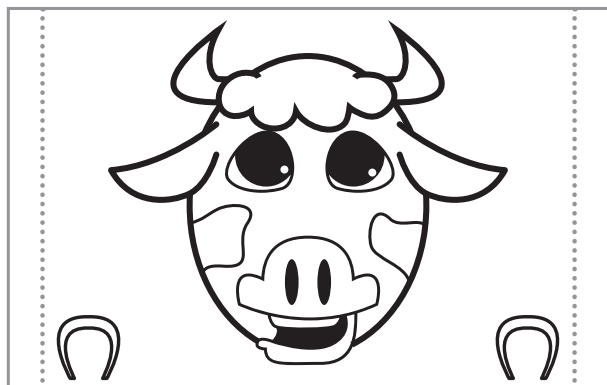
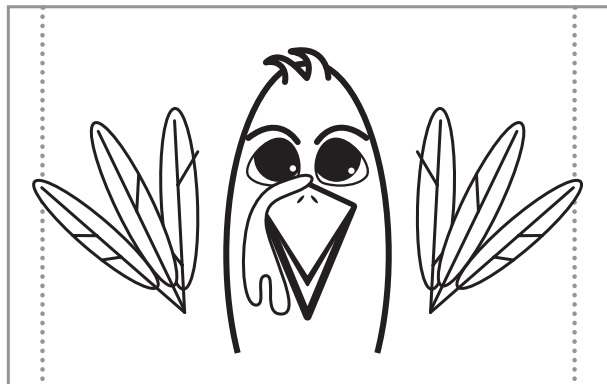
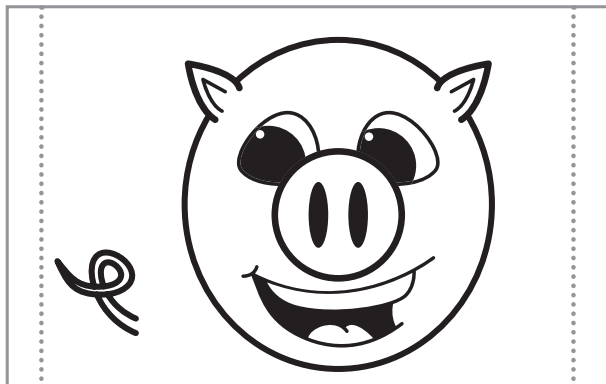
In processing, soybeans are cleaned, cracked, dehulled and rolled into flakes. Rolling allows the beans' oil to be extracted. Soybean oil is refined and then used in margarine, salad dressing, and cooking oils. It also has numerous industry applications, including biodiesel, printing ink, and paints.

Lecithin, extracted from soybean oil, is used in pharmaceuticals and as an emulsifier in foods, candy bars, for example, it keeps the chocolate and the cocoa butter from separating.

The dry portion of the bean is processed into soy flours, fiber, bran and grits used in baking, and to produce animal feed. Soy hulls are used as a high-fiber ingredient for breads, crackers and snacks.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Finger Puppets

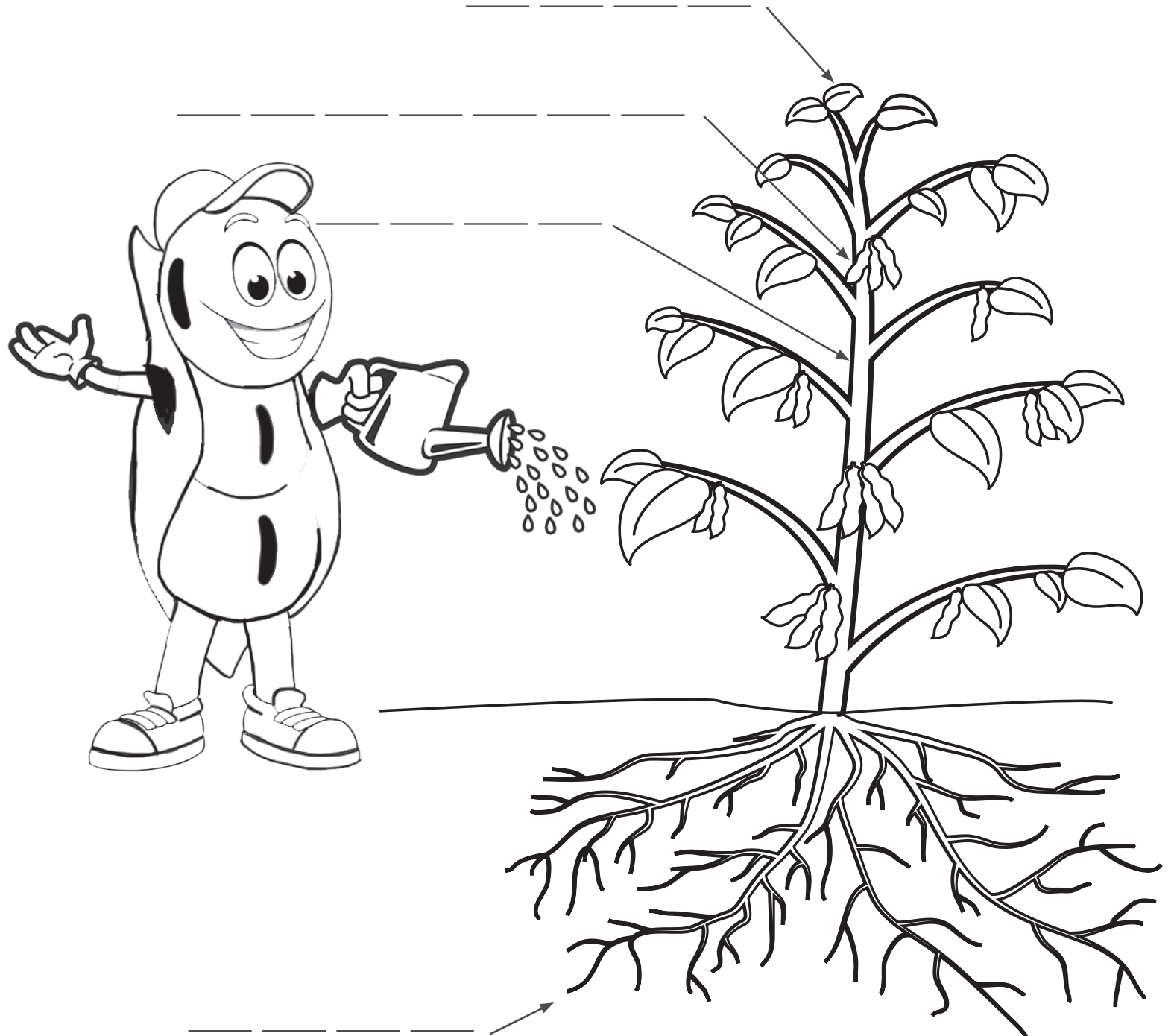




Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Parts of a soybean plant

ROOT SEEDPOD STEM LEAF





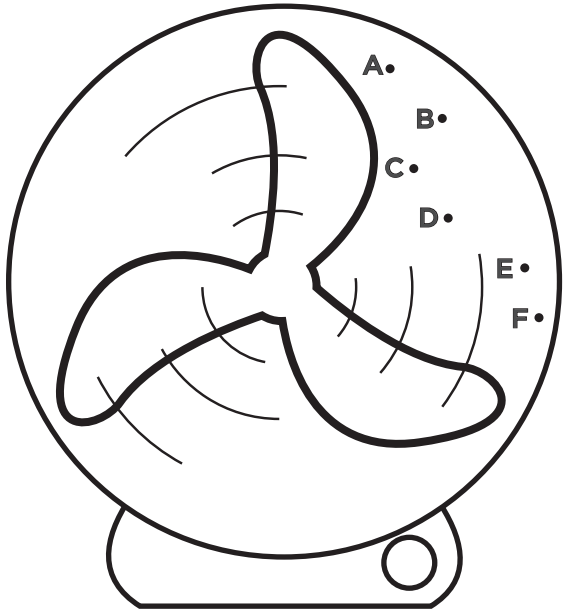
**Farmers in Kentucky grow soybeans!**



Farmers store or haul soybeans to help keep them clean and dry. After harvest, the soybeans will be made into many useful things.

