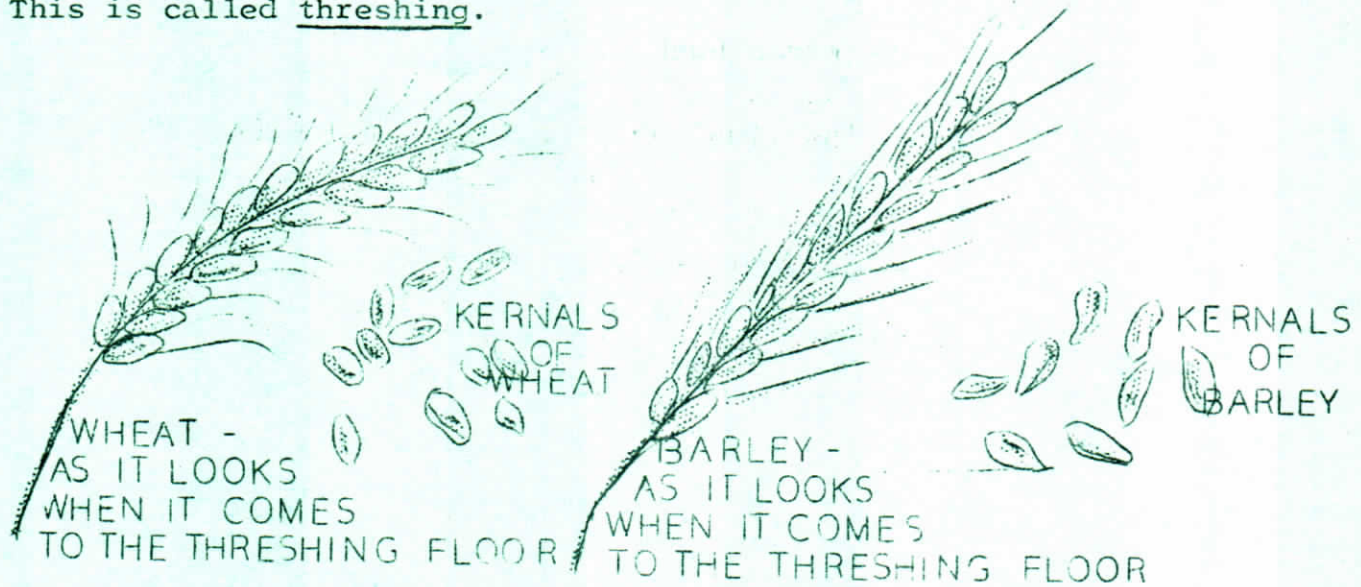


WHEAT AND BARLEY - THRESHING



After the farmer had finished reaping, his next job was to separate the kernals of wheat and barley from the straw. This is called threshing.



The threshing floor was the place where the threshing was done. The threshing floor must be a dry, hard, and smooth piece of ground. Usually all of the farmers shared one threshing floor. The farmers must choose a place where all the rain drained away from the ground. This must be a place that caught the wind each evening. Then the farmers pounded, pressed, and rolled the ground until it was smooth and hard.

If the farmers could not find a good place to use for their threshing floor, then they had to build one. They made the floor a little higher at the center so the rain would run off. Then they covered the space with small stones covered with clay. This clay was rolled and pressed until it was hard and smooth.

TURN CARD OVER