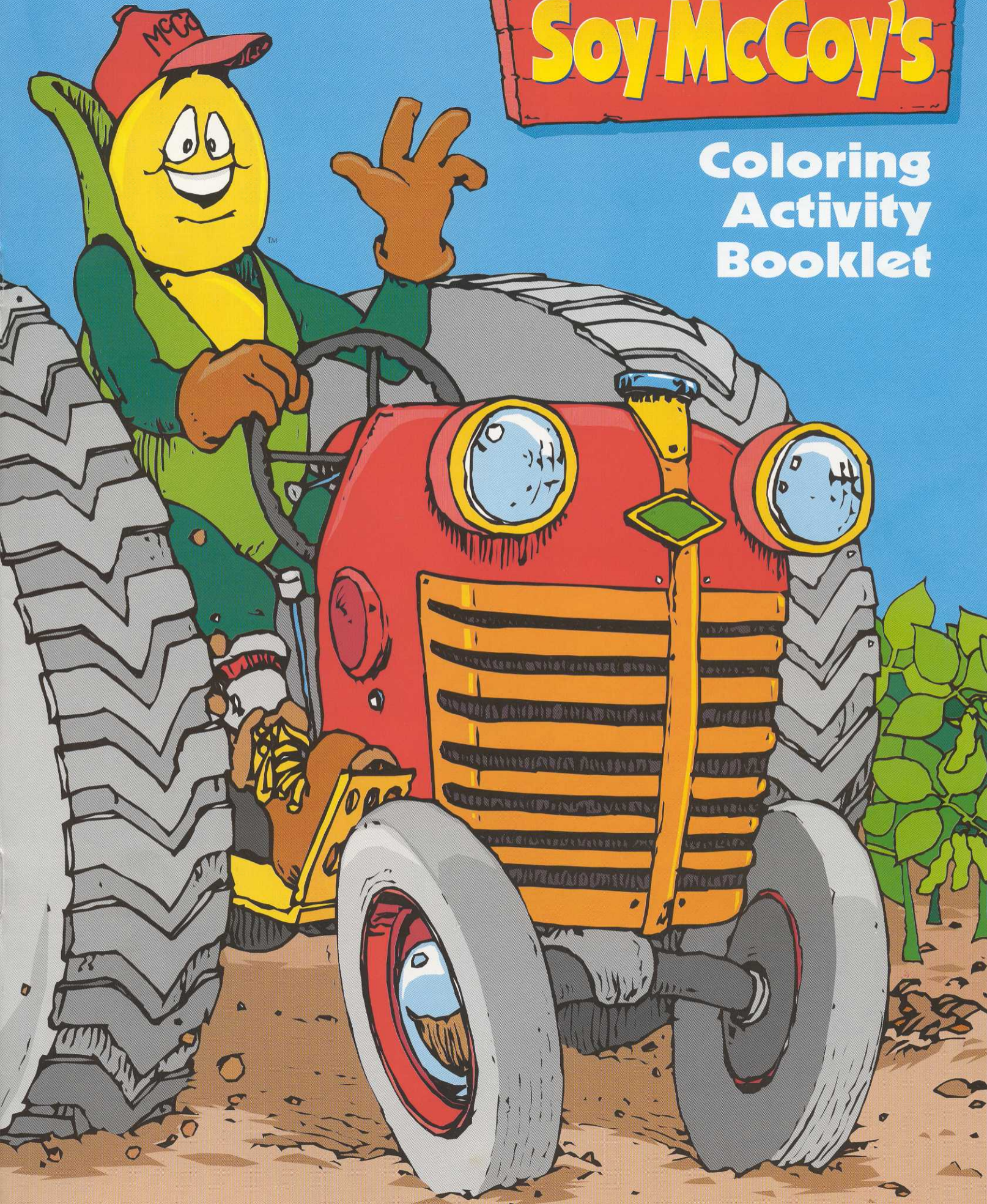
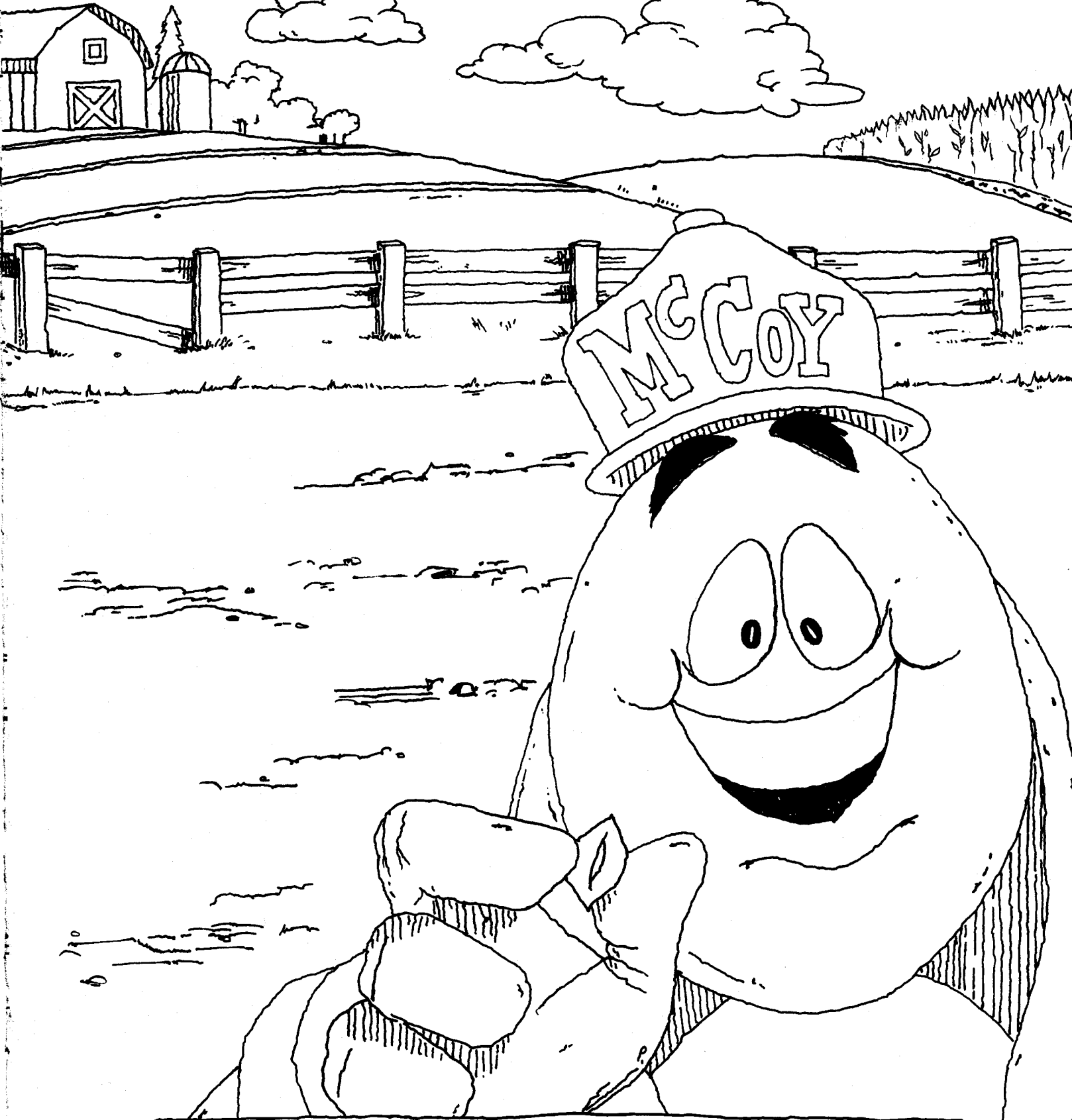