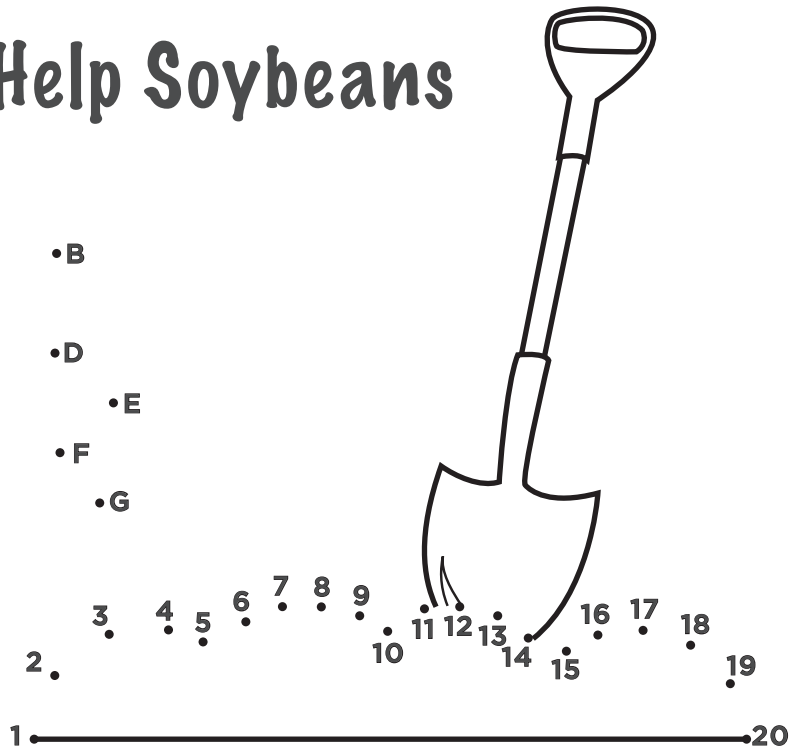
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Earth's Resources Help Soybeans



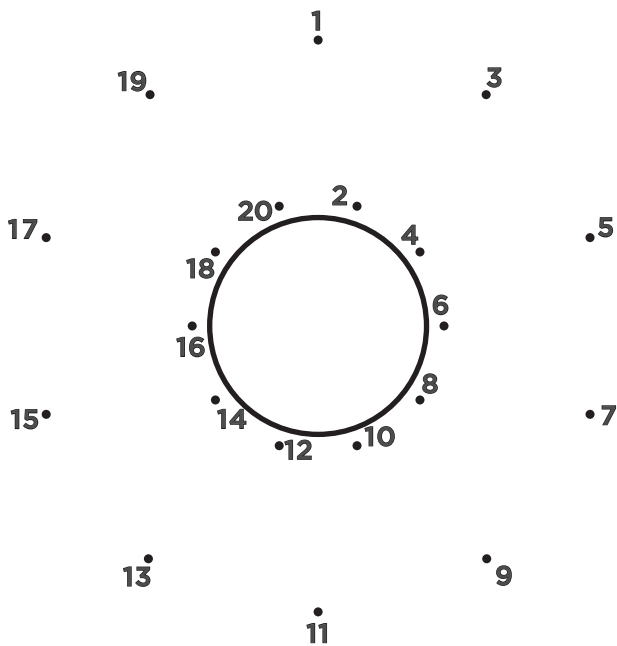
AIR

Air is a combination of gases that surround the Earth. Soybean plants need the gas carbon dioxide in order to survive. Connect the same letters to create air being moved from the fan.



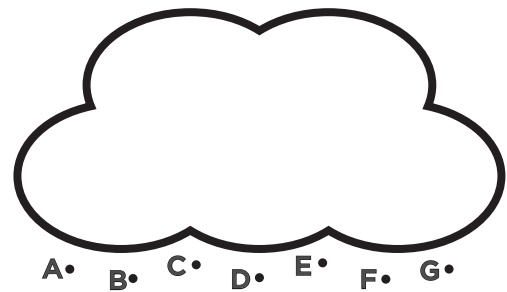
SOIL

Soil has the minerals and nutrients that a soybean plant needs to grow. It is a thin layer over the Earth's crust and is abundant in Kentucky. Connect the dots above to find the soil.



SUNLIGHT

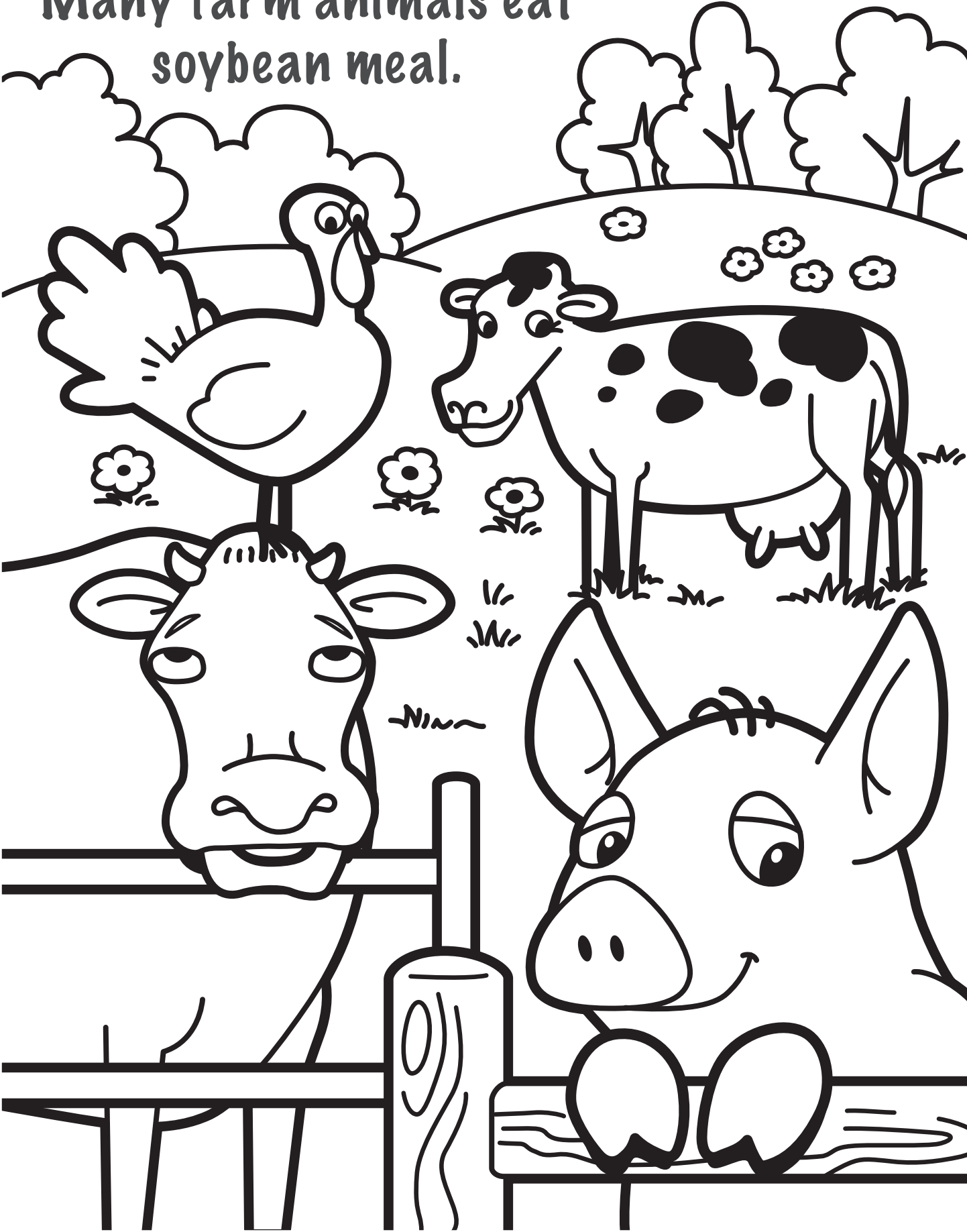
Sunlight is needed to heat the Earth and is a key factor in photosynthesis. Plants can convert the light energy into chemical energy that helps soybean plants stay healthy. Connect the dots to see the sunlight rays.



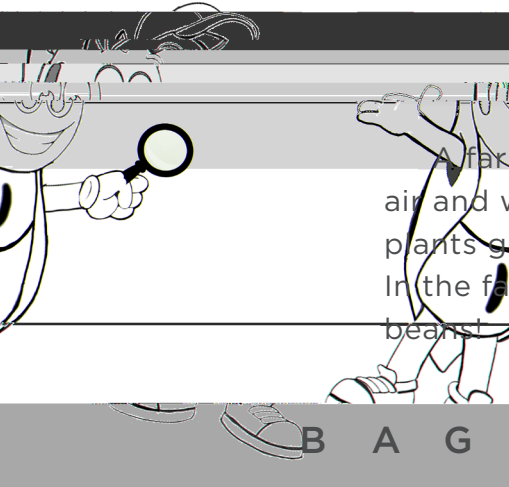
WATER

Water is vital for many forms of life on Earth, including you! Soybeans need lots of water to fill the soybean pods so we can turn them in to many useful products for everyone. Connect the same letters to create rain that falls from clouds.

Many farm animals eat  
soybean meal.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Word Find

A farmer plants seeds in the soil in the spring. With the help of sunlight, air and water, small plants grow from the land. During the summer, these plants grow flowers. The flowers make pods, each holding small beans. In the fall, the farmer will harvest the crops with a combine to get these beans!

