

planter	prepare	sprayer	protect
plow	sprout	earth up	store
harvesting	chitting	die	thick

## The amazing journey of potatoes

Firstly, farmers (1)\_\_\_\_\_ the ground. They use a (2)\_\_\_\_\_ to remove stones from the soil so the potatoes have more room to grow. Meanwhile, potatoes are left to (3)\_\_\_\_\_ before they are planted. This is called (4)\_\_\_\_\_, and it helps the potatoes grow faster and produce a bigger crop. When it comes to April, farmers use a (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (or a seeder) to move along the beds planting the potatoes in rows. As potatoes grow, farmers need to spray to kill the weeds and insects to (6)\_\_\_\_\_ them from diseases. This is done by a (7)\_\_\_\_\_. They need to get a right amount of water to grow, too. To protect potatoes against frost and weeds and stop them from going green or getting bitter, farmers need to (8)\_\_\_\_\_ potato beds. This means that they pull the soil up around beds – a bit like a blanket. When the top of potato plants (9)\_\_\_\_\_ and the skin of potatoes gets (10) \_\_\_\_\_ enough, they are ready to pick. Farmers use a (11) \_\_\_\_\_ machine to lift and separate the potatoes from the soil. After that, the harvested potatoes are delivered to the (12) \_\_\_\_\_ by truck. At the factory, potatoes are washed, sorted and packed before being moved to the store.

