**KNOW**

Agribusiness

Agriculture

Agricultural Revolutions

Aquaculture

Bid-rent theory

Biotechnology

Cereal grain

Columbian Exchange

Commercial Agriculture

Commodity chains

Conservation

Crop

Crop rotation

CSA

Dairy farm

Deforestation

Desertification

Dietary energy consumption/shifts

Double cropping

Draining wetlands

Fair trade

Fishing

Food security/desert

GMO

Grain

Green Revolution

Horticulture

Intensive subsistence agriculture

Irrigation

Land cover change

Local-food movements

Market gardening

Measuring systems: metes and bounds, township and range, long lot

Milkshed

Mixed crop/ livestock systems

Monoculture

No tillage

Nomadic herding/Pastoral nomadism

Organic farming

Overfishing

Paddy

Plantation agriculture

Pollution

Prime land

Ranching

Ridge tillage

Sawah

Shifting cultivation/Slash and burn

Subsistence agriculture

Settlements: clustered, dispersed, linear

Soil salinization

Swidden

Terraces

Transhumance

Truck farming

Undernourishment

Urban farming

Value-added crops

Wet rice

**BE ABLE TO**

5.1 Explain the connection between physical geography and agricultural practices.

 5.1. Identify intensive and extensive farming practices.

 5.2 Identify different rural settlement patterns and methods of surveying rural settlements.

 5.2 Explain how specific agricultural practices shape different rural land-use patterns.

 5.3 Identify major centers of domestication of plants and animals.

 5.3 Explain how plants and animals diffused globally.

 5.4 Explain the advances and impacts of the second agricultural revolution.

 5.5 Explain the consequences of the Green Revolution on food supply and the environment in the developing world.

 5.5 Compare positive and negative consequences of the Green Revolution for both human populations and the environment.

 5.6 Explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices.

 5.7 Describe how technology (large-scale commercial agriculture) has increased economies of scale and the carrying capacity of the land.

 5.8 Describe how the von Thünen model is used to explain patterns of agricultural production at various scales.

 5.9 Explain the interdependence among regions of agricultural production and consumption (global supply chain, export dependency, political relationships, infrastructure, world trade).

 5.10 Explain how agricultural practices have environmental and societal consequences (changing diets, role of women, economic purpose).

 5.11 Explain challenges and debates related to the changing nature of contemporary agriculture and food-production practices.

 5.11 Describe the challenges of feeding a global population.

 5.12 Explain geographic variations in female roles in food production and consumption.

**READING ASSIGNMENTS**

Rubenstein’s *The Cultural Landscape 12e*, Chapters 9 (pages 306 -346) and 10 (pages 348-357)

Week 1

9.1 Where did agriculture originate?

10.1 Why does development vary among countries?

Week 2

9.2Why do people consume different foods?

9.3 Where is agriculture distributed?

Week 3

9.4 Why do farmers face sustainability challenges?

# Article: Duckett, Maryellen Kennedy, “Empowering female farmers to feed the world: Closing the global gender gap in agriculture would grow food production and build sustainable futures for women,” National Geographic <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/culture/2019/03/partner-content-empowering-female-farmers/> (retrieved 12 January 2020)