What's in a Name?

| 1. | Noun |
|-----|----------------------------|
| 2. | Verb - Past Tense |
| 3. | Noun |
| 4. | Verb - Past Tense |
| 5. | Noun |
| 6. | Verb - Present Ends In Ing |
| | Part Of Body |
| | Verb - Base Form |
| | Noun |
| | Part Of Body |
| | Noun |
| | Adjective |
| | |
| | A disagram |
| | Audiental (Discoul) |
| | |
| | Verb - Present Ends In Ing |
| | Noun |
| | Noun |
| 19. | Adverb |

What's in a Name?

| When the early European came to New England, they verb - Past Tense with them their |
|--|
| livestock-based agriculture. The practice of mowing and storing winter feed was well-established |
| and became even more important when they the long in northern New |
| England. But instead ofverb - Present ends in ING such a field a "hayfield" like we do today, they called it a " |
| mowing". These, or mowings, were usually further by a descriptor |
| referring to location: the "back mowing" was behind the, the "low mowing" was in the |
| , and the "high mowing" was up on the In In Vermont, where |
| small wind their way through and hilly terrain, nearly all mowings are "high |
| mowings". A hundred years ago, farms on these had names like "High verb - Present |
| ends in ING Farm" or "High Mowing Acres". When our seed Noun first started, we not only liked the |
| sound of "high mowing", but it was an old, regionally specific, agricultural term that fit the kind of |
| Noun company we are: farm-based and Adverb in a place. |

©2025 WordBlanks.com · All Rights Reserved.