

Unit 5: Agriculture - Student Summary Sheet

	<u>Subsistence Agriculture</u>	<u>Commercial Agriculture</u>
Typical Market?	Agricultural products for family or local consumption	Agricultural products for profit and trade to national and global markets
Patterns of Development?	Mostly Less Developed Countries	Mostly More Developed countries like the United States (however plantation agriculture is commercial, but mainly in LDCs).
Level of investments in machinery and chemical fertilizers?	Lower Levels	Higher Levels
% of labor force participation in agriculture?	Higher since much of the work is done by human labor	Lower since much of the work is aided by machinery
Extensive and Intensive Agriculture Examples	Intensive - mixed crop and livestock farming Extensive - shifting cultivation, nomadic herding	Intensive - market gardening, plantation Extensive - ranching

Global Systems of Agriculture

Global Supply Chain - Where do you get your food?

To maintain access to many foods year round, agricultural production takes place in countries with climates that allow longer growing seasons. Often the food you consume in the United States was grown in another region of the United States or even other countries.

Factors that Influence Global Food Distribution

- **Political Relationships** - Trade agreements between countries will increase the amount of trade between countries.
- **Infrastructure** - Better infrastructure in a country makes transporting machinery, gasoline, fertilizers, and other important agricultural inputs easier and more affordable, increasing their use. Better highways, railways, and ports allow for quicker movement of agricultural produce, less spoilage, and increases the range of trade.
- **Patterns of World Trade** - Typical agricultural products follow similar patterns of trade as other items. Much of the production occurs in Less Developed Countries for sale in markets in More Developed Countries.

Dependence on Export Commodities

Dependence on Export Commodities **especially with one or a few agricultural products**

Positive	Negative
• May be very profitable • Profits can be used to diversity economy and expand infrastructure	• Environmental costs of pollution, deforestation, and loss of biodiversity • Highly impacted by shifts in global demand and prices • Limits other crops that could be grown for local consumption • Tend to be low paying jobs