**Guided Notes: Sustainable Farming Practices**

Sustainable farming practices aim to meet current needs while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources for the future, requiring careful analysis of short-term and long-term costs and benefits.

**Key Concepts:**

• Sustainable farming practices are tailored to specific regional:

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

 - Climate

 - Crops cultivated

• Intercropping: Growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crops on the same plot of land

• Alley cropping: Planting rows of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between rows of crops

• Agroforestry: Intentional use of trees and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in farming

• Carbon sequestration: Process by which carbon dioxide is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the atmosphere and stored

• Factors to consider when evaluating farming practices:

 1. Short-term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. Long-term costs

 3. Short-term benefits

 4. Long-term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 5. Environmental impacts

 6. Economic impacts

• Benefits of sustainable farming may include:

 - Reduced soil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - Increased biodiversity

 - Improved water quality

 - Carbon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Costs of sustainable farming may include:

 - Higher initial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 - Increased labor needs

 - Potential yield \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Real World Examples:**

1. School cafeteria: Research where your school sources its produce and consider the farming practices used.

2. Local farm visit: Observe sustainable farming practices in action and discuss the costs and benefits with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Word Bank:**

protecting

geography

multiple

trees

shrubs

removed

costs

benefits

erosion

storage

investments

reduction

farmer