B A G Q A N V E C W S T O R P  
W P G C I I O D L A N D H I J  
V G I S R Q M F R T I X A N P  
O I B N A T U R E E B S R U J  
S H M S E E D S R R K F V T Z  
O Z C H F E R T I L I Z E R N  
I F A R M E R A Z T C R S I L  
L V I A T S Q K Z F N O T E P  
C D U N A A Z D P Y O J X N S  
R B A S U N L I G H T F K T M  
O L A F S O O E R B W O Y S J  
P I Z S R D A K Z N Q W W O C  
S M L U E P M C O M B I N E T  
Z J P Y B E M W S U L J J A D  
H T R F L X L O D G C P A X X

AIR  
COMBINE  
CROPS  
FARMER  
FERTILIZER

HARVEST  
LAND  
NATURE  
NUTRIENTS  
PLANTER

SEEDS  
SOIL  
SUNLIGHT  
WATER



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Word Find

Farms are often home to many animals. Farm animals can help feed and clothe people! Did you know the fur of a sheep is called wool, and we can make warm clothes from it? Or that it takes a chicken's egg 21 days to hatch? Soybeans help feed many farm animals.

T M F Z S A S X R E E G K X D  
B C S E R L K F N S U Q D R U  
C T A S E R B I L L Y G O A T  
W U X L E Z W B P D W Q G M O  
A R D B F S H I M K O H A C M  
O K P K Y Z N M E G D O B V C  
O E B I C A T T L E U Z A S A  
Q Y R W G G V C H I C K E N T  
Z O C H X L X B S A K D N T K  
X H S O V J E O H H L X H L I  
L K B R A V J T E E I M C D T  
G O F S H E N B E I N G K W T  
R J K E P I G U P F G M Y L E  
R O O S T E R L I E C O W U N  
T W U G P O U L T R Y X D Q F

BILLYGOAT  
BULL  
CALF  
CATTLE  
CHICKEN  
COW  
DOG

DUCKLING  
HEIFER  
HEN  
HORSE  
KITTEN  
PIG  
PIGLET

POULTRY  
ROOSTER  
SHEEP  
SWINE  
TOMCAT  
TURKEY



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# How do soybeans grow?

Use the following words or numbers to fill in the blank. Each is used once.

AUTUMN  
BIODIESEL  
COMBINES

FLOWERS  
LEAVES  
PODS

RAIN  
ROOTS  
ROWS

SEEDS  
SPRING

The ground is usually ready for planting soybeans in \_\_\_\_\_. First, the farmer digs long \_\_\_\_\_ in the soil. Then \_\_\_\_\_ are dropped into these rows, evenly spaced. About a week after planting, the seed grows its \_\_\_\_\_. With the help of sunshine and \_\_\_\_\_, a plant sprouts above ground. In the summer, the plants will grow purple flowers. These \_\_\_\_\_ turn into hairy little \_\_\_\_\_, each with three or four, sometimes even FIVE small beans inside. By mid-August or early \_\_\_\_\_, the soybeans have ripened and will turn from green to yellow or brown. Farmers use \_\_\_\_\_ to harvest the soybeans. The machine pops open the pod, keeping the beans and discarding the pods and \_\_\_\_\_. The different parts of the soybeans are now ready to be made into food for animals, \_\_\_\_\_ for trucks and many other amazing products!

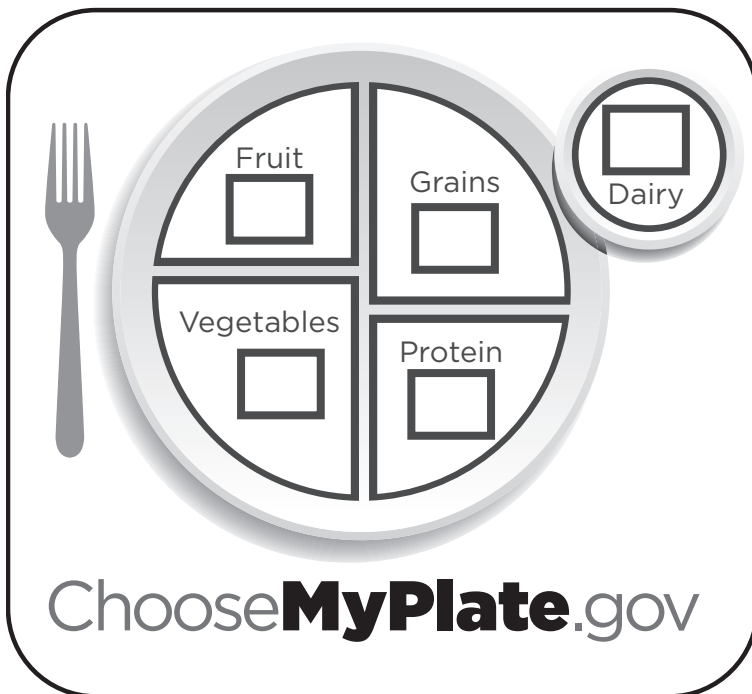
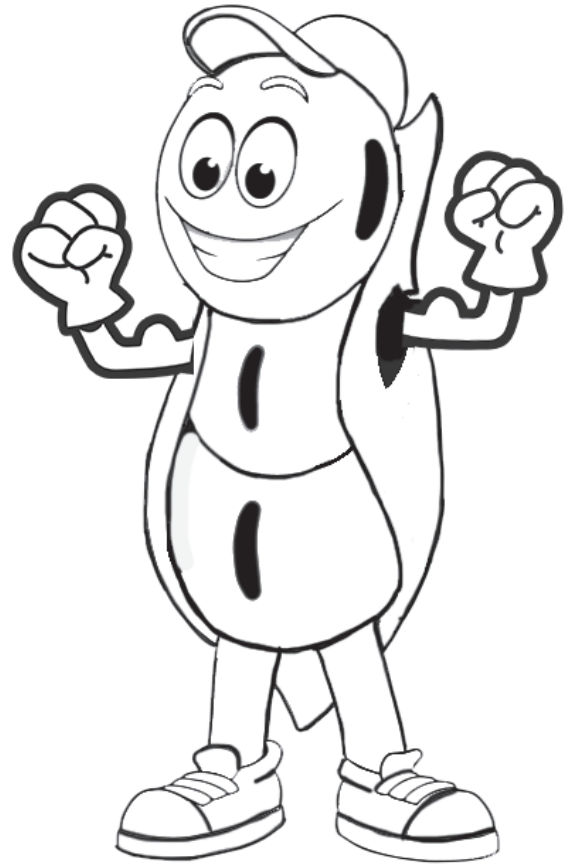
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Buddy Strong!

Soyfoods are healthy and nutritious. Soy is a complete protein, and a great alternative for people with food allergies like dairy, peanuts and gluten. Soy protein helps build strong muscles.

Buddy is hungry! Can you help Buddy pick out a healthy meal to order from the menu?

Be sure to pick an item from each category in the menu below and write the number in the box below.



