

Subject: Agricultural Science

Class: JSS1

Term: First Term

Week 9

Topic: Classification of Crops

Sub-Topics:

1. Classification of crops based on **life span**
2. Classification of crops based on **uses**



I. What Are Crops?

Crops are plants **grown and cultivated** by humans mainly for food, clothing, medicine, raw materials, and other useful purposes.



II. Classification of Crops Based on Life Span

Category	Meaning	Examples
Annual Crops	These complete their life cycle within one year (from planting to harvesting).	Maize, rice, beans, groundnut
Biennial Crops	These complete their life cycle in two years . First year: growth. Second year: reproduction.	Carrot, onion, cabbage
Perennial Crops	These live for many years , producing fruits or leaves repeatedly.	Cocoa, mango, oil palm, orange
Ephemeral Crops	These complete their life cycle within a few weeks .	Waterleaf, spinach, amaranth



III. Classification of Crops Based on Uses

Use Type	Definition	Examples
Cereal Crops	Grown for grain seeds rich in carbohydrates.	Rice, maize, millet, wheat
Legume Crops	Grown for protein-rich seeds and soil enrichment (nitrogen fixing).	Beans, groundnut, soybeans, cowpea
Root and Tuber Crops	Grown for their edible roots or tubers.	Yam, cassava, potato, cocoyam
Vegetable Crops	Grown for edible leaves, stems, or fruits.	Pumpkin, fluted pumpkin, okra, lettuce
Fruit Crops	Grown for sweet or fleshy edible fruits.	Mango, orange, banana, pineapple
Oil Crops	Grown for extracting oil.	Oil palm, groundnut, coconut, soybeans
Beverage Crops	Used in producing drinks/beverages.	Cocoa, coffee, tea
Spice Crops	Grown to flavor or season food.	Ginger, garlic, pepper, curry leaf
Fiber Crops	Grown to produce fiber for clothing and ropes.	Cotton, jute, kenaf
Medicinal Crops	Grown for treating diseases or for health purposes.	Aloe vera, neem, bitter leaf
Cash Crops	Grown mainly for sale and export.	Cocoa, rubber, cotton, oil palm
Forage/Fodder Crops	Grown to feed livestock.	Elephant grass, alfalfa, guinea grass



Important Notes

- Some crops may **belong to more than one category**. For example, groundnut is both a legume and an oil crop.

- Understanding these classifications helps in **farm planning, research, and agriculture-based careers.**
-

IV. Class Activity / Group Work

- Bring in different crop samples (or pictures)
 - Let students group them based on life span and use
 - Discuss in groups why each crop belongs in a particular category
-

Summary Table

Classification Basis		Group	Examples
Life Span	Annual		Maize, beans
	Biennial		Onion, carrot
	Perennial		Mango, cocoa
	Ephemeral		Waterleaf, spinach
Use	Oil crops		Oil palm, groundnut
	Fiber crops		Cotton, jute
	Beverage crops		Cocoa, tea
	Medicinal crops		Aloe vera, bitter leaf