**Key Issue 9.1: Why Do People Consume Different Foods?**

***Pages 312-317***

*\*\*\*Always keep your key term packet out whenever you take notes from Rubenstein. As the terms come up in the text, think through the significance of the term.*

1. What three factors contribute to the differences of food consumption around the world?
2. How would you describe the difference between an American farmer and the average subsistence farmer?
3. According to the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization, fill in the amount of kilocalories consumed for each of the following:

Minimum recommended consumption-

Worldwide average-

Sub-Saharan African-

The U.S.A-

1. Define ***food security***:
2. How much of the world does not have **food security**?
3. Define ***undernourishment***:
4. How much of the world suffers from **undernourishment**? Where are those places?
5. What four factors have impacted high food prices?
6. What three grains dominate world production and account for 40% of all dietary energy?
7. What is the main source of protein in developed countries? In developing countries?

**Key Issue 9.2: Where Did Agriculture Originate?**

***Pages 318-321***

1. Define ***agriculture****:*

Define ***crop****:*

1. What are the characteristics of a ***hunter-gatherer society***?
2. How many hunter-gatherers are there today? Where do they live?
3. What was the ***agricultural revolution***?
4. Describe the impact of the two factors thought to have contributed to the origin of agriculture.

**Environmental factors Cultural factors**

1. Using Figure 9-19 indicate the **crop hearths** and **animal hearths** on the map below. 
2. Define ***subsistence agriculture****:*
3. Define ***commercial agriculture:***
4. What are the **three** main features that separate commercial agriculture from subsistence agriculture?
5. Read pgs. 320-321 and complete the chart below with important information. The text will generally explain commercial agriculture, and you will need to deduce the situation of subsistence agriculture on your own.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Subsistence Agriculture (Mostly in LDCs)** | **Commercial Agriculture (Mostly in MDCs)** |
| % of Farmers in Labor Force |  |  |
| Use of Machinery |  |  |
| Farm Size |  |  |

1. How have efficient agricultural practices, fertilizers and mechanical equipment, etc. created a problem for commercial farmers?
2. What has been the trend regarding farm land in the U.S. since 2000?

**Key Issue 9.3: Where Is Agriculture Distributed?**

***Pages 322-337***

1. List the agricultural regions that are dominate in developing and developed countries.

**Developing countries Developed countries**

1. What is meant by **“intensive”**?
2. Where is **intensive subsistence agriculture** practiced? Why there?
3. What is **double-cropping**?
4. Where is double-cropping possible? Where is it not?
5. In areas of intensive subsistence agriculture where wet rice is not dominant, what is the major crop?
6. How are multiple harvests made possible in these less mild regions? Explain.
7. What is **“wet rice”?** Where is this type of agriculture dominant?
8. What is **“sawah”**? What is a **“paddy”**?
9. In what climate does **shifting cultivation** predominate?
10. Identify the **two** distinctive features of shifting cultivation.
11. What is ***potash***?
12. How long are swiddens used?
13. **Case Study:** A Kayapo swidden field in Brazil’s Amazon region. Make notes and draw and diagram to illustrate the description given in the text on page 326.
14. How is land owned in a typical village that practices shifting cultivation?
15. What percentage of the world’s land area is devoted to shifting cultivation? What percentage of the world’s people work it?
16. Describe the **PROS** and **CONS** of shifting cultivation, or the arguments made for it and criticisms leveled against it in the space below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pros (Arguments against replacing shifting cultivation)** | **Cons (How is shifting cultivation being replaced?)** |
|  |  |