**Soybeans = Protein**  
**Protein = Strong Muscles**

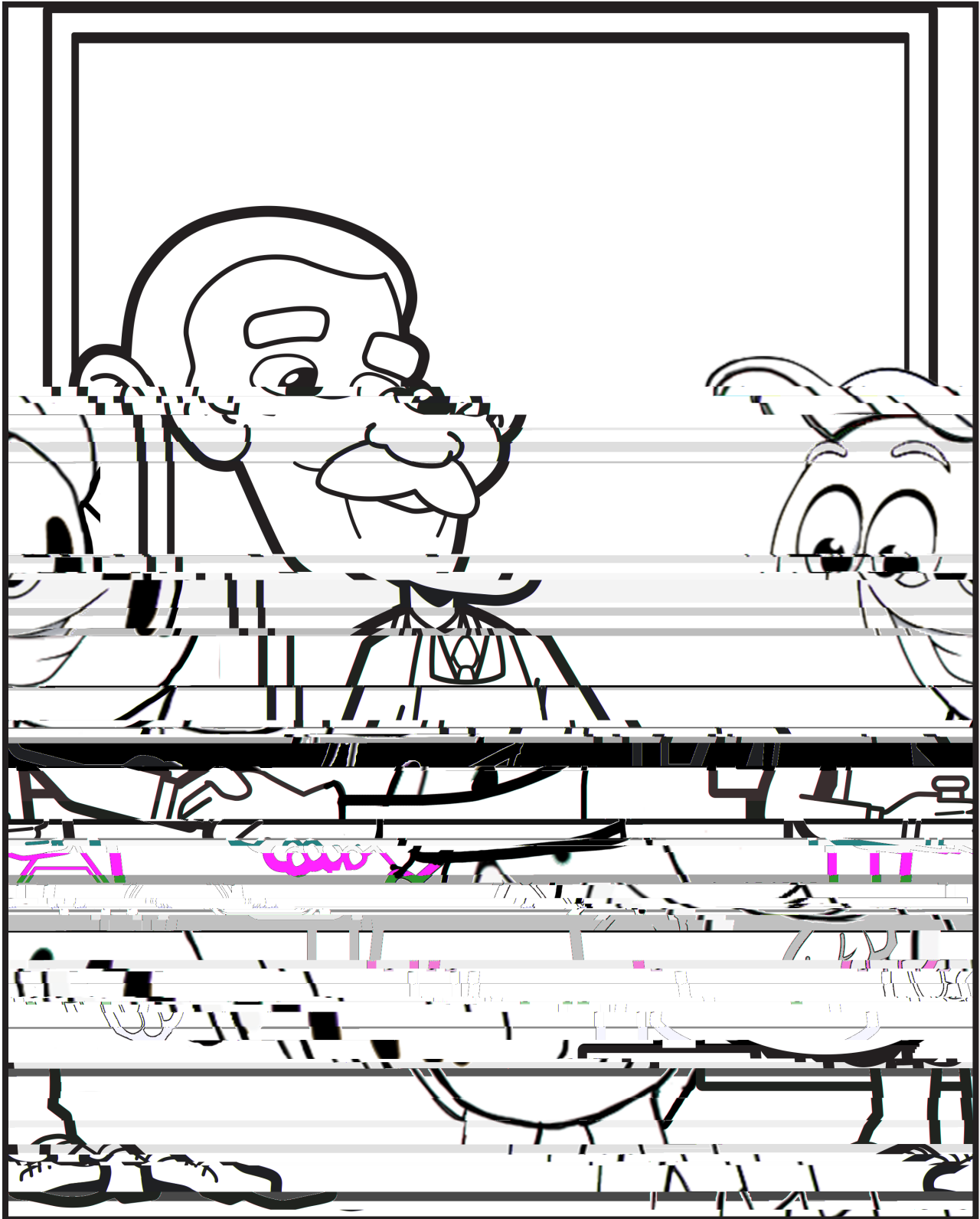
## Menu

- |                |                |                   |                  |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Soy cereal  | 6. Soy burger  | 11. Soy milk      | 15. Edamame      |
| 2. Soy waffles | 7. Soy hot dog | 12. Soy cheese    | 16. Broccoli     |
| 3. Granola     | 8. Soy Nuggets | 13. Soy yogurt    |                  |
| 4. Soy bread   | 9. Tofu        | 14. Soy ice cream | 17. Strawberries |
| 5. Soy pasta   | 10. Soynuts    | 15. Eggs          | 18. Blueberries  |



Many farmers use biodiesel, made from soybean oil,  
in their tractors and other equipment.

George Washington Carver, a famous scientist,  
discovered that soybeans were a valuable source of oil  
and protein way back in 1904.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Help Wanted

Ag is much more than farming. Take a look at the ag-related careers below. Write the answers in the blank...and think about these careers for your future!

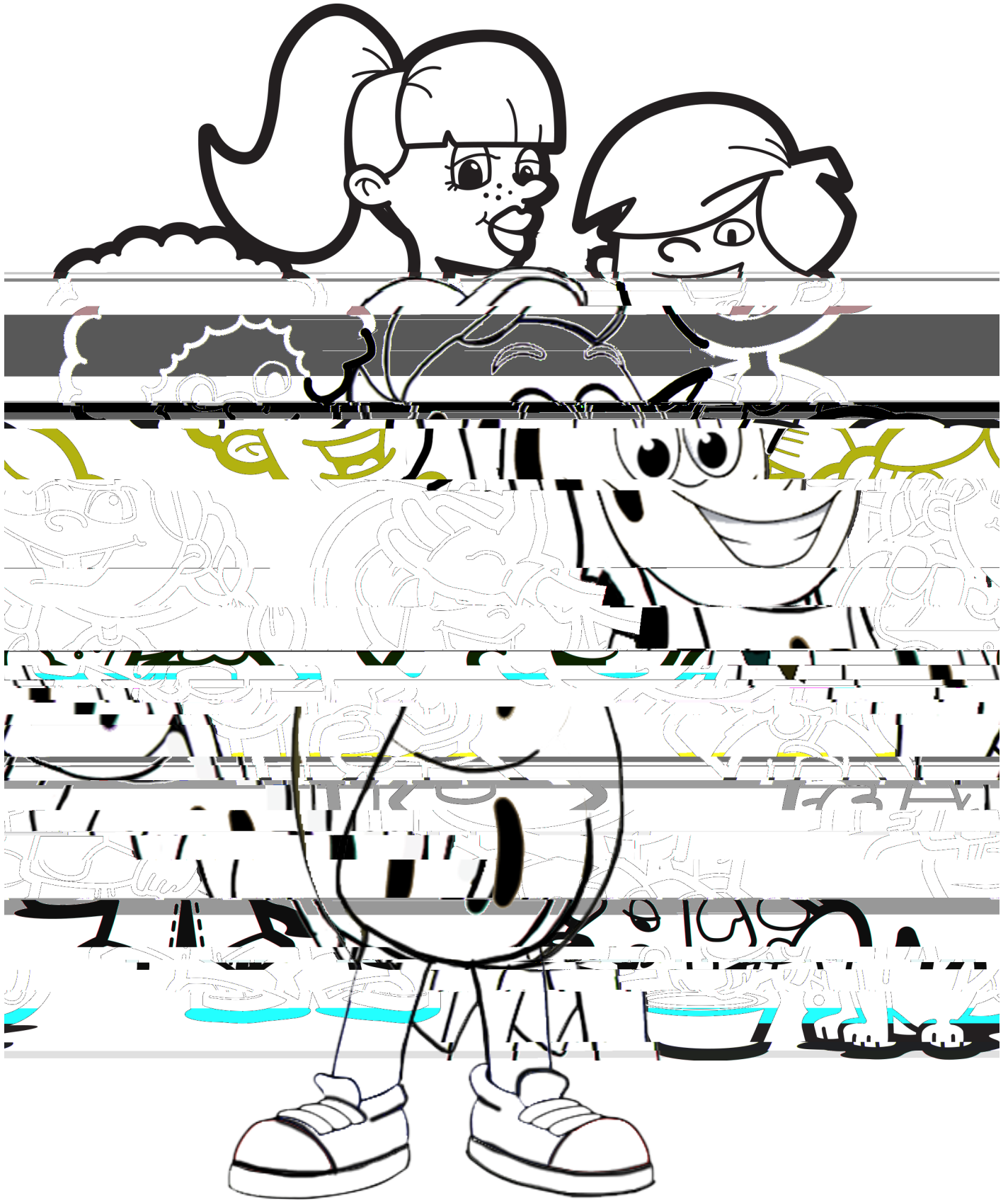
RANCHER  
AGRONOMIST  
ECONOMIST  
ENTOMOLOGIST

VETERINARIAN  
AG JOURNALIST  
BEEKEEPER  
ACCOUNTANT  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

METEOROLOGIST  
MECHANIC  
TRUCK DRIVER  
FORESTER

1. Specializes in crop production and soil management: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Provides a service by transporting products and materials: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Raises livestock including horses, cattle, sheep: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Tends hive of insects that produce honey: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Studies the production and distribution of goods and services: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Studies insects: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Predicts weather conditions that help farmers plan: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Maintains financial records: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Specializes in the medical care of animals: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Repairs farm machinery and equipment: \_\_\_\_\_
11. Writes newspaper and magazine articles about agriculture: \_\_\_\_\_
12. Manages forests to benefit wildlife, people and the environment: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Uses plants and other natural resources to create beauty, sound barriers, energy savings and more: \_\_\_\_\_





Farmers provide safe, affordable and nutritious food  
for your family and their own!.

Farmers grow soybeans to help make all of these products. Circle the items that are on your grocery list.

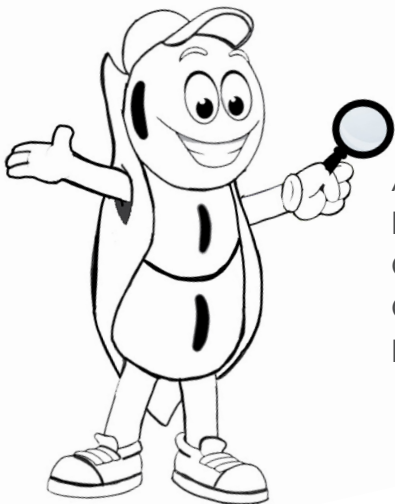


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Word Find

Farmers grow soybeans to use as fuel for their equipment. Many cars, buses, farm machines and other engines use fuel made from corn and soybeans! What type of farm machines do farmers need?