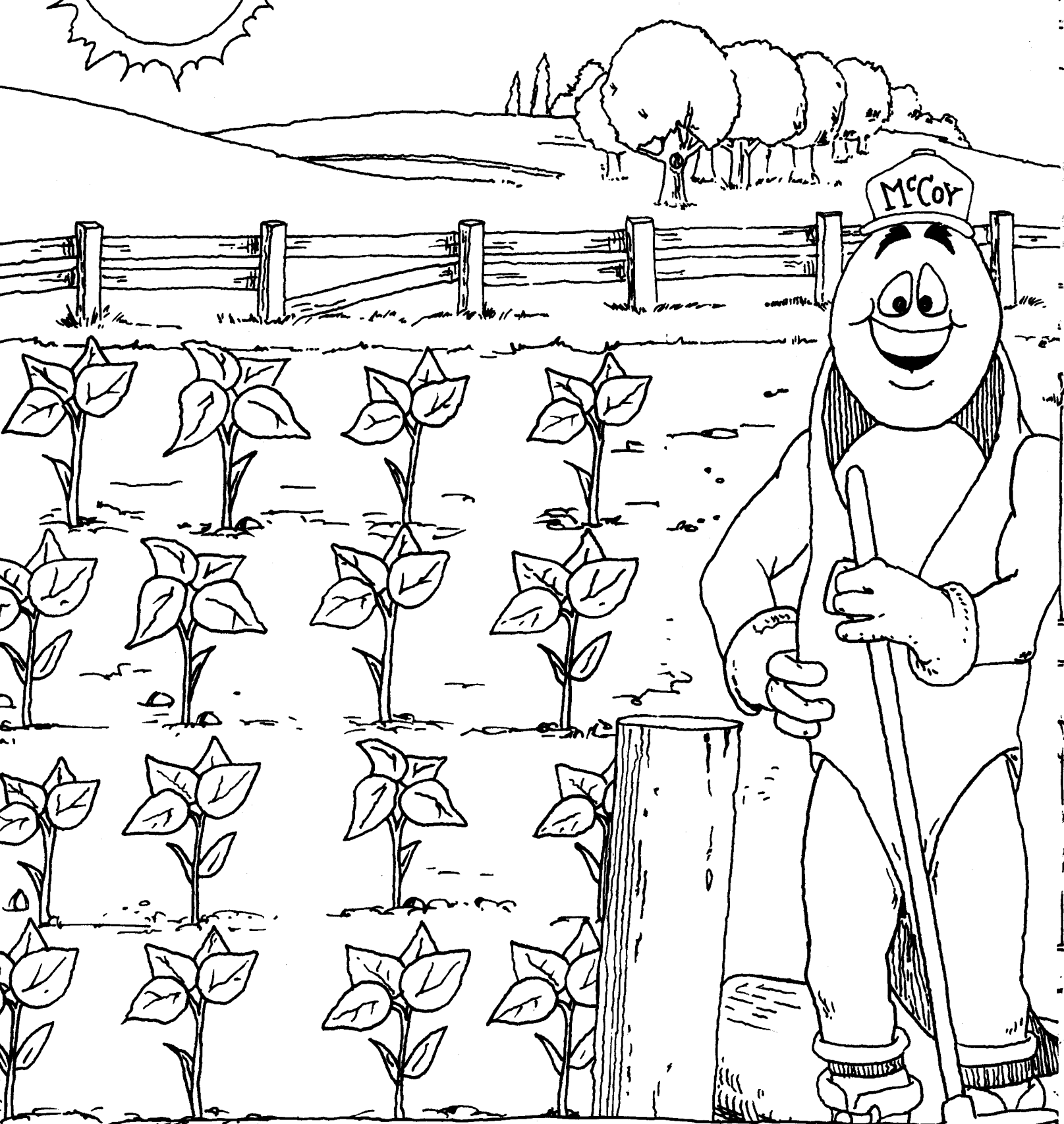
Soy McCoy's

Coloring Activity Booklet

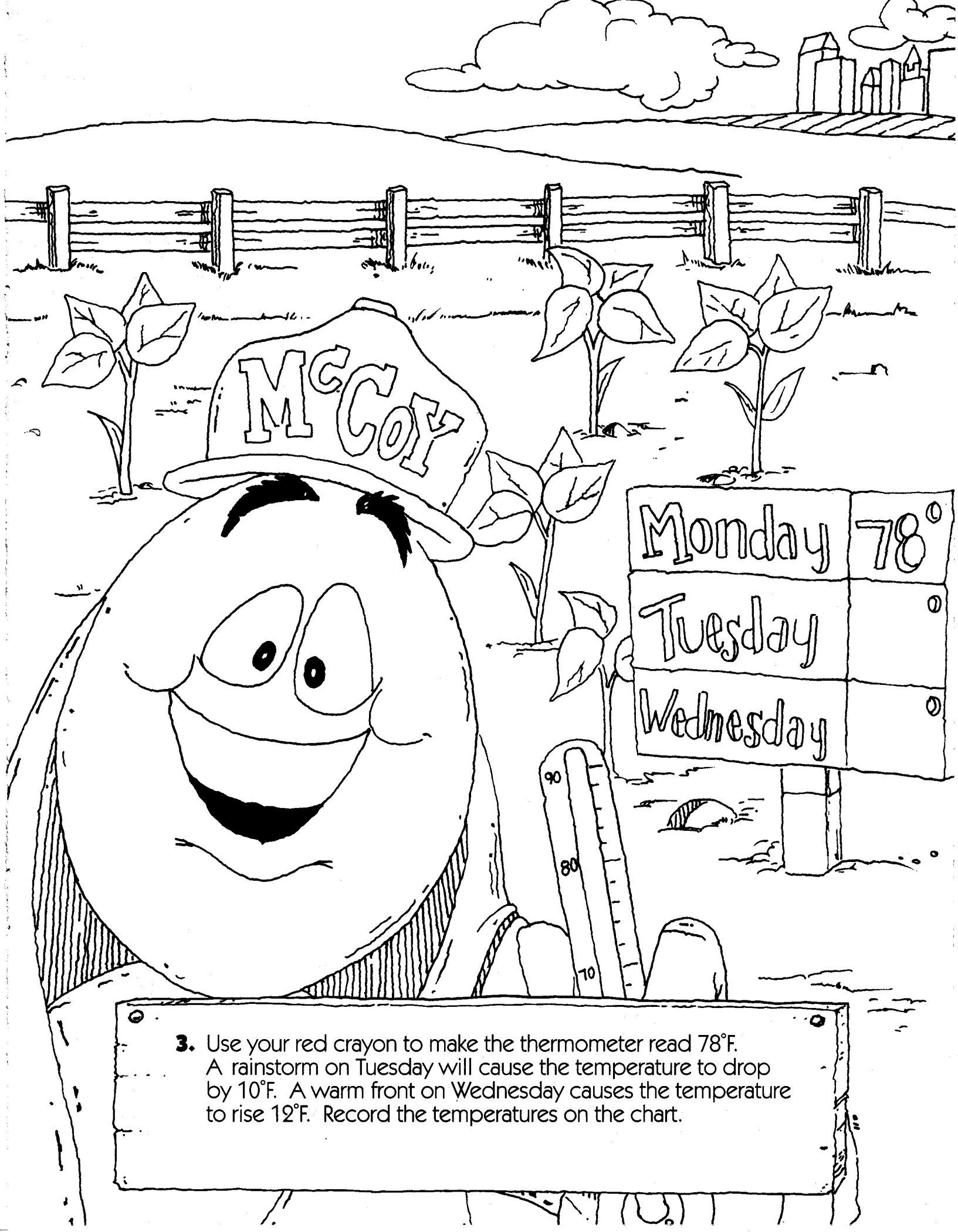




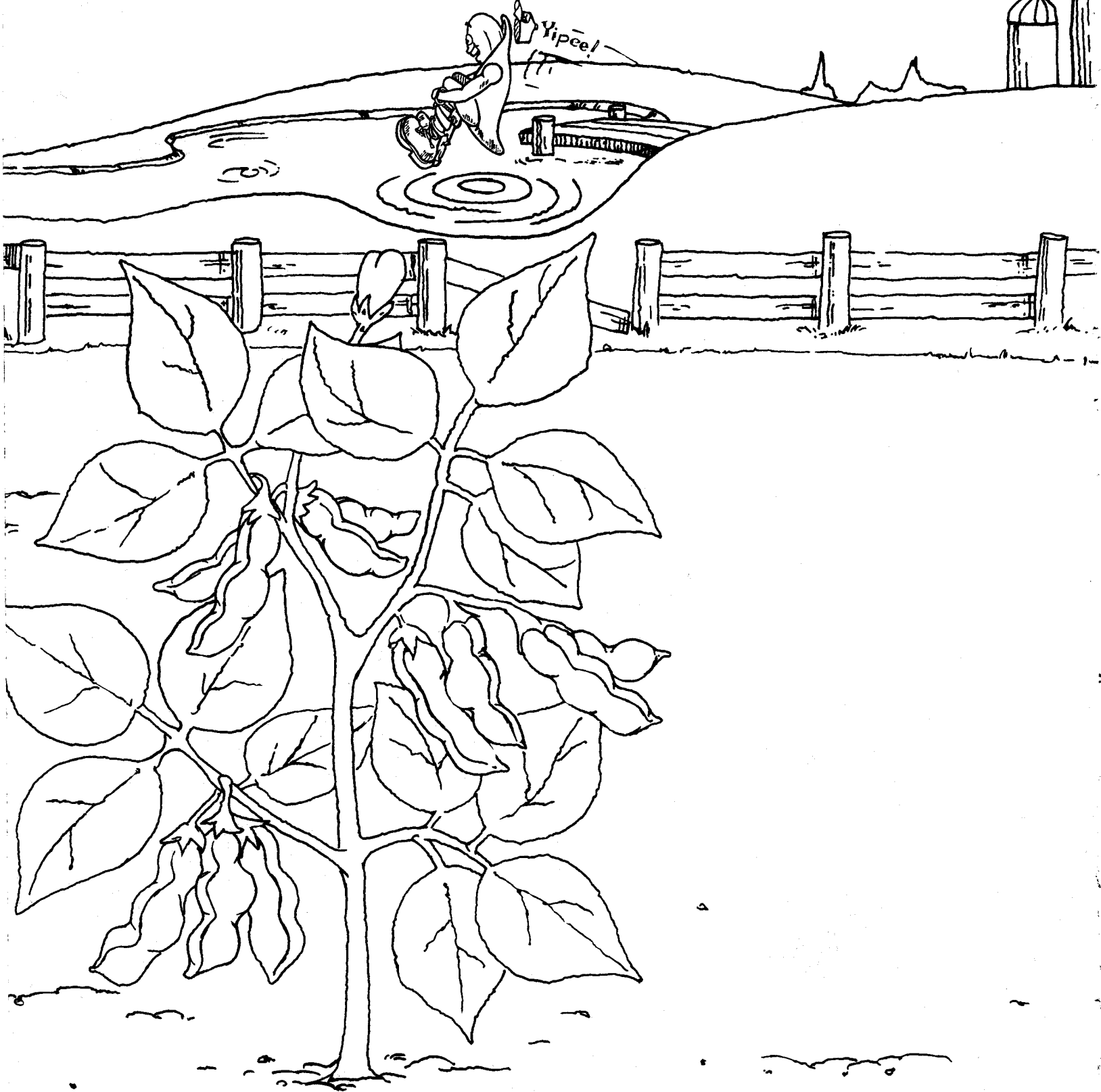
1. The actual size of a soybean is a $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. Draw a soybean _____. Estimate how many soybeans would fit on the fence between two posts. Use your ruler. Between two posts the fence is _____ cm in length, so _____ soybeans would fit.



