**Subject: Agricultural Science** 

Class: JSS1

**Term: First Term** 

Week 5

**Topic: Forms of Agriculture (Continued)** 

## **Sub-Topics:**

- I. Definitions of Specific Agricultural Practices
- II. Advantages and Disadvantages of Each
- III. Economic Importance of Rearing Farm Animals

# I. **Definition of Terms**

## 1. Crop Farming

The cultivation of land to grow food crops such as rice, maize, yam, beans, and cassava.

#### 2. Horticulture

The science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers, and ornamental plants.

- Examples:
  - Mango, pineapple (fruits)
  - Tomato, lettuce (vegetables)
  - Roses, hibiscus (flowers)

## 3. Livestock Farming

The rearing of **domestic animals** like cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, and poultry (chickens, ducks) for meat, milk, eggs, hides, etc.

## 4. Apiculture

The practice of keeping and managing bees for the production of honey and beeswax.

# 5. Fishery

The farming or harvesting of **fish and other aquatic animals** (e.g., tilapia, catfish, crayfish) in rivers, ponds, or artificial tanks.

### 6. Heliciculture

The rearing of snails for food and commercial purposes. It is also called snail farming.

# II. 🙅 Advantages and Disadvantages of Each Practice

Practice	Advantages	Disadvantages
Crop Farming	- Provides food and income - Raw materials for industries	<ul><li>Affected by drought and pests</li><li>Needs good soil and care</li></ul>
Horticulture	<ul><li>Produces fresh fruits/vegetables</li><li>Beautifies the environment</li></ul>	<ul><li>Requires constant care and watering</li><li>Perishable produce</li></ul>
Livestock	<ul><li>Supplies meat, milk, eggs</li><li>Source of manure and income</li></ul>	<ul><li>Needs space and feed</li><li>Risk of animal disease outbreak</li></ul>
Apiculture	<ul><li>- Produces honey and wax</li><li>- Requires little space</li></ul>	<ul><li>Bee stings can be dangerous</li><li>Bees may abandon the hive</li></ul>
Fishery	<ul><li>Fish grows fast</li><li>Good source of protein and income</li></ul>	- Requires clean water - Sensitive to pollution and disease
Heliciculture	<ul><li>Snails require little space and feed</li><li>High demand and profit potential</li></ul>	<ul><li>Snails are slow to mature</li><li>Sensitive to dry conditions and predators</li></ul>

# III. 💼 Economic Importance of Rearing Farm Animals

Rearing farm animals contributes greatly to the **economy** and **livelihood** of many people. Some economic benefits include:

### 1. Source of Food

o Meat, milk, and eggs provide animal protein for humans.

#### 2. Income Generation

o Farmers sell animals and animal products for money.

# 3. Employment

 Creates jobs for herdsmen, veterinary doctors, animal feed producers, and butchers.

### 4. Raw Materials for Industries

- o Hides and skins → leather industry
- o Feathers → pillows, decorations
- Bones and blood → animal feed and fertilizers

## 5. Manure Production

o Animal droppings improve soil fertility for crop farming.

# 6. Export and Foreign Exchange

 Countries export hides, skins, and meat products to earn money from foreign trade.