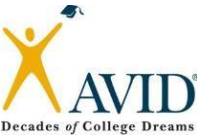


Cornell Notes 	Topic/Objective: Ch 12: Agriculture: Human-Environment Interaction	Name:
		Class/Period:
		Date:


Essential Question: 12.1: Agriculture and the Environment

Questions:	Introduction to Agriculture:
	Define Agriculture
	Why is Agriculture more than growing food or raising animals?
	Environmental Factors
	The 4 factors that effect agriculture
	Climate. What is climate? Why is it important to agriculture?
	Climate includes
	How does closeness or distance from the equator affect growing seasons
	Elevation: draw the altitude zones and what happens at each

Questions:	Climate
	Climate and sun closest to equator(tropical)
	Dry
	Temperate
	Tropical climate
	Dry
	Temperate
	Mediterranean climate and Mediterranean agriculture
	Continental climates
	Polar

Questions:	12.2 Agricultural Practices
	Subsistence Agriculture
	Commercial Agriculture
	Bid-rent theory
	Where land value is high, _____
	Where land value is low, _____
	Study the bid-rent theory model: how is land used closest and furthest from the market. Why?
	Rural Survey Methods
	Describe the metes and bounds
	Describe the long-lot survey system (see the image pg 313)
	Describe the township and range system (see the image pg 313)

Questions:	Intensive Agriculture
	Intensive means
	What are the inputs?
	Why is the image on pg 314 intensive?
	Intensive Subsistence Agriculture
	Usually human or machine labor?
	Type of fertilizer
	What is happening in South, East and Southeast Asia
	How are Indian farmers modifying the environment to grow rice
	Intensive Commercial Agriculture
	Machine or human labor?
	Fertilizer used?

Cornell Notes 	Topic/Objective: Ch.12	Name:
		Class/Period:
		Date:
Essential Question:		
Questions:	Where?	
	*****Types of farming that are intensive commercial agriculture: list them	
	Rural settlement patterns (for all 3 types, see the images on pg 315). Include the	
	advantages and disadvantages for each type	
	Clustered settlement	
	Dispersed settlement	
	Linear settlement	
	Monocropping	
	Monoculture	
	Advantages of monocropping	


Questions:	Disadvantage of monocropping
	Value of crop rotation
	Monoculture increases yields, but develops what potential problems
	Plantation Agriculture
	Where
	Crops
	Tie to colonialism
	Core, periphery, or semi-periphery countries
	Often specialty or cash crops
	Often owned by?
	Intensive how?
	Market gardening
	How does perishability play a role?

Questions:	Market gardening
	Driven by?
	Where?
	Invest in what?
	Sell to
	Yields
	What is truck farming?
	Mediterranean agriculture
	Mixed crop and livestock
	On-farm mixed farming
	Between-farm mixed farming

Questions:	Nomadic Herding
	Transhumance
	Who are the Kohistani people and what do they do?
	Extensive Commercial Agriculture
	Ranching
	Labor
	Cost of land
	Amount of land needed
	Compare Extensive Commercial Ranching to Intensive Commercial Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)
	Comparing Intensive and Extensive Agriculture
	List the factors that a society's agricultural practices depend on.

Questions:	Why is Kenya a mix of intensive and subsistence?
	****You should study the agricultural regions of the world and have an understanding of what type of agriculture is being practiced where in the world**** From your reading so far, you should also start to have an understanding of why those types of agriculture are practiced there.
	12.3 Agricultural Origins and Diffusions
	Why is pizza an inter-continental food?
	Agricultural Hearths
	Domestication
	From Foraging to Farming
	Explain foraging
	What happened about 11,000 years ago? Why is it the beginning of farming?
	What type of conditions existed?

Questions:	Ancient Hearths
	Agricultural hearth
	Why is the Fertile Crescent significant? Where is it?
	What did they grow and domesticate?
	Southeast Asia (what did they grow and domesticate?)
	Ancient North Central China (what did they grow and domesticate?)
	South Asia (what did they grow and domesticate?)
	Central America (what did they grow and domesticate?)
	Andean Highlands (what did they grow and domesticate?)
	East Africa (what did they grow and domesticate?)
	West Africa (what did they grow and domesticate?)

Cornell Notes 	Topic/Objective: Ch 12	Name:
		Class/Period:
		Date:
Essential Question:		
Questions:	Shared characteristics of the hearths	
	Irrigation	
	Cooperation and population growth	
	****Make sure you study and are familiar with the Agricultural hearths and the crops/animals that go to each hearth from the maps on pg 326-27	
	The Diffusion of Agriculture	
	How is agriculture mobile? What does that mean?	
	First Global Diffusions	
	What type of diffusion enabled agriculture to initially diffuse?	
	Stimulus diffusion	

Questions:	Give a couple examples of a crop moving from it's hearth to someplace else
	The Columbian Exchange
	Impact on Indigenous Peoples of the Americas
	Impact of maize and potatoes in Europe and Africa
	Diffusion in Modern Times
	Why is kiwi fruit an example of modern diffusion of agriculture?
	12.4 Advances in Agriculture
	The First Agricultural Revolution
	Staple crops of the First Revolution still important today
	Staple animal domestications
	Types of tools used

Questions:	Societal Changes from the First Revolution
	Sedentary
	What happened to food variety? Why?
	Why were domesticated animals and the basic plow important?
	Generated more or less food? How did this affect population numbers?
	Development of Specialized Labor. Explain.
	New Social Classes. Explain.
	The Second Agricultural Revolution
	When and where did it start?
	What was different?
	The revolution saw dramatic improvements in
	Enclosure System
	Positives of the Enclosure System
	Negatives of the Enclosure System

Questions:	What major event did the Second Agricultural Revolution coincide with?
	Discuss the new tools being used
	Explain the Norfolk Four-Field System and why it was so valuable?
	What happened to population size, amount of food, diet, and life expectancy?
	The Third Agricultural Revolution
	When
	Role of science and technology
	Where
	Impact of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)
	Productivity through Technology

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