2. The soybean plants are growing!
Use your crayons to draw a stream that divides this field in half.
Then draw a fence to divide this field into 4 equal parts.
How many plants can be found in each part? _____



3. Use your red crayon to make the thermometer read 78°F. A rainstorm on Tuesday will cause the temperature to drop by 10°F. A warm front on Wednesday causes the temperature to rise 12°F. Record the temperatures on the chart.



- 4.** Look at the soybean plants!
Each pod contains about 3 soybeans.
How many soybeans will this plant produce? ____
Use your crayons to draw a plant with pods.
Ask a friend to calculate how many soybeans will be
produced by your plant.

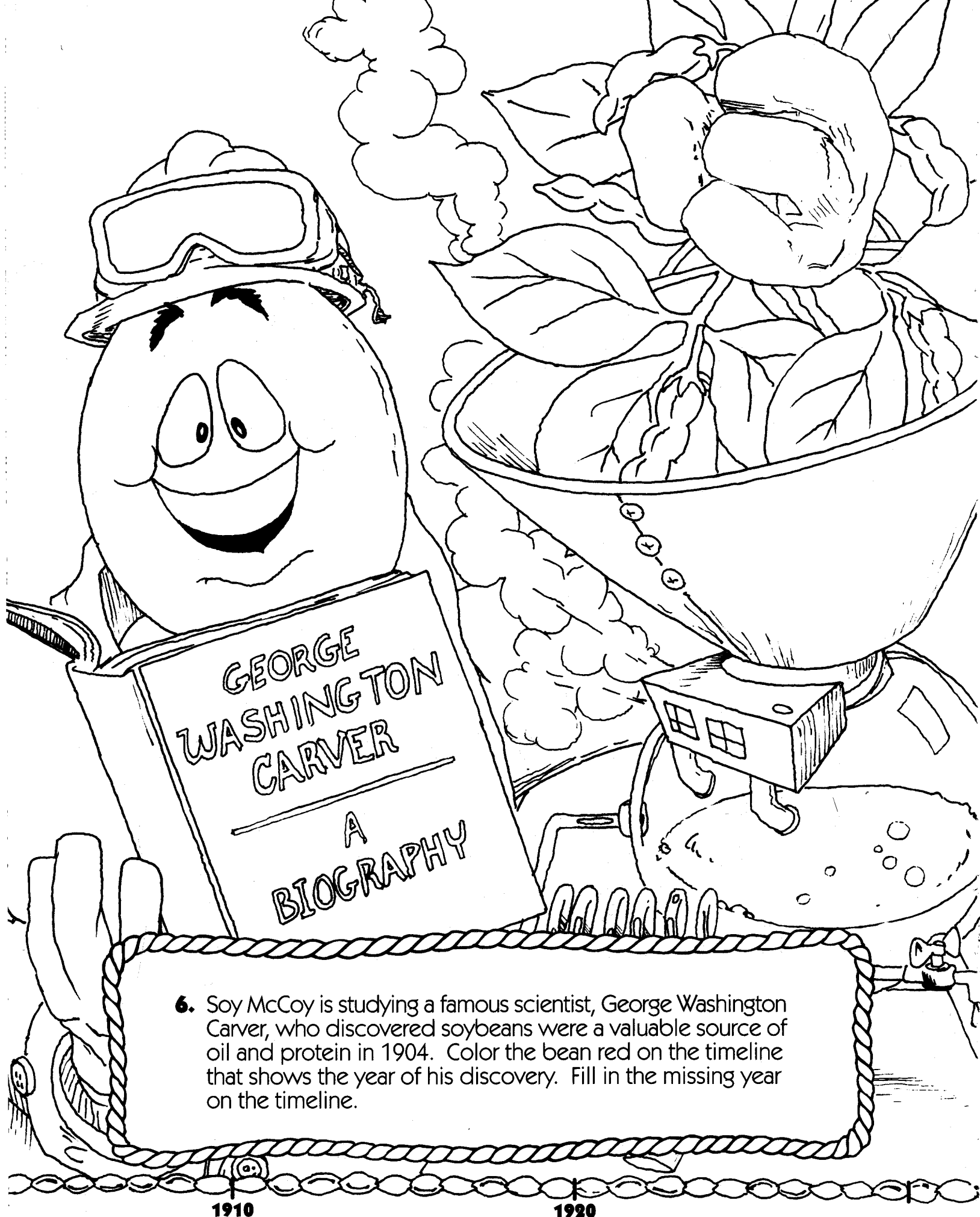


5. Soybeans arrived in North America as ballast in a ship.
Write the missing years on the timeline.

1700

1720

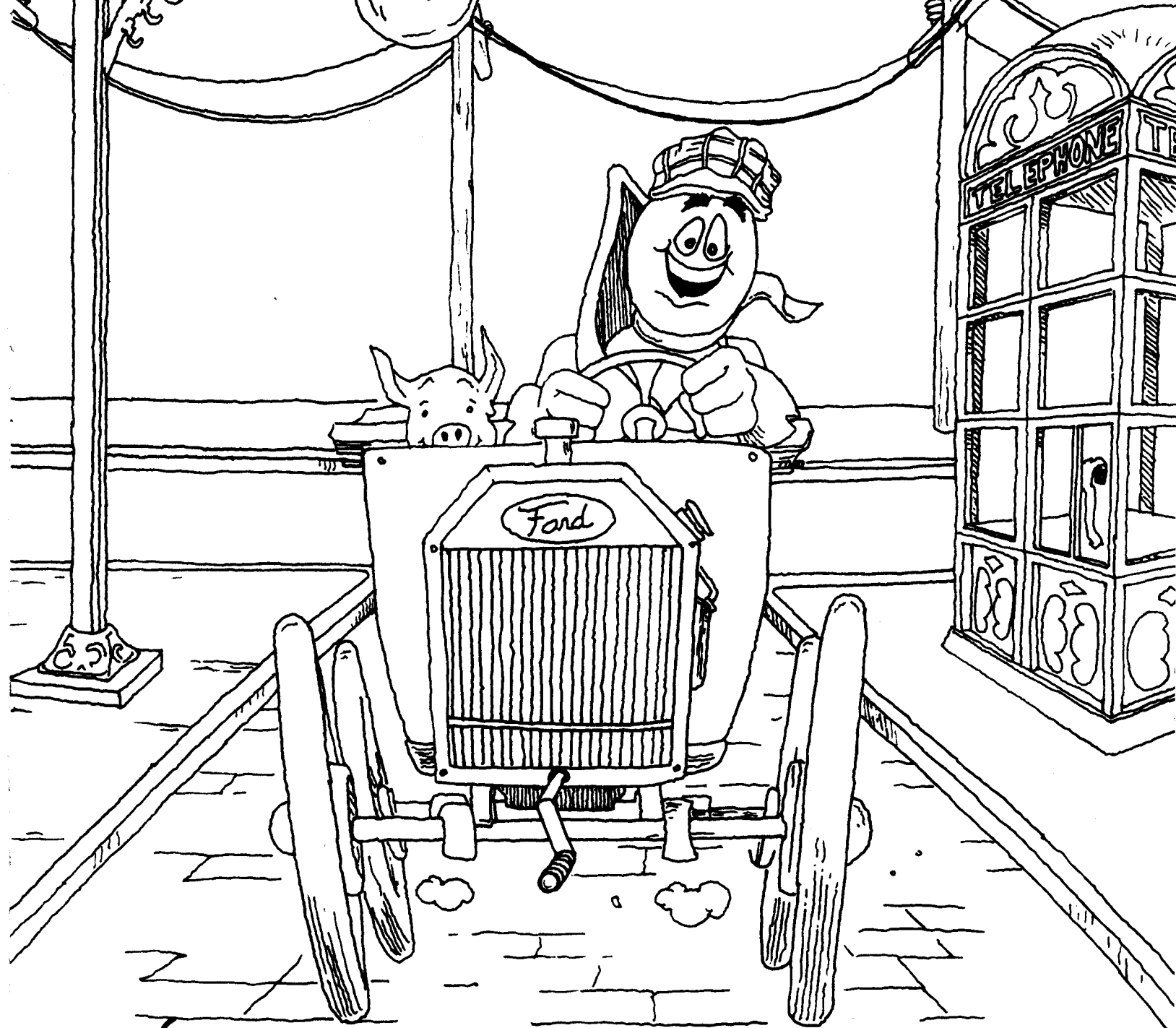
1750



6. Soy McCoy is studying a famous scientist, George Washington Carver, who discovered soybeans were a valuable source of oil and protein in 1904. Color the bean red on the timeline that shows the year of his discovery. Fill in the missing year on the timeline.

1910

1920



7. In 1940, a famous inventor and entrepreneur, Henry Ford, produced a car using soy plastic. Find 3 other inventions on this page. Fill in the missing year on the timeline.

1940

1960



8. Products are distributed and sold to consumers in grocery stores. Check the soybean products on Soy McCoy's shopping list. One item should not be checked! Fill in the missing years on the timeline.

