Need to know:

Chapter 10: Agriculture (27)		
▪ agribusiness ▪ aquaculture ▪ bioclimatic zones ▪ Columbian Exchange ▪ commercial agriculture ▪ economic sectors (primary, secondary, tertiary) ▪ extensive agriculture ▪ genetically modified organisms (GMOs) ▪ Green (Third Agricultural) Revolution	▪ horticulture ▪ industrial agriculture ▪ intensive agriculture ▪ market gardening (e.g. truck or commercial gardening) ▪ mixed crop/livestock system ▪ Neolithic (first) Agricultural Revolution ▪ organic farming ▪ pastoral nomadism (nomadic herding) ▪ plantation farming	▪ ranching ▪ Second Agricultural Revolution ▪ settlement patterns (circular, clustered, dispersed & linear) ▪ shifting cultivation ▪ subsistence agriculture ▪ survey systems (cadastral systems) ▪ sustainable agriculture ▪ vegetative planting ▪ Von Thünen Model

Should also know: (37)

▪ agriculture ▪ Agricultural Location Model ▪ biotechnology ▪ Ester Boserup ▪ capital-intensive farming ▪ cash cropping ▪ combine & Reaper ▪ crop rotation ▪ debt-for-nature swap ▪ desertification ▪ deforestation	▪ forestry ▪ grain (cereal grain) ▪ double cropping ▪ Economies of scale ▪ factory farms ▪ fair trade ▪ intertillage ▪ labor-intensive farming ▪ local-food movement ▪ milkshed ▪ mixed farming	▪ monoculture ▪ regional appellations ▪ ridge tillage ▪ Sinclair Model ▪ slash-and-burn agriculture (swidden, milpa) ▪ spring and winter wheat ▪ staple crop ▪ tragedy of the commons ▪ transhumance ▪ value-added specialty foods ▪ wetlands destruction

Be able to

- identify the hearths of vegetative planting, seed agriculture and animal domestication and their diffusion patterns. Connect these patterns to current diets, energy use and employed technologies.

- connect the major agriculture zones to bioclimatic conditions.

- explain the diversity of land use within bioclimatic zones (e.g. from market or cultural influences).

- identify and explain the various political, economic and environmental factors that affect the location of food processing.

- describe the three agricultural revolutions.

- explain how political systems, infrastructure & patterns of world trade affect food distribution.

- describe the roles of women in agricultural production particularly in subsistence farming and market economies of the developing world.

- discuss the various problems associated with modern agriculture (including: soil degradation, overgrazing, river and aquifer depletion, animal waste & extensive fertilizer and pesticide use).

- discuss some of the changes in food production due to the environmental, cultural & health problems of modern agriculture including organic farming, crop rotation, value-added specialty foods, regional appellations, fair trade, and eat-local-food movements. How do these affect world food-supply issues?

Reading Assignments: Rubenstein, Chapter 10 and Kuby, Ch. 8