

AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Chapter 11 – Agriculture – Guided Reading

FIELD NOTE – Changing Greens

1. Cattle ranchers in -- started growing soybeans when genetically modified seeds made it possible to grow the crop there.
2. What company produces Roundup?
3. The production of crops without the use of pesticides and fertilizers is called -- .

WHAT IS AGRICULTURE AND WHERE DID AGRICULTURE BEGIN?

4. Economic activities that involve the taking of economically valuable products from the earth, including agriculture, ranching, forestry, mining and hunting, are called – economic activities.
5. The high proportion of agriculture in Guatemala tells us that there is a lack of -- .
6. The majority of people believe that seed crops first developed in --.
7. In Southeast Asia --,-- and -- were the leading food plants.
8. It is possible that, animals attached themselves to human settlements as --.
9. Subsistence agriculture declined in the 1900's with the diffusion of -- agriculture.
10. Some -- are sedentary, living in one particular place throughout the year, but many move from place to place in search of better land.

HOW DID AGRICULTURE CHANGE WITH INDUSTRIALIZATION?

11. The -- enabled farmers to avoid wasting seeds and to plant in rows.
12. According to the von Thunen model, -- costs would govern the use of land.
13. Geographer Lee Liu, noted that in lands closer to the village the soil was -- and productive.
14. The third agricultural revolution is also called the --.
15. The green revolution has had a limited impact on --.
16. GMO's are found in – of processed foods in the United States.

WHAT IMPRINT DOES AGRICULTURE MAKE ON THE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE?

17. The pattern of land ownership seen in the landscape reflects the --.
18. The -- prevails throughout much of the United States and appears as a checkerboard pattern across agricultural fields.

19. The -- survey system is found along the eastern seaboard.	
20. The -- survey system can be found in the states of Texas and Louisiana.	
21. Primogeniture is a Germanic system in which all land passes to the --.	
22. In the United States Midwest individual farmhouses lie quite far apart in what is called --.	
23. The circular village is also called the --.	
24. Modern villages tend to be arranged in a --.	
25. Villages everywhere display common qualities including – and differentiation.	
HOW IS AGRICULTURE CURRENTLY ORGANIZED GEOGRAPHICALLY AND HOW HAS AGRIBUSINESS INFLUENCED THE CONTEMPORARY GEOGRAPHY OF AGRICULTURE?	
26. Commercial farming has come to dominate the world’s economic --.	
27. On the Koppen climate map, the dry summer regions are known as --.	
28. List three examples of plantation crops.	
29. Dairying is mainly found in these two regions – and --.	
30. One of the most significant contemporary cash crops is --.	
31. One of the most common ways in which governments influence agriculture is through tax regulations and --.	
32. – was first domesticated in Ethiopia.	
33. In most cases coffee is produced on enormous --.	
34. – is a term for the businesses that provide a vast array of goods and services to support the agriculture industry.	
35. Commercial agricultural creates significant --.	
36. The growing demand for protein rich foods is leading to --.	
37. In recent decades, the popularity of fast food chains has led to the -- of wooded areas to open up pasture lands.	
38. Food riots in low income countries remind us that -- remains a challenge for millions of people around the globe.	
39. Currently, enough food is being produced, but there is an inadequate – and --.	
40. A -- has limited access to fresh, nutritious food.	