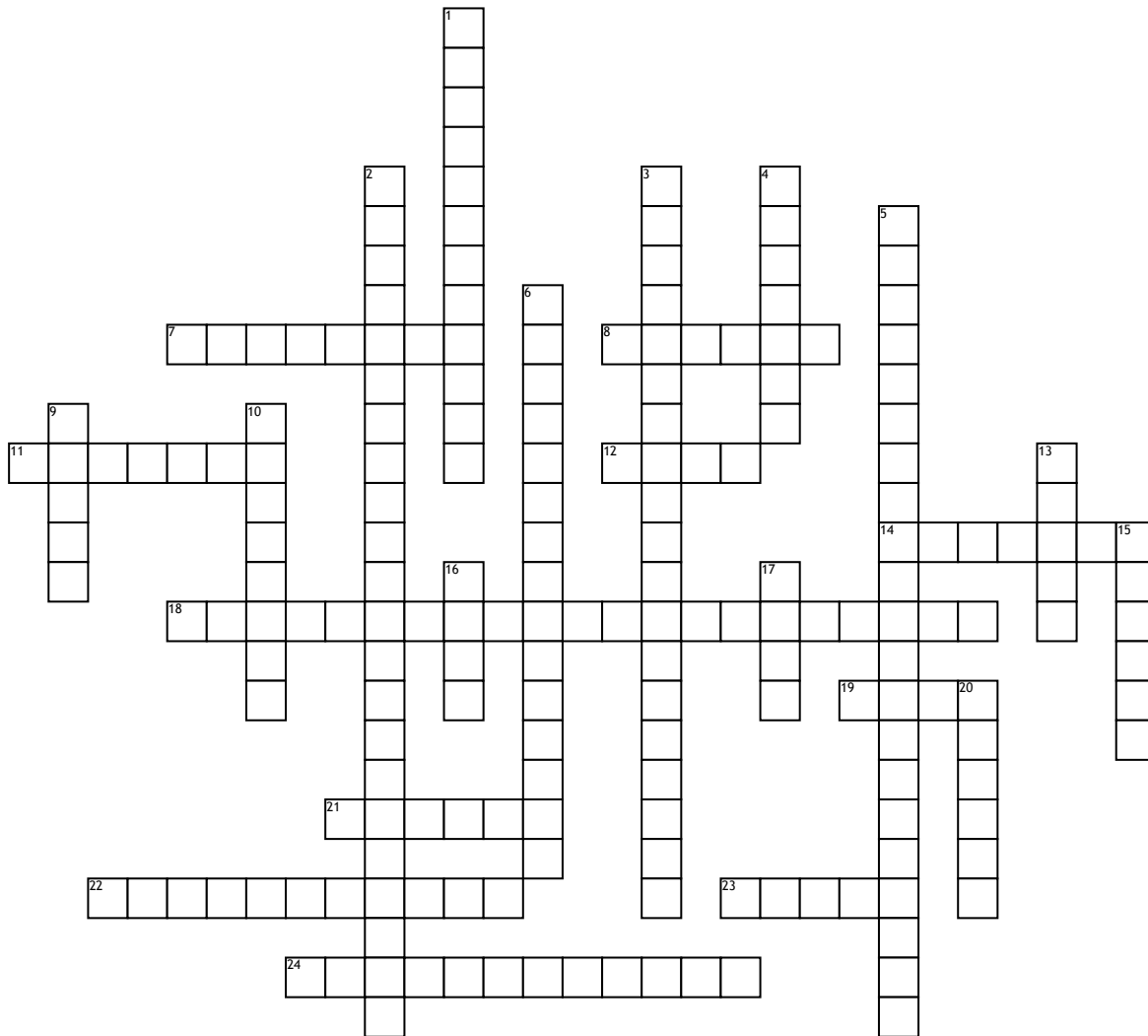


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Age vocabulary



## Across

7. crop

8. A grass yielding grain for food. ex. oats, wheat, rye, or

11. A type of agricultural activity based on nomadic animal husbandry or the raising of livestock to provide food, clothing, and

12. the practice of alternating the crops grown on a piece of land - for example, corn one year, legumes for two years, and then back to

14. Grazing land for

18. A designation assigned by U.S. Department of Agriculture defining land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is also available for these land uses.

19. Grain or fruit gathered from a field as a harvest during a particular season.

21. wheat planted in the fall and harvested in the early

22. shifting

23. winter

24. The set of economic and political relationships that organize food production for commercial purposes. It includes activities ranging from seed production, to retailing, to consumption of agricultural products.

## Down

1. Commercial agriculture combined with characterized by integration of different steps in the food-processing industry, usually through ownership by large corporations

2. Self-sufficient agriculture that is small scale and low technology and emphasizes food production for local consumption, not for trade.

3. The process where animals are artificially selected and become accustomed to human provision and control.

4. The growing of fruits, vegetables, and

5. term used to describe large scale farming and ranching operations that employ vast land bases, large mechanized equipment, factory-type labor, and the latest technology

6. the taking of seeds from existing plants and planting them to produce new plants

9. spring

10. double

13. cereal

15. Wheat planted in the spring and harvested in the late

16. commercial grazing of livestock over an extensive

17. growing more than one crop a year on the same

20. A form of subsistence agriculture in which people shift activity from one field to another; each field is used for crops for relatively few years and left fallow for a relatively long