## Agriculture Day 2

Wednesday, January 29

## **Objectives**

**Content:** I can explain how the geography of luck influenced the development of agriculture and later civilizations.

**Language:** I can compare agricultural and climate regions.

# Subsistence v. Commercial



#### Subsistence

- Family or social group works together
- People live on the food they grow
- Small surplus traded or sold

#### **Commercial**

- Products raised for market
- Low consumption of food by farmer





### **Extensive vs. Intensive**

#### **Extensive**

- A lot of land
- Less labor needed
- Examples:
  - Slash and burn farming
  - Nomadic herding

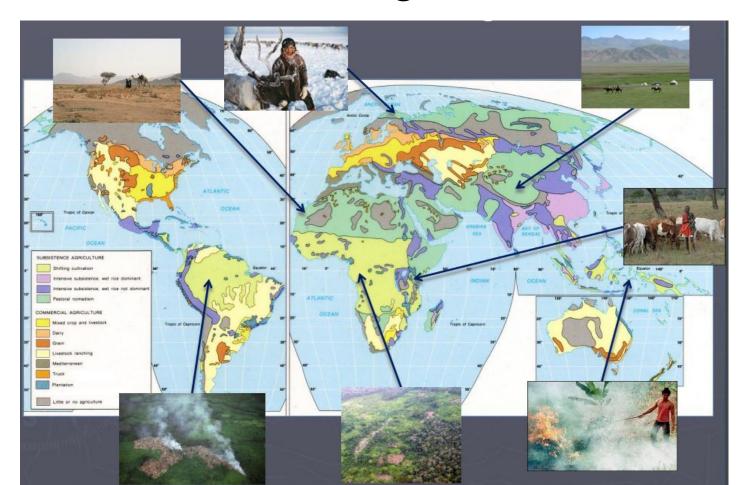
#### **Intensive**

- Small amount of land
- Lots of labor needed
- Example:
  - Wet rice

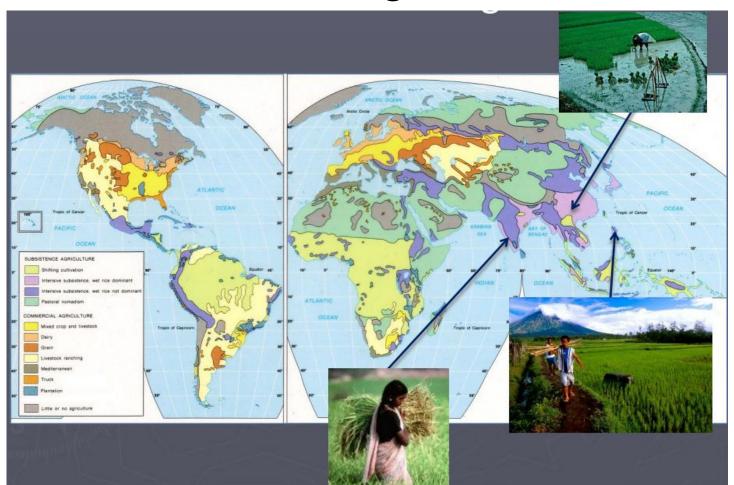




## **Extensive subsistence Agriculture**



## Intensive Subsistence agriculture





## **Shifting Cultivation**

- Also called slash-and-burn or swidden
- Practiced in Tropical rainforests
  - Amazon
  - Congo
  - East Indies

#### **PROCESS**

- Cut down non-useful trees/shrubs
- Burn felled trees to release nutrients into the soil
- Clear space and till soil for agriculture



## **Problems of Shifting Cultivation**

- Sustainability
  - Land is only productive for 2-5 years
  - Then needs to sit fallow for 15-20 years
    - FALLOW = soil left to rest and replenish without any crops growing in it
- Inefficient
  - 20% of the land is used to feed only about 5% of the population
- Deforestation
- Loss of native flora and fauna

## Wet-Rice Cultivation (Intensive

### subsistence)

- Paddy rice farming
- Tropical regions, nutrient rich with monsoon seasons
  - China
  - Philippines
  - India



## **Labor Intensive process**

#### Field Preparation

- Build, repair, clean canals, and dikes
- Plow and smooth soils in paddies
- Grow seedlings in nursery

#### Planting

- Plant seedlings
- Raise water level as plants grow
- After flowering, water level is lowered

#### Harvesting

Rice stalks are hand picked





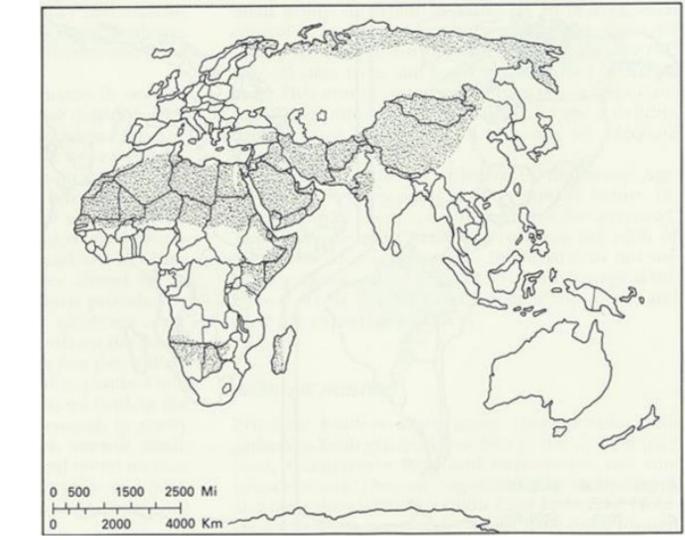
## Nomadic Herding (EXTENSIVE subsistence)

- Starting to change from mostly subsistence to a wage-earning business
- Arid, Semi-arid, and Arctic Regions
- Migratory based on trend of herds
  - Horizontally across a large area
  - Vertically (TRANSHUMANCE) changes in elevation
- Declining lifestyle
  - Cultural diffusion and governmental regulations are making it difficult to be a nomadic herder





Location of Nomadic Herding Agriculture



## Maps are on the APHG blog!

## Climate and Commercial Agriculture Activity

- Use the maps ON MY WEBSITE to complete the chart and answer the questions about different climate zones.
- Identify where in the world this zone is found.
- What agricultural practices are found there?
  - o Shifting cultivation?
  - Cash crops?
  - o Plantations?
  - Grazing? Etc.
- What specific crops/animals/products are produced there?