P L O W O Q C C B E R O G H R  
L O X S R S F U E L Q R E L L  
F G P O K E H B K N T U G A N  
D C X C G C Z U E X B Y N F S  
K K U G A S O L I N E A B A P  
Q R I L E S O Y U D J R I R R  
T G A R T K L X Z V H T O M A  
G R D J M I L H P Y V Z D P Y  
X A F E C L V C P P L U I H E  
U I S K W H E A O E D L E G R  
A N A P F A V C T M N V S K D  
R B N U U I G U F O B R E A L  
Z I K Z G M G O W V R I L V L  
T N B Y F E P F N V C X N O J  
T R A C T O R T V J E M L E C



AUGER  
BIODIESEL  
COMBINE  
CULTIVATOR  
FARM

FUEL  
GAS PUMP  
GASOLINE  
GRAIN BIN  
PLOW

SPRAYER  
TRACTOR  
TRUCKS  
WAGON

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# It's a Soyworld

LOTION  
SOYBEAN

COMBINE  
CRAYONS

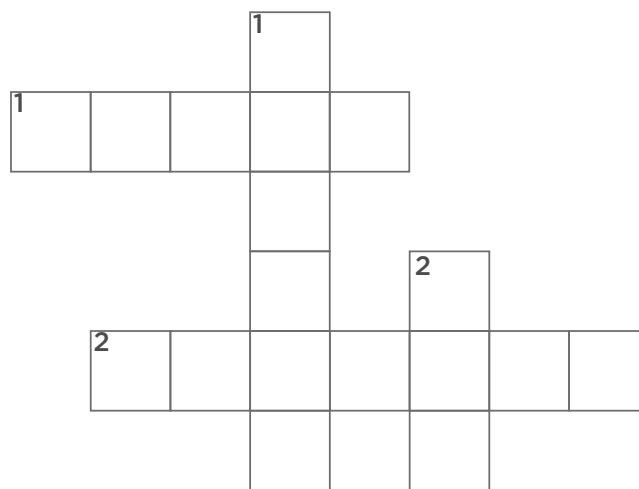
GLUE  
CEREAL

SUNSHINE  
SOIL

WATER

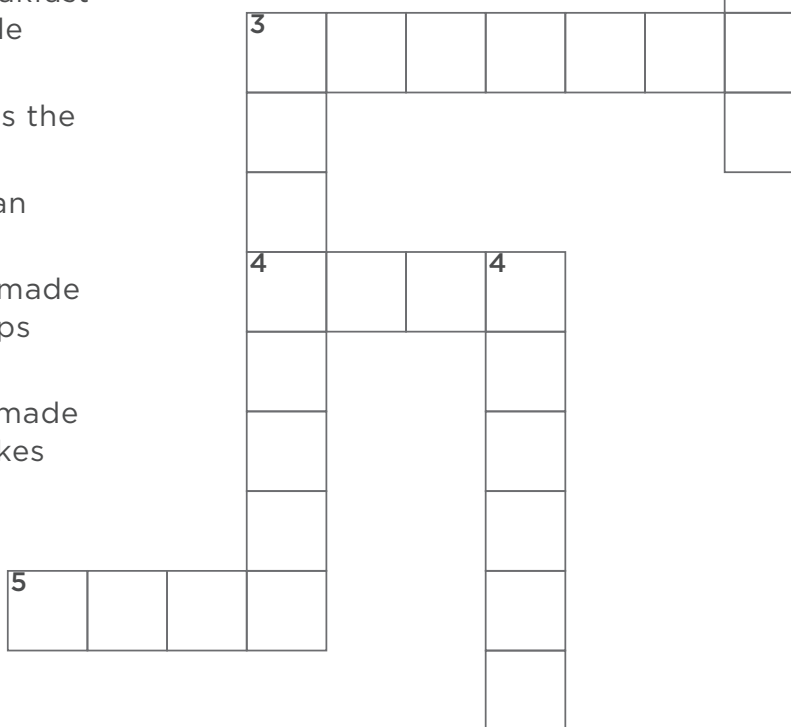
## Across

1. This makes the ground wet and gives the soybean plant a drink.
2. Some of these are made with soybeans. Kids make pictures colorful with them.
3. A small, round vegetable that has many uses.
4. This holds the soybean's roots. It sticks to your shoes when it's wet.

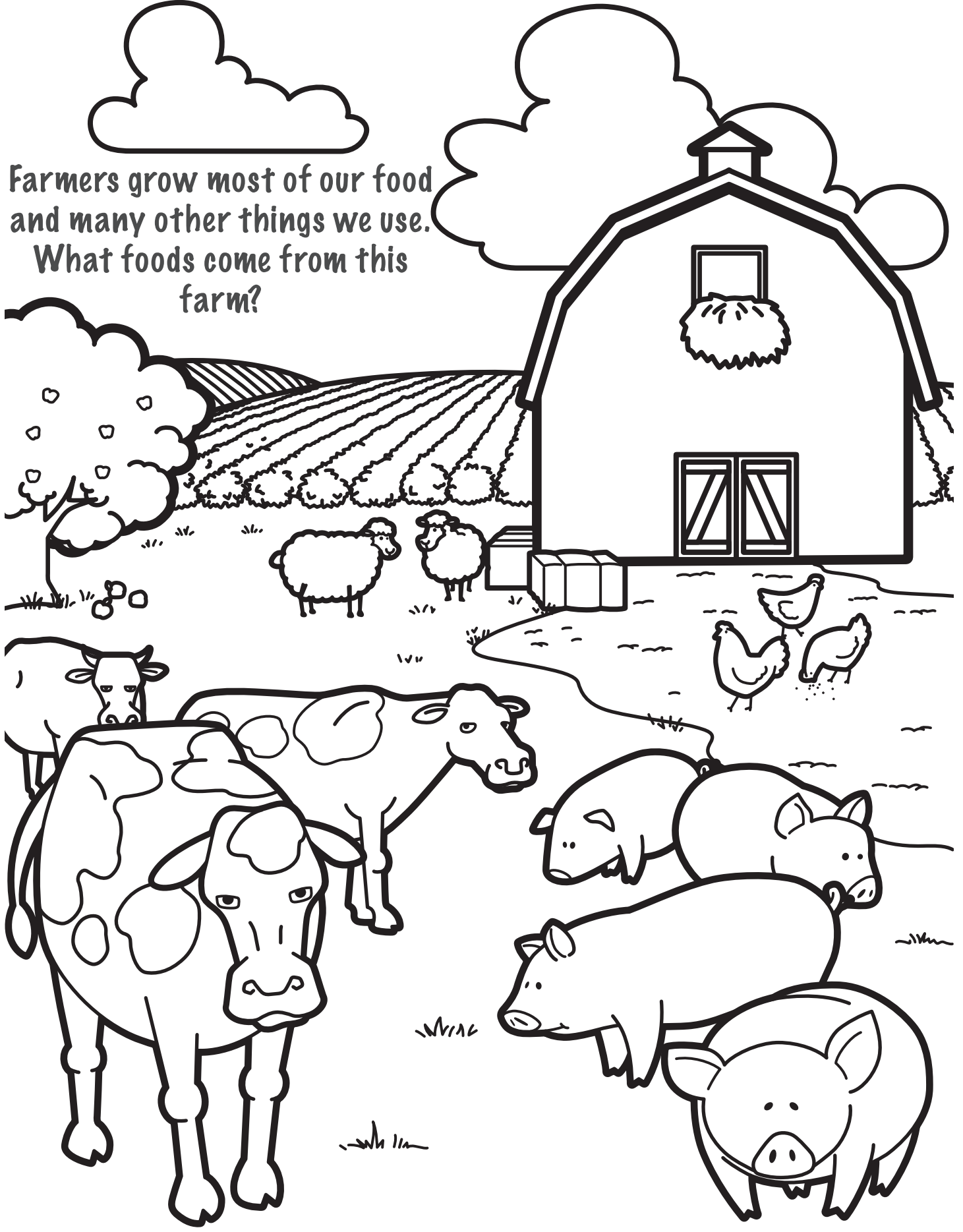


## Down

1. This is normally a breakfast food that can be made with soy ingredients.
2. This machine harvests the soybeans.
3. This gives the soybean plant light.
4. This product can be made with soybeans. It keeps our hands smooth.
5. This product can be made from soybeans. It makes things stick together.



Farmers grow most of our food  
and many other things we use.  
What foods come from this  
farm?



---

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Water Challenge

BASIN	DROUGHT	EROSION	RUNOFF	WATERSHED
CONSERVE	ENVIRONMENT	NATURAL RESOURCE	WATER	WETLAND

## Across

- Water from rain or snow that flows over the surface of the ground into streams.
- People, homes, industries, wildlife, recreation, and transportation all depend on clean sources of this.
- The movement of small soil, sand and rock particles carried by water or wind.

## Down

- To keep something safe from being damaged or destroyed.
- An area of land where all the water drains to a common point.
- An area of land, such as a marsh or swamp, that is covered with shallow water.
- The area in which something lives.

The crossword puzzle grid consists of the following words:

- Across 1: RUNOFF
- Across 2: WATERSHED
- Across 6: WETLAND
- Down 1: CONSERVE
- Down 3: NATURAL RESOURCE
- Down 4: ENVIRONMENT
- Down 5: WATERSHED

- A \_\_\_\_\_ is anything people can use which comes from nature.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is the land that water flows across or under on its way to a river.
- A long period of dry weather is called a \_\_\_\_\_.



