Agriculture

AP HUG

CHAPTER: 10

What AP wants you to know:

- I. The connection between physical geography and agriculture
 - a. Climate influences what can be grown
 - b. Intensive farming practices include market gardening, plantation, & mixed crop/livestock systems
 - c. Extensive farming practices include shifting cultivation, nomadic herding, & ranching
- 2. Rural settlements have different patterns and survey methods
 - a. Certain agricultural practices shape land use patterns
 - b. Rural setHements are clustered, dispersed, or linear
 - c. Survey methods include Metes & Bounds, Township & Range, and Long Lot
- 3. Where major centers of domestication or plants and animals were (hearths)
 - a. Fertile Crescent, Indus River Valley, SE Asia & Central America + other regions
- 4. How plants & animals diffused around the globe, including the Columbian Exchange
- 5. The advances and impacts of the Second Agricultural Revolution.
- 6. The consequences of the Green Revolution on food supply and environment
- 7. The influence of economics on agricultural practices
 - a. Production reflects subsistence or commercial practices
 - b. Intensive and extensive farming is partially determined by land costs
 - c. Commercial agriculture is replacing small family farms
 - d. Technology has increased carrying capacity and economy of scale
- 8. THE VON THUNEN MODEL
- 9. The food supply chain has become part of a global supply chain
- 10. Agricultural practices have consequences on both the environment and society
 - a. Pollution, desertification, salinization of soil, slash and burn, terrace, irrigation, deforestation, draining of wetlands all alter the soil and landscape
 - b. Changing diets, women in agricultural production, etc. affect society
- II. Challenges/Issues with contemporary agriculture and food practices
 - a. Biotechnology, GMO, urban farming, CSA, organic farming, value added specialty crops, fair trade, local—food moments & dietary shifts
 - b. Lack of food access food insecurity, food deserts, distribution problems, farm land lost to suburbanization
- 12. Roles of females in food production & consumption vary based on location & type of production

HOMEWORK

- .I. Reading notes for Chapter 10
- 2. Learn Vocabulary for Unit

WHAT TO READ FOR:

Key Issue I:

- ' How did Agriculture come about?
- What is the difference between Subsistence and Commercial Agriculture?

Key Issue 2:

- Why do people eat difference foods?
- What does your diet depend on?
- Where do most humans get their kilocalories?
- What's the difference between hunger and undernourishment?

Key Issue 3:

- What are the Il major agricultural regions
- Why does pastoral nomadism still exist?
- How does shifting cultivation work?
- What is the difference between agriculture in developing and developed regions?

Key Issue 4:

- What challenges do farmers face in developing countries?
- What challenges do farmers face in developed countries?
- What are some ways to increase the world's food supply?

- I. Agribusiness
- 2. Agricultural landscape
- 3. Aquaculture
- 4. Biotechnology
- 5. Cereal Grain
- 6. Collective farm
- 7. Commercial Agriculture
- 8. Crop rotation
- 9. Desertification
- 10. Double cropping
- II. Food security
- 12. Green Revolution
- 13. Horticulture
- 14. Milkshed
- 15. Pastoralism
- 16. Plantation
- 17. Shifting cultivation
- 18. Staple grains
- 19. Subsistence
- 20.Suitcase farm
- 21. Sustainable agriculture
- 22. Truck farm

	10 – In class work day	11/12	13 – Ch 10 KI 1 ई 2 Quiz	14
	Mid	Winter	Break	
	24	25/26	27 – Ch 10 KI 3 g 4 Quiz	28
ter	2	3/4 — Vocab Quiz	5	6 – Unit Test
ENDAR				