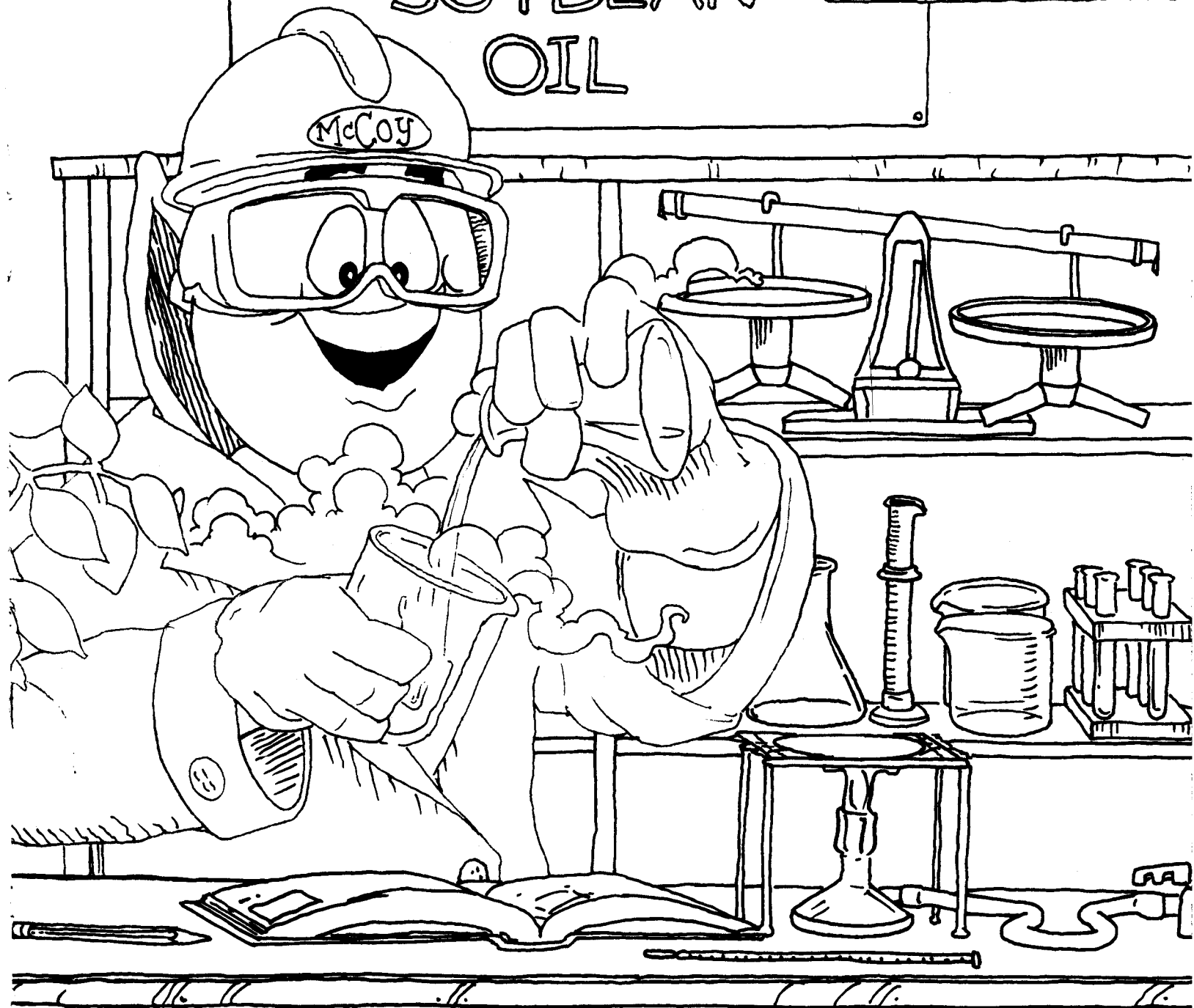
1991

1993

1996

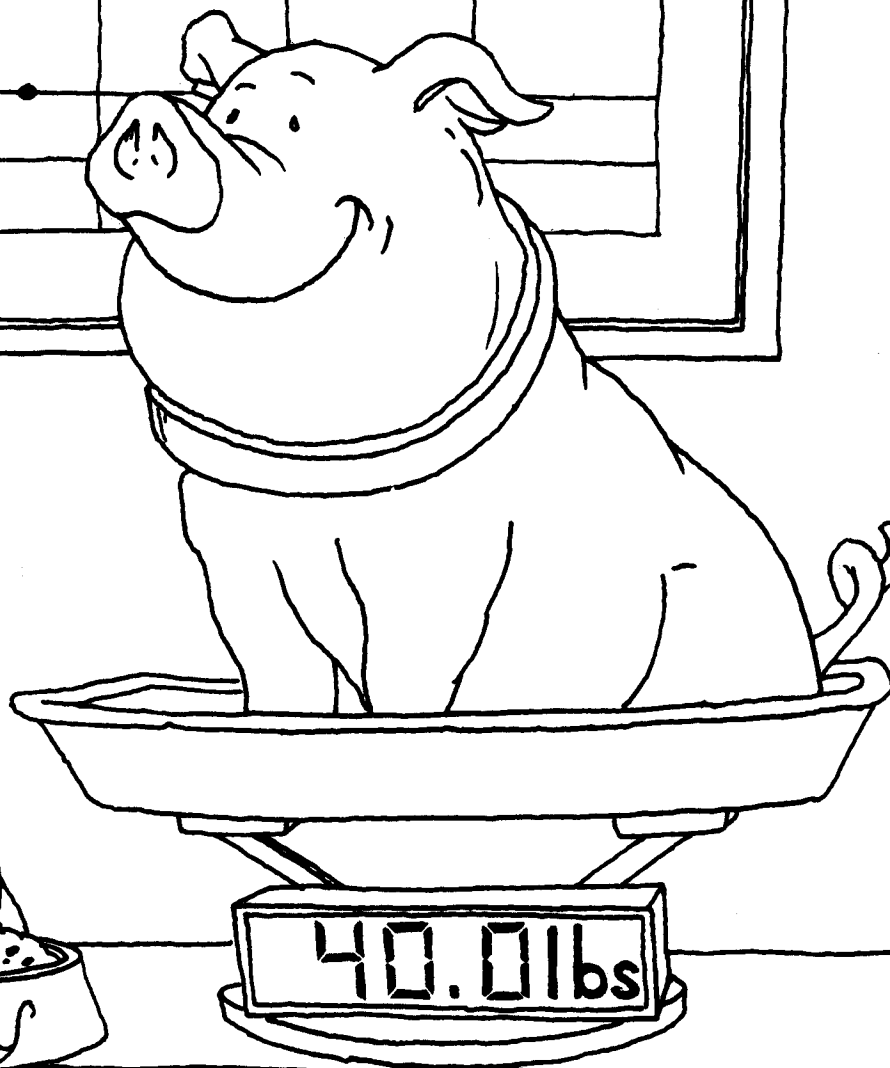
