



## **LESSON NOTES**

**School:** Ba Sangam College  
**Subject:** Agricultural Science

**Year/ Name:** 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
**Worksheet:** 14

<b>Strand</b>	AS 9.3. Agronomy
<b>Sub Strand</b>	AS 9.3.2 Horticulture
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Students are to learn and practice skills in this strand by carrying out practical work.

### **LESSON 1/2: PLANTING MATERIAL TO MATURE CROP/ MATCHING CROP and SITE**

**Learning outcome:** At the end of this lesson students will understand the relationship between planting material, crop husbandry techniques and mature crops.

Identify the factors that must be considered when matching a crop to a planting site.

#### **Notes:**

To ensure that plants grow to their potential, various crop husbandry techniques are used.

Over time farmers have developed various crop husbandry techniques which they use to assist plants to grow to their potential. Crop husbandry techniques involve the art, science, processing and business of producing a crop.

Crops grow best under certain conditions. Before choosing a site to cultivate a crop, a farmer must consider if the crop will grow well in the area's climate, topography, infrastructure, soil market outlet.

### **Activity Worksheet 14**

1. Differentiate between planting material and tools in relation to crop husbandry techniques.

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**(2 marks)**

2. Briefly explain how crop husbandry techniques, planting material and mature crops are related.

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**(1 mark)**

3. Many tropical crops can be grown though out Fiji.

List the main reasons why the following crops are grown commercially in these areas:

- a. sugarcane in Nadi

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**(2 marks)**

- b. wetland rice in Lakena [Rewa]

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**(2 marks)**

- c. coconut palms along the Savusavu coastline

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**(2 marks)**

- d. vegetables in the Sigatoka Valley

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**(2 marks)**

- e. pine trees in Seaqaqa

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**(2 marks)**

- f. dalo in Taveuni

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**(2 marks)**