1. What is ***pastoral nomadism****?* In what type of climate is it usually found?
2. What regions of the world are currently occupied by this practice?
3. What do pastoral nomads primarily eat? How do they obtain it?
4. What animals are chosen, and where?
5. Describe territoriality among pastoral nomads.
6. What is ***transhumance****?*
7. In what way do modern governments currently threaten pastoral nomadism?
8. Define and describe plantation farming? (where is it found, what crops, owners)
9. What patterns exist between agricultural regions and climate?
10. How has human consumption of fish and seafood changed since 1960?
11. What impact has overfishing had of fish stocks?
12. What is agribusiness? What all is included as part of agribusiness?
13. Complete a bullet list that details the significance of wheat as a crop.
14. Identify the **three** regions of large-scale grain production in North America.
15. Describe the conditions of Mediterranean climate and agriculture.
16. Most crops in Mediterranean lands are grown for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather   
      
    than for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. What is ***horticulture****?*
18. List the **two** most important cash crops of Mediterranean regions.
19. What **three** conditions make the southeast U.S. an ideal location for this commercial gardening and fruit farming?
20. What is “**truck farming**” and where has it spread in the U.S.? And, give examples of specialty crops.
21. Define ***ranching***:
22. What type of climate is livestock best adapted to? And, where is ranching practiced?
23. Where has the growth in ranching occurred? By how much?
24. Why did cattle ranching decline in the U.S.?
25. What is a ***milkshed***?
26. Why do some regions specialize in “milk products” like cheese and butter rather than fluid milk? Identify some of these important regions.
27. What country is the world’s largest producer of dairy products?
28. What problems do dairy farmers currently face?
29. Where is mixed crop and livestock farming common?
30. Describe the irony between the amount of land devoted to crops vs. animals and the income generated by each in this region.
31. How does this type of agriculture allow farmers to more evenly “distribute their workload”?
32. In what different ways is the corn used?
33. Where is the **U.S. Corn Belt**, and what crops are grown there?
34. What is the principal difference between grains grown in “commercial grain farming” regions and grains grown in “mixed crop and livestock” regions?
35. Answer the following six questions about **von Thunen’s model** using page 337 and Figure 9-51.
    1. Who was von Thunen?
    2. According to this model, what two factors does a farmer consider when deciding what to plant?
    3. Draw a sketch of agricultural land use according to von Thunen.

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|  |

* 1. How does cost determine what farmers grow?
  2. How does transportation cost influence profitability of growing wheat?
  3. How could von Thunen’s model be applied at a global scale?

**Key Issue 9.4: Why Do Farmers Face Sustainability Challenges?**

***Pages 338-349***

1. Prior to WW II what region was only major food importer? How has that changed?
2. What is the **dilemma** that is faced by developing countries as they seek to increase the amount of export crops to sell to developed countries?
3. Some developing countries turn to the production of drug crops for export. The geography of these crops is distinctive. Identify the countries associated with the crops below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Cocaine (Cocoa Leaf) |  |
| Heroin (Opium) |  |
| Marijuana |  |

1. There is little new land actually available for farming. In fact, the current trend is to reduce agricultural land rather than increase it. From pages 340-341 identify and briefly describe **three** reasons why land is currently being removed from agricultural use.
2. Describe the ***second agricultural revolution***.
3. According to the **“Boserup Thesis”**, in what ways can subsistence farmers increase food supply?
4. Look at the graphic below. What is basically happening?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Forrest Fallow<----------** | ---------------------------------   **Time** | **---------->Multicropping** |

1. What are the **two** main practices of the **Green Revolution**?
2. Because of the Green Revolution, agricultural productivity at a global scale has   
     
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Describe the characteristics of the **“miracle wheat seed”**.
4. Describe the characteristics of the **“miracle rice seed”**.
5. What specific problems do farmers in LDCs have which might prevent them from taking full advantage of the Green Revolution?
6. What **three** crops are often **genetically modified**?
7. Approximately how much of major crops in the US are **genetically modified**?
8. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of **genetically modified** foods.
9. What are the issues regarding GMO labeling?
10. Define ***organic agriculture****:*
11. What are the principal practices that distinguish farmers practicing ***organic agriculture*** from those operating conventionally?
12. In what ways are animals treated differently in organic agriculture and how is this a benefit?
13. What is the purpose of the different **tillage** practices?
14. Describe the issues California has faced regarding water.
15. Create **three** bulleted points that highlight current ways in which the U.S. government deals with excess agriculture capacity, and explain each.
16. What are farm subsidies? What impact do they have on food production?