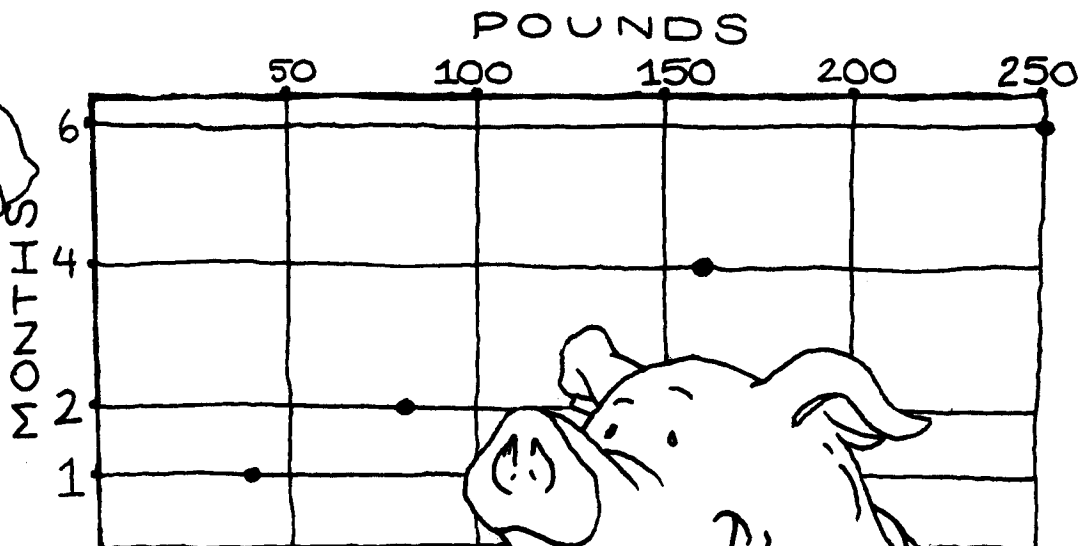
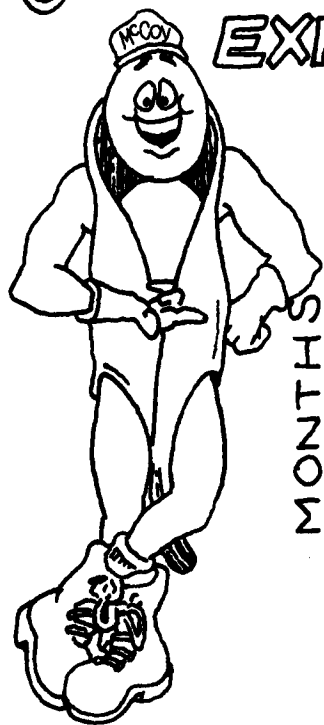
EXPERIMENT: SOYBEAN OIL