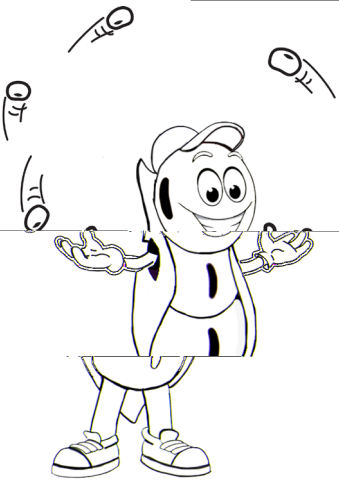


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Word Find

Soybeans are “legumes” like peas, lentils and garbanzo beans. Soybeans feed large numbers of people throughout the world, and have been part of the Chinese diet for 5,000 years. The benefits of eating soy include keeping your heart healthy and building strong muscles!

We find soy in all kinds of everyday foods like pizza and cereal! Soy is used in products like lotion and crayons. How many can you find below?



M P O T A T O C H I P S B C X  
R C R A Y O N S U Y M T R S S  
S K E M K E T C H U P G E C O  
C Z L O T I O N R L B Q A R Y  
K G Z M A K E U P R O L D A N  
B N R B A B Y F O O D Q O C U  
S A L A D D R E S S I N G K T  
Y S X K N O O D L E S C X E S  
D O G F O O D Y E J U C S R W  
S Y E C J R L T O F U E O S B  
U M A Y O N N A I S E R Y Y J  
E D A M A M E Q B S I E M A C  
L E P F P I Z Z A A D A I A A  
Z I C E C R E A M I R L L R K  
F C A N D L E S G T K S K T E

MAYONNAISE  
SOY MILK  
BABY FOOD  
SOY NUTS  
TOFU  
KETCHUP  
SALAD DRESSING  
CRACKERS

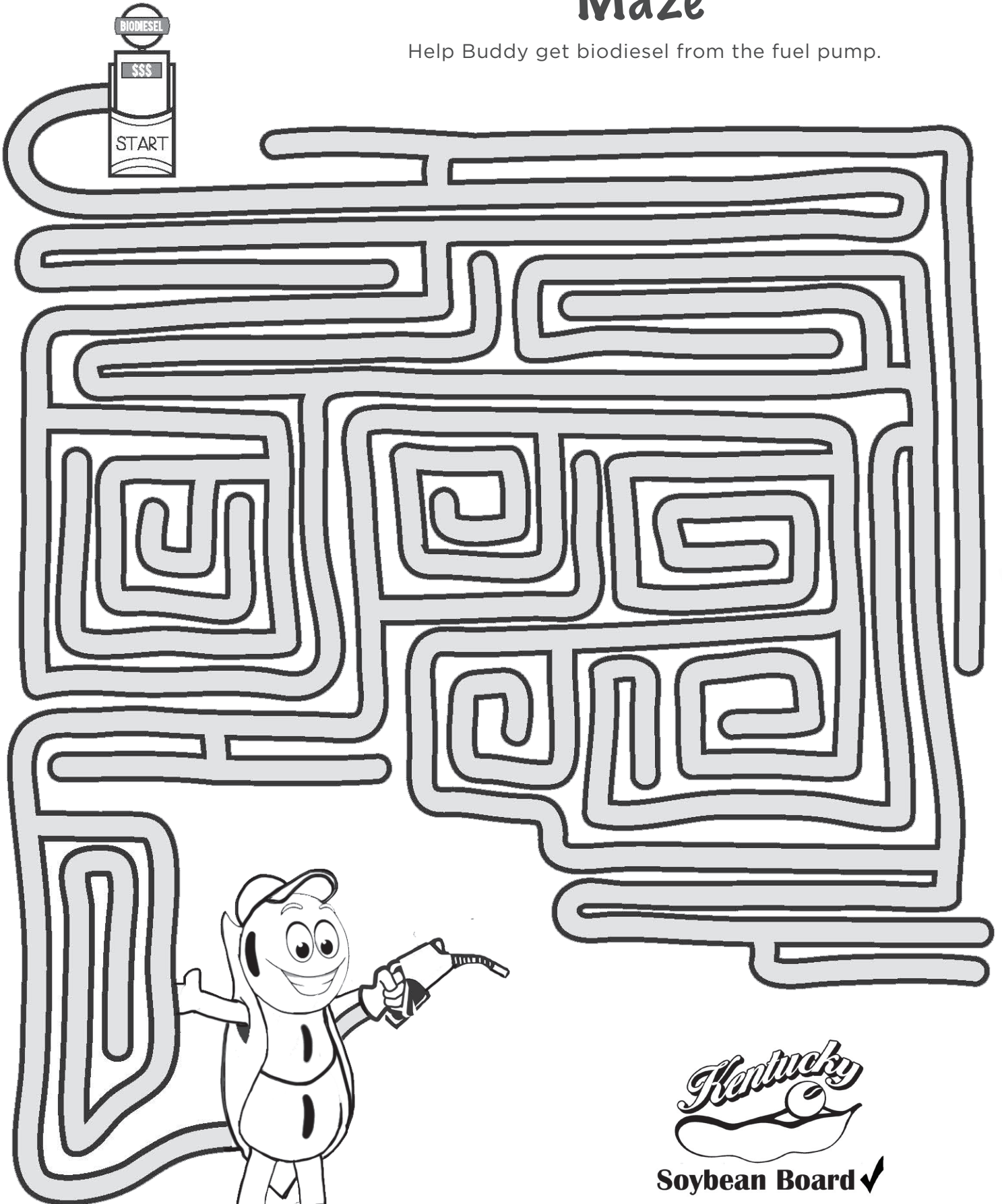
PIZZA  
GRANOLA BARS  
POTATO CHIPS  
CEREAL  
MAKE UP  
LOTION  
ICE CREAM  
CANDLES

DOG FOOD  
CRAYONS  
NOODLES  
EDAMAME  
CEREAL  
CAKE  
BREAD

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Maze

Help Buddy get biodiesel from the fuel pump.



**Soybean Board** ✓

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

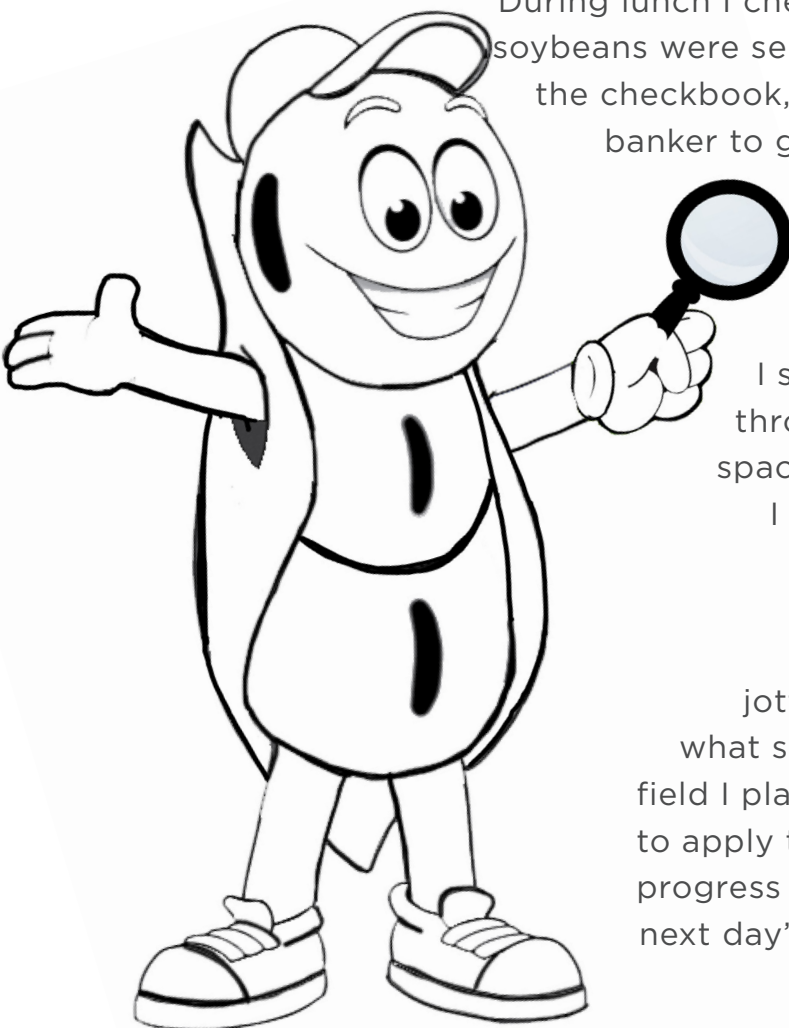
# A Day in the Life of a Soybean Farmer

The following story outlines a typical day for a soybean farmer. Circle or underline the different jobs performed throughout the day.

This morning at 5:00, my alarm clock buzzed. I checked the weather for the day from my smart phone, and grabbed a quick bite of breakfast before heading out to meet my seed dealer. During our meeting, we reviewed soybean yield potential, overall plant health in my growing zone, drought tolerance, recommended soil type and the growth time-frame for the seed I had purchased.

After picking up my seed, I headed back to the farm to review the soil samples that I took last fall. I chose which fertilizer to apply to my soybean crop based on the results of the samples.

During lunch I checked the grain market to see the price soybeans were selling for. While inside, I also balanced the checkbook, checked my email, and called my banker to give him an update on the planting season.



