

**PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL
P.O.BOX 44, RAKIRAKI
LESSON NOTES**

School: Penang Sangam High School

Subject: Agricultural Science

Year/Level: 9

Week 7

Strand	AS 9.2 Farm Management
Sub Strand	AS 9.2.2 Financial Capital
Content Learning Outcome	AS 9.2.2.1 Explore the importance of farm management.

LESSON ONE: INTRODUCTION [Textbook reference: Page 53-54]

Lesson outcome: At the end of this lesson the student will explain why farming is considered a business.

NOTES

- ✓ Farming is defined as the business of growing crops and raising animals.
- ✓ Like all businesses, farming enterprises process inputs, called resources, to produce outputs called agricultural products and by-products.
- ✓ Farming is a business.

STUDENT ACTIVITY

1. Define the term farming.

2. Explain why farming is treated as a business.

LESSON TWO: FARM RESOURCES [Textbook reference: Page 54-55]

Lesson outcome: At the end of this lesson the student will determine resources for a given enterprise.

- ⊕ Resource - inputs used to produce goods and services.

NOTES

- ✓ The resources needed for farming are categorised in natural, human and capital resources.
- ✓ To be able to produce agricultural goods, a farmer needs resources.
- ✓ These resources are also called Factors of Production. They are essential for farming to occur.

There are many resources used in agricultural production and can be put into **three categories**:

1. Natural Resources - things found in the environment including land, soil, water, rainfall, temperature, sunshine, clouds, wind, topography and weather.	2. Human Resources - the people who make up the workforce. People bring talents, skills, qualifications, experience, aptitude and attitude with them.	3. Capital Resources - man made items used to produce other goods and services. Capital resources are divided into two groups Physical capital – equipment needed to produce goods and services which include tools, machines, drains and buildings. Financial capital - money and financial services needed to produce goods and services which include money, banking facilities, and loans.
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STUDENT ACTIVITY

1. Differentiate between natural resource and human resource.

2. State one activity carried out by human resource on a vegetable farm.

3. Sketch an example of the following types of resources in the table given below.

a) Natural resource	b) Physical capital
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