**Guided Notes: Farming Land Use**

Sustainable agriculture uses various farming practices adapted to different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regions to meet current needs while preserving resources for the future.

**Key Concepts:**

• Sustainable agriculture aims to produce enough crops while reducing:

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Erosion

- Water usage

• Sustainable farming practices include:

1. Agroforestry: Intentional use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and shrubs in farming

2. Crop rotation: Planting a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crop each year

3. Terrace farming: Creating flat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for farming on slopes

4. Alley cropping: Planting rows of trees between rows of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Hydroponics: Using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than soil to deliver nutrients

6. Polyculture: Growing more than one crop in an area of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Tillage: Plowing or digging soil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ planting crops

• Benefits of sustainable farming:

- Preserves soil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Reduces reliance on commercial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Maintains land for future farming

• Farming challenges vary by region due to differences in:

- Climate

- Soil type

- Water availability

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Real World Examples:**

1. Local produce: Research where your local farmers market sources its produce and what sustainable practices they might use.

2. School garden: Consider how sustainable farming practices could be applied to a small-scale \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or community garden.

**Word Bank:**

climate

deforestation

trees

different

steps

crops

water

land

before

nutrients

fertilizers

topography

school