Then I headed back outside. After loading the seed into the planter, I began planting the season's crop.

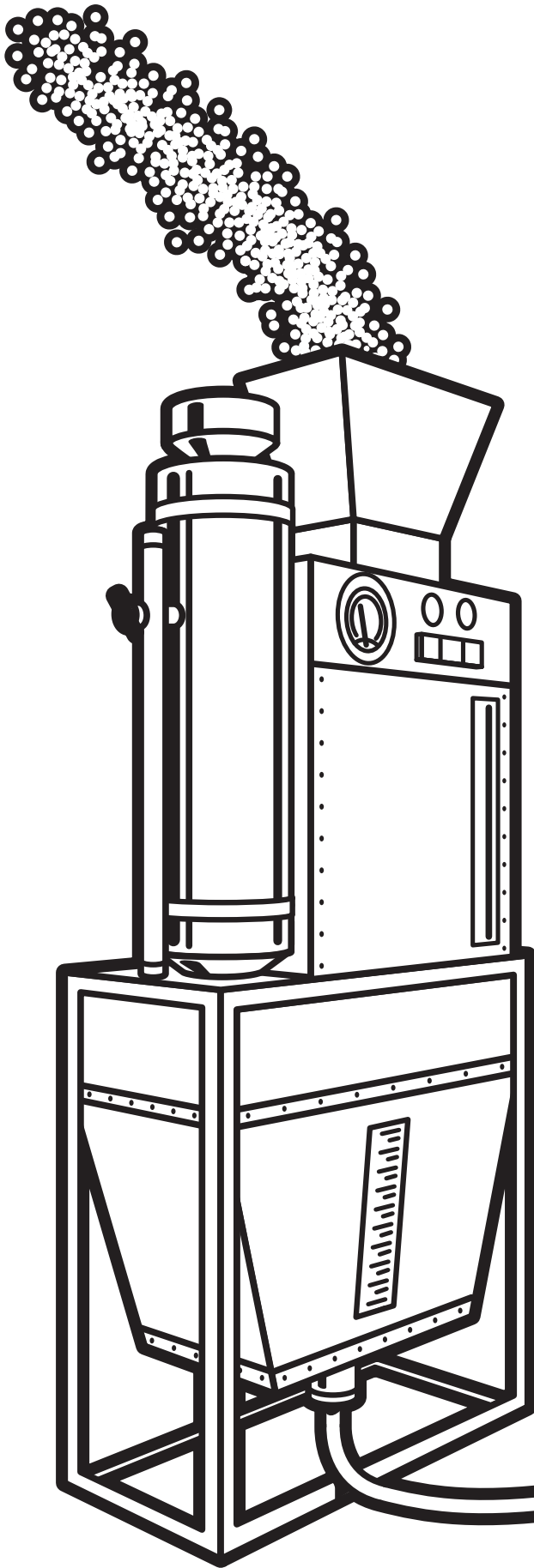
I stopped the tractor after the first pass through the field to double check that the spacing and depth of the seed was correct.

I planted soybeans until sunset.

I headed back to the house to feed my dogs and eat dinner with my family. After everyone was asleep, I jotted down notes from my day including what soybean seed variety I used, which farm field I planted and the fertilizer that I needed to apply to the crop. This helps me track the progress of each field and to prepare for the next day's tasks.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Hit the accelerator!

If it takes .68 bushels to make one gallon of biodiesel, how many bushels of soybeans would it take to fill Buddy's fuel tanks?

## TRUCK

20 GALLONS =  BUSHELS

## TRACTOR

80 GALLONS =  BUSHELS

## BULLDOZER

70 GALLONS =  BUSHELS

## EXCAVATOR

50 GALLONS =  BUSHELS

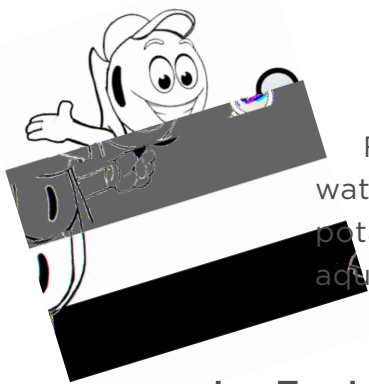
## SPRAYER

120 GALLONS =  BUSHELS

## COMBINE

215 GALLONS =  BUSHELS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# Word Find

Farmers plant cover crops to help prevent erosion and protect the watershed from runoff nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium that come from heavy rain. This fosters a quality ecosystem for aquaculture in rivers, streams and wetlands.

J F I S H T V D V B C D H P S  
M E T S Y S O C E T P T P J L  
W P N O I T U L L O P I I C A  
A E R O F I S T N E I R T U N  
T Y E E I J R U P L A N T S N  
E M T N C S T I D W Q M C C V  
R A S I D I O D V R O Z D J H  
N E D A L E P R K E U L L O S  
T R N N X A H I E N R N F T U  
R T J G A M U S T H G U O R D  
U S O U X L H Q R A D S H F J  
X Q F P K L T G R E T O I N F  
H E A D W A T E R S T I O R W  
Z N I S A B X B W Z P A O L H  
Q G E G A N I A R D J P W N F

BASIN

DRAINAGE

DROUGHT

ECOSYSTEM

EROSION

FISH

FLOOD

FLOW

HEADWATERS

NUTRIENTS

PLANTS

POLLUTION

PRECIPITATION

QUALITY

RIVER

RUNOFF

STREAM

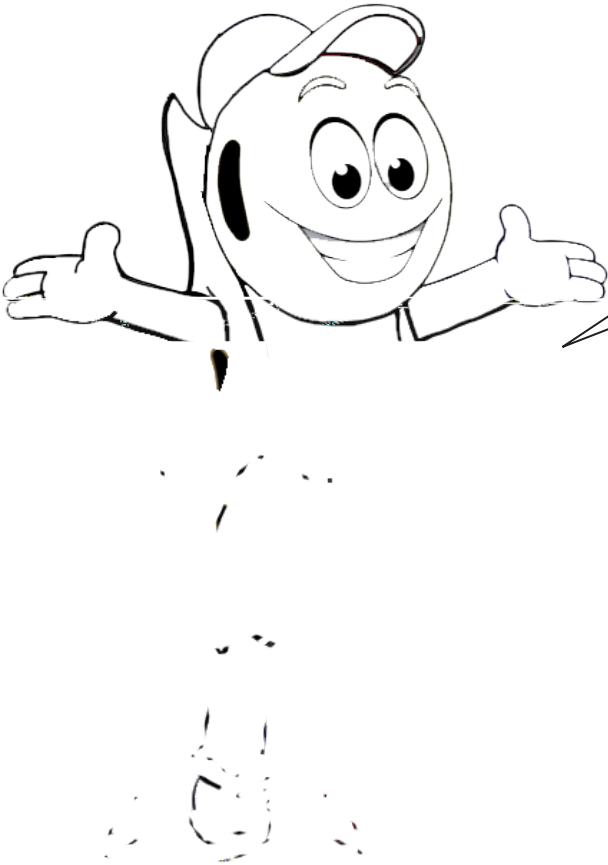
WATER

WATERSHED

WETLAND

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Pork and Beans



Swine give us a lot of meat. They also provide other products, like lard, leather, brushes, glue and even medicines.

Swine have stout, heavy bodies covered with coarse hair. They have small eyes and poor eyesight. To find food, they use their incredible sense of smell!

In modern agriculture, most swine are raised in large barns. There, they get just the right amount of feed (which includes protein-rich soybean meal!) and plenty of fresh, clean water. When raised indoors, swine are protected from predators and extremes in weather.

There are about 435,000 pigs on Kentucky's family farms!

Unscramble the words below to find out what kinds of meat come from swine.