Soy McCoy's Lab



9. Scientists observe and measure things. Soy McCoy is measuring soybean oil in a beaker. Use your yellow crayon to color the measuring tools in Soy McCoy's lab.

EXPERIMENT: PIGLET GROWTH



10. Scientists record information on charts and graphs. Soinky eats soybean feed that contains protein. Complete Soinky's growth chart by connecting the dots.

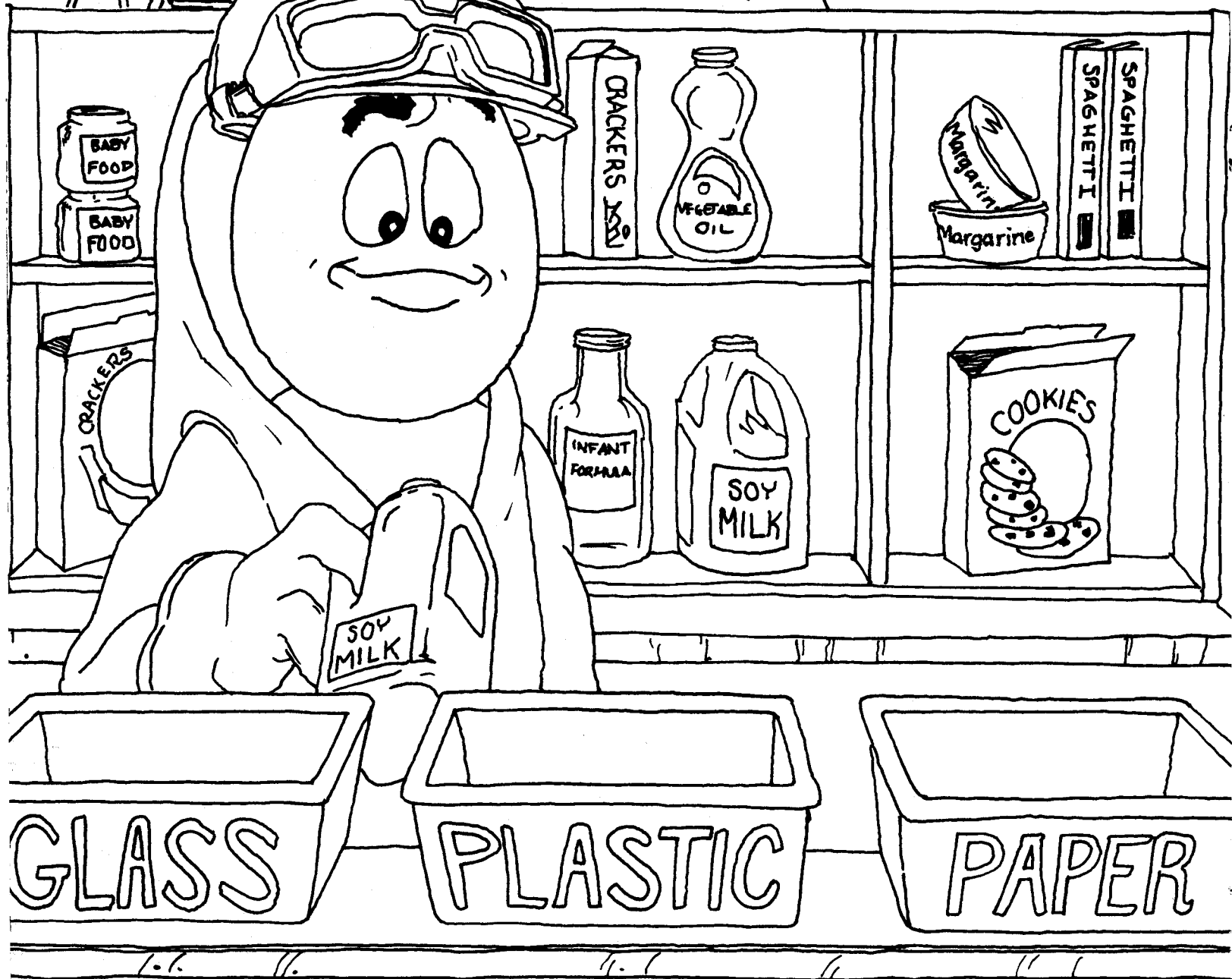
EXPERIMENT: SOYBEAN CRAYONS



- 11.** Scientists make educated guesses and test them. Soy McCoy thinks that soybean crayons are brighter than other crayons. Test his hypothesis on his clipboard.

