



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



## Post-Trip Lesson Plan Corn Defined

Instructions: Read the excerpt below than answer the following questions.

### The Grocers' Hand-Book and Directory for 1886 compiled by Artemas Ward

Corn. Properly, this is a name applied to all kinds of farinaceous grains which are used as food, in which sense we find it used in the Bible and in old writings, but in many countries it is now restricted to some particular grain, as for instance, in Scotland, corn means *oats* and in England, it means *wheat*, and so we find English books speaking of “threshing corn” and of “the waving fields of corn,” just as we speak of threshing the *wheat* and wavy fields of wheat. In our own country, the term is restricted to *maize* or *Indian corn*, of which several varieties are cultivated. There is the *Yellow corn*, grown in the northern states, and the *White* or *Southern corn*; which are named from the color of the grain when ripe, and the *Sweet corn*, the ripe grain of which has a shriveled look. This is the variety most esteemed for table use as a vegetable. There is also a small variety, called *Popcorn*, so named from the slight explosion with which the husk of the grain bursts when the interior is expanded by heat in roasting.



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Corn is most extensively used in the shape of corn meal, which is made into bread of various kinds and in large portions of the country forms the chief article of food. It is also extensively canned for use as a vegetable.

1. This is a primary source that owners of general stores use to learn about the products that they sell. Why is this a good source to see what people thought about corn in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century?

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2. What does corn refer to in Scotland?

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3. What does corn mean in England?

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4. When the term *Corn* is used properly (according to this author in 1886) what is it referring to?

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5. Name three usages of corn in 1886 by referring to the excerpt.

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