

SUGGESTED SKILL

Spatial Relationships

2.D

Explain the significance of geographic similarities and differences among different locations and/or at different times.



AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Classroom Resources > **Understanding Land Use Patterns**

TOPIC 5.1 Introduction to **Agriculture**

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Availability of resources and cultural practices influence agricultural practices and land-use patterns.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

PSO-5.A

Explain the connection between physical geography and agricultural practices.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

Agricultural practices are influenced by the physical environment and climatic conditions, such as the Mediterranean climate and tropical climates.

PSO-5.A.2

Intensive farming practices include market gardening, plantation agriculture, and mixed crop/livestock systems.

PSO-5.A.3

Extensive farming practices include shifting cultivation, nomadic herding, and ranching.



TOPIC 5.2

Settlement Patterns and Survey Methods

SUGGESTED SKILL

Source Analysis



Compare patterns and trends in sources to draw conclusions.

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Availability of resources and cultural practices influence agricultural practices and land-use patterns.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Identify different rural settlement patterns and methods of surveying rural settlements.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

Specific agricultural practices shape different rural land-use patterns.

Rural settlement patterns are classified as clustered, dispersed, or linear.

PSO-5.B.3

Rural survey methods include metes and bounds, township and range, and long lot.



SUGGESTED SKILL





Explain spatial relationships in a specified context or region of the world, using geographic concepts, processes, models, or theories.



AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Classroom Resources > Scale

TOPIC 5.3

Agricultural Origins and Diffusions

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Agriculture has changed over time because of cultural diffusion and advances in technology.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

SPS-5.A

Identify major centers of domestication of plants and animals.

SPS-5.B

Explain how plants and animals diffused globally.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

SPS-5.A.1

Early hearths of domestication of plants and animals arose in the Fertile Crescent and several other regions of the world, including the Indus River Valley, Southeast Asia, and Central America.

SPS-5.B.1

Patterns of diffusion, such as the Columbian Exchange and the agricultural revolutions, resulted in the global spread of various plants and animals.



TOPIC 5.4

The Second **Agricultural** Revolution

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Agriculture has changed over time because of cultural diffusion and advances in technology.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Explain the advances and impacts of the second agricultural revolution.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

New technology and increased food production in the second agricultural revolution led to better diets, longer life expectancies, and more people available for work in factories.

SUGGESTED SKILL

Source Analysis



Compare patterns and trends in sources to draw conclusions.



SUGGESTED SKILL

Spatial Relationships

2.D

Explain the significance of geographic similarities and differences among different locations and/or at different

TOPIC 5.5 The Green Revolution

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Agriculture has changed over time because of cultural diffusion and advances in technology.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Explain the consequences of the Green Revolution on food supply and the environment in the developing world.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

The Green Revolution was characterized in agriculture by the use of high-yield seeds, increased use of chemicals, and mechanized farming.

The Green Revolution had positive and negative consequences for both human populations and the environment.



TOPIC 5.6

Agricultural Production Regions

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Availability of resources and cultural practices influence agricultural practices and land-use patterns.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

Agricultural production regions are defined by the extent to which they reflect subsistence or commercial practices (monocropping or monoculture).

Intensive and extensive farming practices are determined in part by land costs (bid-rent theory).

SUGGESTED SKILL

Spatial Relationships



Explain the degree to which a geographic concept, process, model, or theory effectively explains geographic effects in different contexts and regions of the world.



AVAILABLE RESOURCES

 Classroom Resources > **Understanding Land Use Patterns**



SUGGESTED SKILL

Spatial ** Relationships

Explain the significance of geographic similarities and differences among different locations and/or at different times.

TOPIC 5.7 Spatial Organization of Agriculture

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Availability of resources and cultural practices influence agricultural practices and land-use patterns.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

Large-scale commercial agricultural operations are replacing small family farms.

Complex commodity chains link production and consumption of agricultural products.