EXPERIMENT: RECYCLING

Soy McCoy's Lab



- 12.** Scientists put things into groups or classify. Help Soy McCoy recycle in his lab. Draw an arrow from each product to the correct bin.



13. Crayons can be made from soybeans. Consumers compare choices and buy products. Make a consumer choice. Which box of crayons costs less?

COSMETICS



- 14.** Lipbalm and sunscreen can be made with soybean oil. Soy McCoy and you need protection from the summer sun. Draw a hat on Soy McCoy.

Hardware



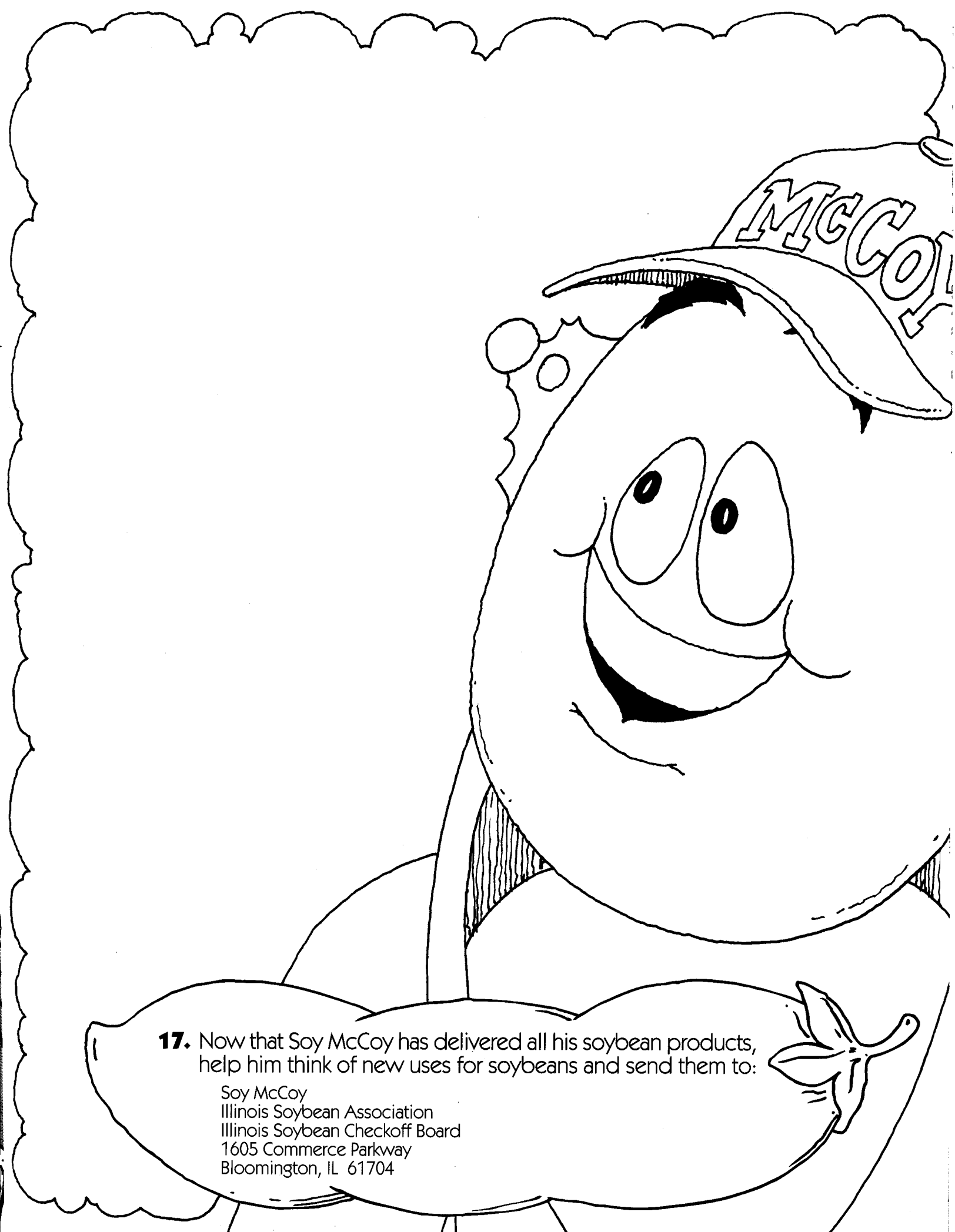
15. Paint is sometimes made with soybeans. Soy McCoy wants to paint his room a cheerful color. Color his paint can a bright color.



Baby Food

SOY BABY FOOD
NUTRIENTS
PER 100 CALORIES
PROTEIN.....
FAT.....2.8g
CARBOHYDRATE...4.95g
WATER.....11.1g
.....134g
INGREDIENTS
WATER, VEGETABLE OILS,
SOY PROTEIN ISOLATE,
MINERALS, VITAMINS

16. Baby formula may be made from soybeans. Babies and children need protein to grow. Read the label and circle the number that shows how much protein is in each serving.



17. Now that Soy McCoy has delivered all his soybean products, help him think of new uses for soybeans and send them to:

Soy McCoy
Illinois Soybean Association
Illinois Soybean Checkoff Board
1605 Commerce Parkway
Bloomington, IL 61704



Illinois Soybean Association
Illinois Soybean Checkoff Board

For more information about Soybeans,
visit our website at: www.ilsoy.org
or E-mail us at: ilsoy@ilsoy.org