Scrambled words and their corresponding body parts:

- Top: S R E P A (points to the back)
- Below top: B R I S (points to the back)
- Left: T O S R A (points to the tail)
- Right: R P O K (points to the ear)
- Right: H S O P C (points to the ear)
- Bottom left: M H A (points to the hoof)
- Bottom center: O A N B C (points to the leg)
- Bottom right: S S U A G A E (points to the snout)



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Dairy vs. Beef Challenge

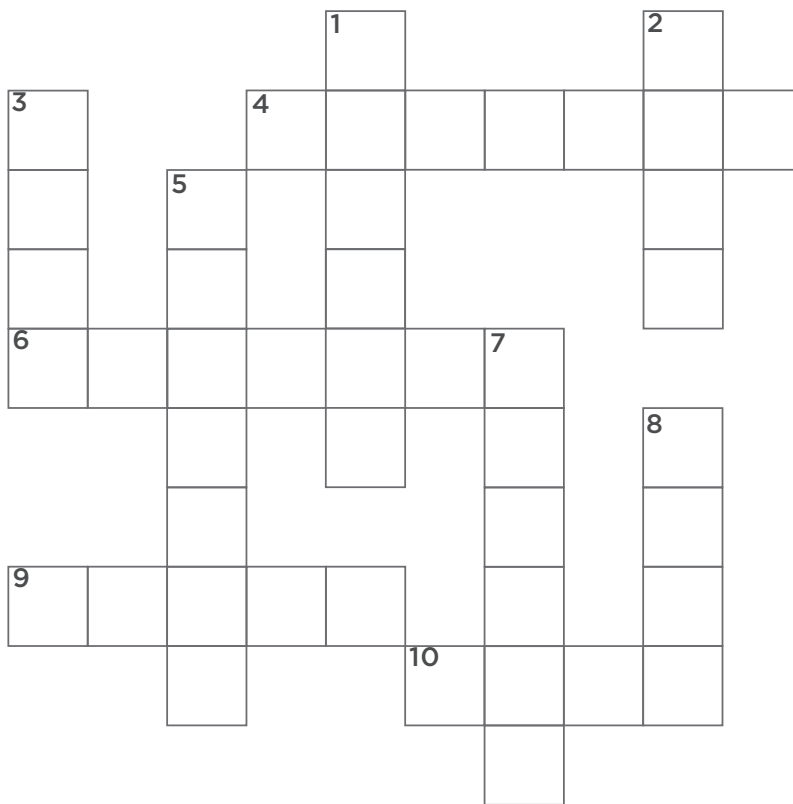
<b>BEEF</b>	<b>CALCIUM</b>	<b>COWS</b>	<b>EARTAG</b>	<b>PROTEIN</b>
<b>BULL</b>	<b>CALF</b>	<b>DAIRY</b>	<b>HEIFER</b>	<b>STOMACH</b>

## Across

4. Milk products are important to us because they contain \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Beef cattle have four parts to their \_\_\_\_\_.
9. There are six major breeds of these types of cows.
10. The meat from an adult cattle.

## Down

1. One way to identify cows is to put this on the animal.
2. An adult male that is kept to provide natural breeding for a herd of cows.
3. Adult female dairy animals are referred to this after they have given birth.
5. Soybeans are used as an ingredient in cattle feed because they are high in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A young female that has not given birth.
8. A cattle baby.



<b>List Four or More Dairy Products</b>	<b>List Four or More Beef Products</b>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# How do farmers fight weeds and pests?

Use the words from the key to complete the story. Match the numbers of the letters in the story to the numbers below to complete the two hidden messages.

DISEASES	EROSION	GROWING	HERBICIDES	PESTS	SUNLIGHT	YIELD
----------	---------	---------	------------	-------	----------	-------

Weeds compete with soybeans for soil nutrients and available  $\frac{\quad}{9}$   $\frac{\quad}{8}$   $\frac{\quad}{13}$  making harvest more difficult and potentially reducing the quality of the harvested grain. Insects can also damage soybean plants, reducing yield and reducing the quality of the harvested grain by introducing  $\frac{\quad}{7}$   $\frac{\quad}{1}$   $\frac{\quad}{4}$  that destroy or discolor it.

Scientists have developed cost-effective techniques to modify the genetic makeup of the soybean to make it resistant to herbicides. that would normally kill the plant. These herbicides provide soybean growers with a low-cost method of controlling weeds and reducing soil  $\frac{\quad}{12}$   $\frac{\quad}{10}$  through reduced tillage practices.

Because the  $\frac{\quad}{6}$   $\frac{\quad}{2}$   $\frac{\quad}{3}$  used today are applied at very low rates and help reduce soil erosion into our rivers and streams, they are called “environmentally friendly.”

Advances in science will soon produce soybean plants that also deter insects from feeding on the roots and on the developing grain. This will reduce the amount of pesticides that would normally be applied to control the damage caused by insects. Insects feeding on the roots of the plant or on the developing grain can lower  $\frac{\quad}{14}$   $\frac{\quad}{8}$  by as much as 50 percent. Lowering or eliminating the amount of pesticides used in producing each acre of soybeans is also considered “environmentally friendly.”

Diseases and insects that attack soybeans normally do not attack other major crops such as corn. Rotating a field from the production of soybeans to corn and then back to soybeans again is another way to reduce the risk of damage from insects and diseases.

By  $\frac{\quad}{5}$  soybeans in a field every other year instead of every year, the producer can reduce the buildup of certain diseases and  $\frac{\quad}{11}$  that harm soybeans. One such pest is the soybean cyst nematode, a pest that feeds and reproduces on the root of the soybean plant. Soybean producers must practice crop rotation to help control this yield-robbing pest, because trying to control it with chemicals is not cost effective.

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○  
2 7 10 13 4 3 6 9 10 8 10 5 14

... is a new tool to help soybean farmers fight weeds and insects.

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○  
3 12 10 11 12 10 13 1 13 7 10 9

... is a sure way to reduce the plant's exposure to insects and diseases.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Word Find

Farmers do many things to protect their valuable soil and ground water resources. Most farm families live on or near the land they farm, so farmers understand how important it is to keep groundwater clean and free of pollutants.

This word find contains practices and inputs farmers use to protect and enrich their soil and water. (Tip: Some are spelled backwards.)

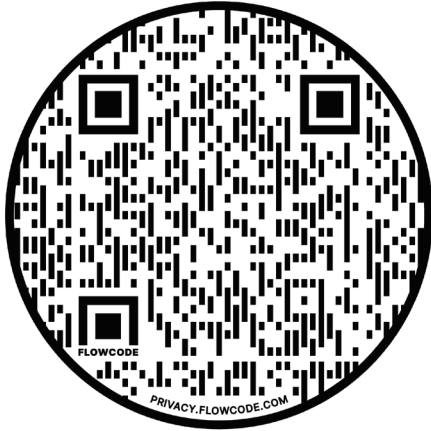
H U C O N T O U R F A R M I N G O Y C U T F  
S P S U X U J E N O T I L L R K S H P C G E  
X N H E G A L L I T E G D I R I E A G W J R  
P C I I L F P O T A S S I U M M S Q R I E T  
H R A S Q P O P N O M V X C I T N I A F J I  
O B C X A K E B D N M W I C U E K H S Y V L  
S Q E O X B F B V Y I A A R G S R K S N E I  
P E H D Q B R V U N M L E O X U X C E P G Z  
H S I F W Y T E D E A P R Y S P G W D O S E  
O E D D E H X B T P L T F H Q L F V W M V R  
R C K F A Q R D P A I I R N C Z O E A I B D  
U A V Y Z E M L N N W Q F I N E D A T L U C  
S R L G A B I T V J A G M A T A A Y E L U F  
U R B K Q C I A H H E I P C M B E H R A L A  
A E S W A N Q M V T Z E A U G H H J W T C R  
I T W T G O S P O R C R E V O C P D A S S M  
H L I S Y S N O I T A T O R P O R C Y K Y P  
S O S E K V L B V N F J D O Z F X J S Y R O  
N W I L D L I F E H A B I T A T T A V Q G N  
S P I R T S R E F F U B R U O T N O C I N D  
T L Y T R L L I T H C L U M U C V X R C B S  
I Q Q H R E S I D U E M A N A G E M E N T B

CHEMICAL APPLICATION  
BUFFER STRIPS  
FARMING  
COVER CROPS  
CROP ROTATIONS  
FARM PONDS  
FERTILIZER

GRASSED WATERWAYS  
NITROGEN  
NOTILL  
PASTURE  
PLANTING  
PHOSPHORUS  
POTASSIUM

TILLAGE  
RESIDUE MANAGEMENT  
WATER BASINS  
WATERWAYS  
WILDLIFE HABITAT

We hope you've had "SOY" much fun!  
There's more to learn.



For soybean videos and access  
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download this booklet, use the QR  
code or visit  
<https://flow.page/kysoybean>

This book is compliments  
of the farmers of the



**Soybean Board** ✓  
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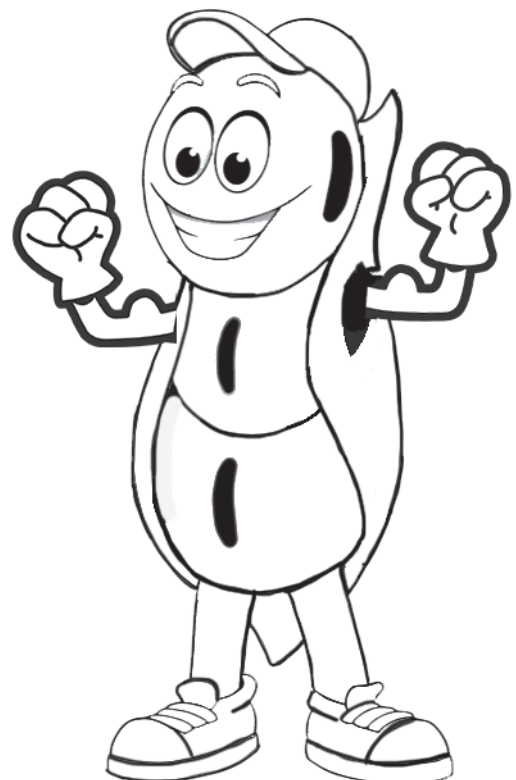
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