

## Unit 5 Agriculture

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Slyciw2udkc>

Monday	Diverse seeds
Tuesday	<b>Collect Rubenstein q 1-10;</b> <a href="http://video.pbs.org/video/2304255426/">http://video.pbs.org/video/2304255426/</a> china and meat eating
Wednesday	Notes on Agriculture; watch NOW Corn; <a href="https://www.agclassroom.org/gan/timeline/farm_tech.htm">https://www.agclassroom.org/gan/timeline/farm_tech.htm</a> graph data in class
Thursday	<b>Collect Rubenstein 11-22;</b> AP Practice Test 20 minutes timed
Friday	Lunch Movie Day* MeaTriX; Collect AP Practice test #3
Monday	On Point Radio rising price of food!
Tuesday	Von Thunen notes; Quizlet voab
Wednesday	Collect Rubenstein 23-30, 10 Vocab from test; Notes on Agriculture
Thursday	Truck Farms "Fresh Produce", work in class on Rubenstein q 31-40
Friday	Collect 31-40; Von Thunen model,
Monday	Collect Rubenstein 41-50; Watch King Corn; Farm subsidies; read "No round-up" in class
Tuesday	Collect Rubenstein 51-56
Wednesday	Test Review;
Thurs	Chapter 10 test

### New Rubenstein Chapter 10 Page 306

1. What would the typical farmer be like, if there could be a typical farmer in the world?
2. Case study #1: Wheat Farmers in Pakistan and Kansas. In what way are the two farmers similar? In what way are they different?
3. Why were hunter gatherer groups limited in size to about 50?
4. What is meant by a crop hearth? Give an example of one.
5. Review figure 10-3. What are the domesticated animals in North and South America? Why might this have made it difficult for wide spread agriculture in this region of the world?
6. Come up with a memory device to remember the 5 principal features that separate subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture. They are bulleted on page 311
7. How is the purpose different for many Commercial farmers than subsistence farmers?
8. List three machines that replaced much of the farm labor today.
9. Put 3 words from this section into your terminology grid, define them, image them; learn them.
10. How does the large farm size mean that American farmers are more connected to more people than traditional subsistence farmers?
11. The amount of land under cultivation in America is shrinking. What is gobbling up this prime agricultural land?
12. How does Religion/culture shape the agricultural landscape?
13. The groups trying to keep the farms are not saving the "best" farm land. What are they trying to accomplish with the move to save farms?
14. Key Issue #2 pg314. List the two features of shifting cultivation.
15. Slash and burn or swidden sites can be highly organized. What makes this kind of farming a highly organized cultivation?
16. Tools Protecting the Farmland, page 316: what is happening to much of the quality farm land in Maryland?
17. Look at figure 10-5. In what way does this map fail at the local level of scale? (As in the local level of Kennewick and its surrounding agricultural land.)

18. List 2 pros and 2 cons of shifting cultivation.
19. Pastoral Nomadism pg 318. Why don't pastoral nomads eat more meat?
20. Why do nomadic farmers migrate?
21. Why do many governments not like traditional nomadic peoples?
22. Describe three features of intensive agriculture as practiced in most of Asia?
23. What is a rice paddy?
24. In what way is crop rotation similar to double cropping?
25. What are three words from this section that you could add to the terminology grid?
26. Key Issue #3 page 322 Who consumes most of the crop produce in a mixed crop and livestock farm?
27. Why does this make sense in places like the United States?
28. Why does the crop rotation system not need to let a part of the land stay unplanted in a modern farm?
29. In what way are milk consumption and wealth related?
30. Why are there so many milk farms located near large urban areas?
31. If a watershed defines where water comes from, what is a milkshed?
32. What are the products produced at the edge of the milksheds?
33. Why is it better for Wisconsin dairy farmers to not sell milk, but instead sell butter or cheese?
34. Grain farming: What makes wheat a very attractive grain to grow for farmers?
35. Why did ranchers hate the new farmers of crops?
36. How did the ranchers adapt to the limitations that crop farmers placed on them?
37. List three stages that ranching goes through in many parts of the world.
38. Mediterranean Agriculture page 328. Why does California fall into the Mediterranean agricultural zone?
39. List three things that truck farmers grow for sale in large East coast towns.
40. List and define 3 words from this section and put them in your term grid.
41. Key issue #4 pg 329: The Von Thunen Model shows that a farmer must combine what two costs in order to determine the crop she will plant.
42. Milk is close to the city because it will spoil. Why is wood and timber also close to the city?
43. Over production Problems. List three things that have increased food production for many farmers. Why is this a problem for farmers?
44. List and describe two ways that the federal government supports farmers.
45. How much money is given to farmers each year by the federal government?
46. What are the benefits of organic or sensitive land management farming strategies?
47. List 4 things that subsistence farmers need to increase yields.
48. Read Global Forces pg 332. What evidence shows the support for GM foods in America? What do many African and European nations not support GM food production?
49. From where do the LDC subsistence farmers get these materials? Describe why this a problem?
50. Increased food supply page 335. In the past humans just brought more land under cultivation to increase the amount of farm products. Why can't we just use more farm land to create more crops today?
51. List two parts that make up the green revolution.
52. Why was the green revolution such a miracle?
53. What evidence from India shows the benefits of the green revolution?
54. There are three ways that farmers now think if they need more food they can look to expand there. Describe the benefits of one.
55. Read the case study revisited page 339: In what way does this graphic show that Robert Malthus was right?
56. In what way does the rapid population increase make it impossible to keep the nomadic traditions alive?