Many products are made out of soybeans. One of the most fun is soy crayons! Soy crayons have the following advantages over regular crayons:

- Soy crayons are easier to use; They glide smoother and don’t flake.
- The colors of the soy crayons are brighter.
- They are safer for children (less toxic).
- Soy crayons are better for the environment. Soy crayons are completely biodegradable and are made from renewable resources.

Below are 10 steps in the journey from soybean to crayon. These steps are written out of order. Number the steps in the proper order and rewrite them in a paragraph titled: From Bean to Crayon.

### FROM BEAN TO CRAYON

1. Soy oil is extracted from the flakes by washing with a solvent.
2. Impurities are removed from the oil through a filtration process.
3. Farmers plant the soybean seeds in their fields in the spring.
4. Soy wax is made from partially hydrogenated soy oil.
5. Soybeans are transported to the plant and stored until ready to be processed.
6. The farmer harvests his soybean crop in the fall.
7. Pigments are added to the soy wax.
8. The soybeans are cleaned and broken into smaller pieces.
9. The soy wax and pigment mixture is placed in crayon shaped molds.
10. The small pieces of soybean are heated and rolled into thin flakes.