



## From Coconut to Candy Bar

<p><b>Coconut farmer or harvester</b> gets coconuts off the trees.</p>	<p>American <b>dockworkers</b> will unload the copra from the ship.</p>
<p>Coconut is taken to an on-site processing location where it is cut open, the meat taken out and made into copra by drying.</p>	<p>The copra must be inspected by an <b>agricultural inspector</b> to make sure it is free of pests and diseases that might hurt crops in the U.S.</p>
<p>The copra is taken to the market to be bought by a <b>trader</b>.</p>	<p>The copra is inspected by <b>customs agents</b> to make sure it is not something illegal.</p>
<p>The <b>trader</b> buys a lot of copra to sell to <b>overseas buyers or company agents</b>.</p>	<p>The copra is loaded onto trucks or railroad cars, once again by <b>truckers or railroad workers</b>, to be shipped to the processing plant.</p>
<p>U.S. companies hire a <b>buyer or agent</b> to purchase and send copra to their processing plants in the U.S.</p>	<p>Copra is processed by <b>agricultural processors</b> at the processing plant.</p>
<p><b>Dockworkers</b> load the copra on the ship and the <b>crew</b> transports the copra to the U.S. by ship.</p>	<p>The processing plant is kept running smoothly by <b>mechanics, insurance people and companies who sell supplies to the processing plant</b>.</p>

<p>A <b>trucker or railroad worker</b> will transport the copra to the docks where it will be shipped overseas.</p>	<p><b>Advertising</b> firms are hired to promote candy bars.</p>
<p>Once the copra is processed and ready for purchase, a <b>buyer</b> will talk about a reasonable price with a <b>selling agent</b> from the plant.</p>	<p>A <b>food merchandiser</b> sells the candy bars to a <b>grocery store owner</b>.</p>
<p>A <b>lawyer</b> draws up a contract on the agreed upon price and quantity and their <b>secretary</b> or <b>legal assistant</b> types it up.</p>	<p>The <b>grocery store owner</b> instructs the <b>stockperson</b> to put the candy bars on the shelf.</p>
<p>The processed copra is delivered to a candy factory where another set of <b>agricultural processors</b> make it into candy bars.</p>	<p>A <b>consumer</b> buys the candy bar.</p>
<p>The candy bars are packaged in wrappers made from wood in North Florida and shipped to a grocery store.</p>	

# From Coconut to Candy Bar

## Answer Key

*(Students will use to create flow chart.)*



1. **Coconut farmer or harvester** gets coconuts off the trees.
2. Coconut is taken to an on-site processing location where it is cut open, the meat taken out and made into copra by drying.
3. The copra is taken to the market to be bought by a **trader**.
4. The **trader** buys a lot of copra to sell to **overseas buyers or company agents**.
5. U.S. companies hire **buyers or agents** to purchase and send copra to their processing plants in the U.S.
6. A **trucker or railroad worker** will transport the copra to the docks where it will be shipped overseas.
7. **Dockworkers** will load the copra on the ship and the **crew** will transport the copra by ship to the U.S.
8. American **dockworkers** unload the copra from the ship.
9. The copra must be inspected by an **agricultural inspector** to make sure it is free of pests and diseases that might hurt crops in the U.S.
10. The copra is inspected by **customs agents** to make sure it is not something illegal.
11. The copra is loaded onto trucks or railroad cars, once again by **truckers or railroad workers**, to be shipped to the processing plant.
12. Copra is processed by **agricultural processors** at the processing plant.
13. The processing plant is kept running smoothly by **mechanics, insurance people and companies who sell supplies to the processing plant**.
14. Once the copra is processed and ready for purchase, a **buyer** will talk about a reasonable price with a **selling agent** from the plant.

15. A **lawyer** draws up a contract on the agreed upon price and quantity and their **secretary** or **legal assistant** types it up.
16. The processed copra is delivered to a candy factory where another set of **agricultural processors** make it into candy bars.
17. The candy bars are packaged in wrappers made from wood in North Florida and shipped to a grocery store.
18. A **food merchandiser** sells the candy bars to a **grocery store owner**.
19. **Advertising** firms are hired to promote candy bars.
20. The **grocery store owner** instructs the **stockperson** to put the candy bars on the shelf.
21. A **consumer** buys the candy bar.

