**Know and Be Able To (KBAT)**

Chapter 9 – Food + Agriculture

**KNOW**

Agribusiness

Agricultural hearths

Aquaculture

Columbian Exchange

Commercial agriculture

Commodity chain

Dairy farming

Desertification

Double cropping

Deforestation

Environmental issues related to agriculture

Extensive agriculture

Fair trade movement

First Ag. Revolution

French long-lot system

Genetically modified organisms (GMOs)

Green Revolution

Intensive agriculture

Local food movements

Market gardening (truck farming)

Mediterranean agriculture

Metes and bounds system

Mixed crop/livestock farming

Organic farming

Pastoral nomadism

Plantation agriculture

Ranching

Ridge tillage

Rural settlement patterns

Second Ag. Revolution

Shifting cultivation

Subsistence agriculture

Terrace farming

Third Ag. Revolution

Township and range system

Von Thunen’s Land Use Model

**BE ABLE TO**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| P. 308-311 | * Define agricultural revolution and describe how it affected the world.
* Identify the major agricultural hearths and major crops/animals associated with each hearth.
* Explain the differences between subsistence and commercial agriculture.
 |
| P. 316-319 | * Identify similarities between types of agricultural and climate regions (use Figures 9-13 and 9-14).
* Define pastoral nomadism and identify regions/countries where it is practiced.
* Discuss major characteristics of pastoral nomads.
 |
| P. 320-325 | * Describe shifting cultivation and identify regions/countries where it is practiced.
* Explain why shifting cultivation is in decline throughout the world.
* Identify regions/countries where most plantations are located and explain why most of them are owned by people from developed countries.
* Define intensive subsistence agriculture and identify regions/countries where it is practiced.
* Identify major characteristics of intensive subsistence farming.
* Describe the four steps of growing wet rice.
* Explain how agricultural practices differ in parts of Asia where wet rice is not dominant.
* Describe the difference between fishing and aquaculture, and the role overfishing.
 |
| P. 326-327 | * Identify characteristics of agribusiness.
* Describe how commercial grain agriculture is different than mixed crop and livestock farming.
* Explain why wheat is the most important commercial grain crop and where it is grown.
* Identify countries/regions where Mediterranean agriculture is practiced and describe the physical environment in these areas.
* Define horticulture and provide examples of crops grown in Mediterranean agriculture.
* Identify characteristics of truck farming.
 |
| P. 328-331 | * Define mixed crop and livestock farming and identify where it is practiced.
* Explain how a mixed crop and livestock farm operates.
* Describe the significance of corn in mixed crop and livestock farming.
* Explain why access to markets is important for commercial farmers.
* Summarize Von Thunen’s land-use model and identify factors that could affect the accuracy of the model.
* Explain why dairy farmers usually do not sell their products directly to consumers.
* Identify challenges associated with dairy farming.
* Define ranching and explain why it has declined in the U.S. despite being the leading producer of chicken and beef.
 |
| P. 332-335 | * Explain how urbanization is leading to the loss of farmland in the U.S.
* Define desertification and describe the role of excessive crop planting, animal grazing, and tree cutting (deforestation).
* Explain how population growth has affected subsistence farming.
* Define green revolution and identify its two main practices.
* Explain positive and negative consequences of the green revolution.
 |
| P. 338-340 | * Define genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and summarize arguments for and against their use.
* Explain arguments for and against labeling of GMO products.
* Explain how subsistence farmers in developing countries generate funds needed to purchase agricultural supplies.
 |
| P. 344-345 | * Describe characteristics of organic farming and explain why demand has increased rapidly in developed countries.
* Describe policies designed to help farmers in the U.S.
 |