Technology has increased economies of scale in the agricultural sector and the carrying capacity of the land.



TOPIC 5.8 Von Thünen Model

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Availability of resources and cultural practices influence agricultural practices and land-use patterns.

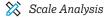
LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Describe how the von Thünen model is used to explain patterns of agricultural production at various scales.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

Von Thünen's model helps to explain rural land use by emphasizing the importance of transportation costs associated with distance from the market; however, regions of specialty farming do not always conform to von Thünen's concentric rings.

SUGGESTED SKILL





Explain spatial relationships across various geographic scales using geographic concepts, processes, models, or theories.

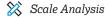


AVAILABLE RESOURCES

- Classroom Resources > **Understanding Land Use Patterns**
- Classroom Resources > Scale



SUGGESTED SKILL





Explain the degree to which a geographic concept, process, model, or theory effectively explains geographic effects across various geographic scales.



AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Classroom Resources > Scale

TOPIC 5.9

The Global System of Agriculture

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Availability of resources and cultural practices influence agricultural practices and land use patterns.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

PSO-5.E

Explain the interdependence among regions of agricultural production and consumption.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

Food and other agricultural products are part of a global supply chain.

Some countries have become highly dependent on one or more export commodities.

PSO-5.E.3

The main elements of global food distribution networks are affected by political relationships, infrastructure, and patterns of world trade.



TOPIC 5.10

Consequences of **Agricultural Practices**

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

Agricultural production and consumption patterns vary in different locations, presenting different environmental, social, economic, and cultural opportunities and challenges.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Explain how agricultural practices have environmental and societal consequences.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

Environmental effects of agricultural land use include pollution, land cover change, desertification, soil salinization, and conservation efforts.

Agricultural practices—including slash and burn, terraces, irrigation, deforestation, draining wetlands, shifting cultivation, and pastoral nomadism—alter the landscape.

Societal effects of agricultural practices include changing diets, role of women in agricultural production, and economic purpose.

SUGGESTED SKILL

💢 Spatial Relationships



Explain the degree to which a geographic concept, process, model, or theory effectively explains geographic effects in different contexts and regions of the world.



AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Classroom Resources > **Understanding Land Use Patterns**



SUGGESTED SKILL





Compare patterns and trends in sources to draw conclusions.



AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Classroom Resources > **Understanding Land Use Patterns**

TOPIC 5.11

Challenges of **Contemporary Agriculture**

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

IMP-5

Agricultural production and consumption patterns vary in different locations, presenting different environmental, social, economic, and cultural opportunities and challenges.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

IMP-5.B

Explain challenges and debates related to the changing nature of contemporary agriculture and food-production practices.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

IMP-5.B.1

Agricultural innovations such as biotechnology. genetically modified organisms, and aquaculture have been accompanied by debates over sustainability, soil and water usage, reductions in biodiversity, and extensive fertilizer and pesticide use.

IMP-5.B.2

Patterns of food production and consumption are influenced by movements relating to individual food choice, such as urban farming, community-supported agriculture (CSA), organic farming, value-added specialty crops, fair trade, local-food movements, and dietary shifts.

IMP-5.B.3

Challenges of feeding a global population include lack of food access, as in cases of food insecurity and food deserts; problems with distribution systems; adverse weather; and land use lost to suburbanization.

IMP-5.B.4

The location of food-processing facilities and markets, economies of scale, distribution systems, and government policies all have economic effects on food-production practices.



TOPIC 5.12

Women in Agriculture

SUGGESTED SKILL

💢 Data Analysis



Compare patterns and trends in maps and in quantitative and geospatial data to draw conclusions.

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING



Agricultural production and consumption patterns vary in different locations, presenting different environmental, social, economic, and cultural opportunities and challenges.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

IMP-5.C

Explain geographic variations in female roles in food production and consumption.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

IMP-5.C.1

The role of females in food production, distribution, and consumption varies in many places depending on the type of production involved.