

Unit 5: Agricultural Geography

Day 1- 1st Agriculture Revolution,
Hearths, and Subsistence in LDCs

In the next 50 years...
The population



3,339,757,068

3,339,761,508

HAS

DOUBLED

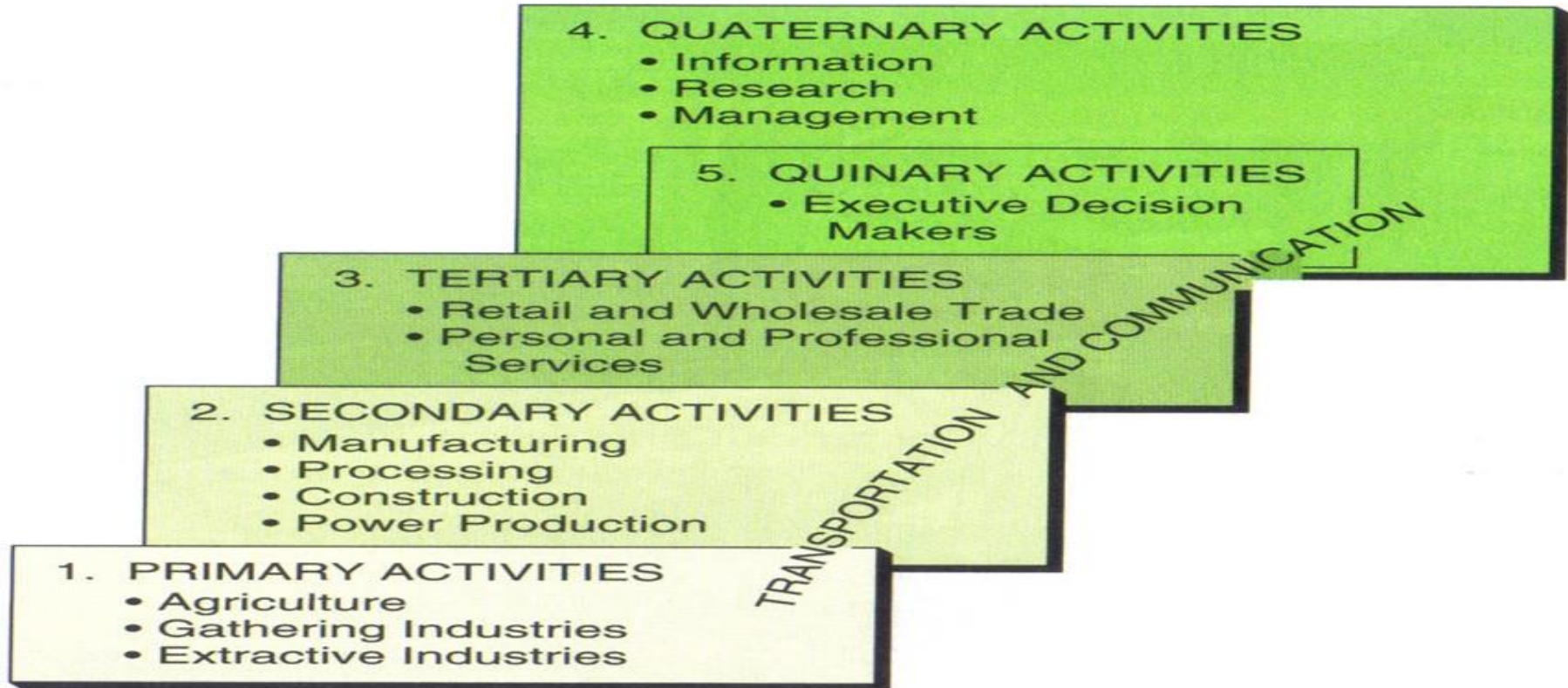
6,795,165,209

Unit 5: Agriculture - The Beginning

FOOD BY THE NUMBERS

FEEDING OUR   
HUNGRY PLANET

Economic Activities



Agriculture

the cultivation of crops and the raising of animals for sustenance or gaining a profit



Pre-Agriculture

Hunter gatherers
Characteristics?

Still seen in some
places today
Kalahari Bushmen

<http://www.travelchannel.com/video/adventures-in-the-kalahari-15097>

Spinifex People in Australia



Sentinelese People in India's
Andaman Islands



A blurry, but original image shows a Sentinelese woman. Picture: Indian Government. Source: NewsComAu

DON'T expect to be greeted with a smile if you attempt to visit this island - you'll be lucky to make it out alive as spears and arrows fly towards you.

North Sentinel Island, part of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands which is a group of 572 islands in the Bay of Bengal between Myanmar and Indonesia, could be the hardest (and perhaps least desirable) place in the world to visit.

The locals who live here just don't like visitors ... and never have.

The Neolithic Agricultural Revolution

when people first started to domesticate
plants and animals around 8000 BC
Small scale, labor intensive, led to
population growth



AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION

Types of Ag.

Carl Sauer

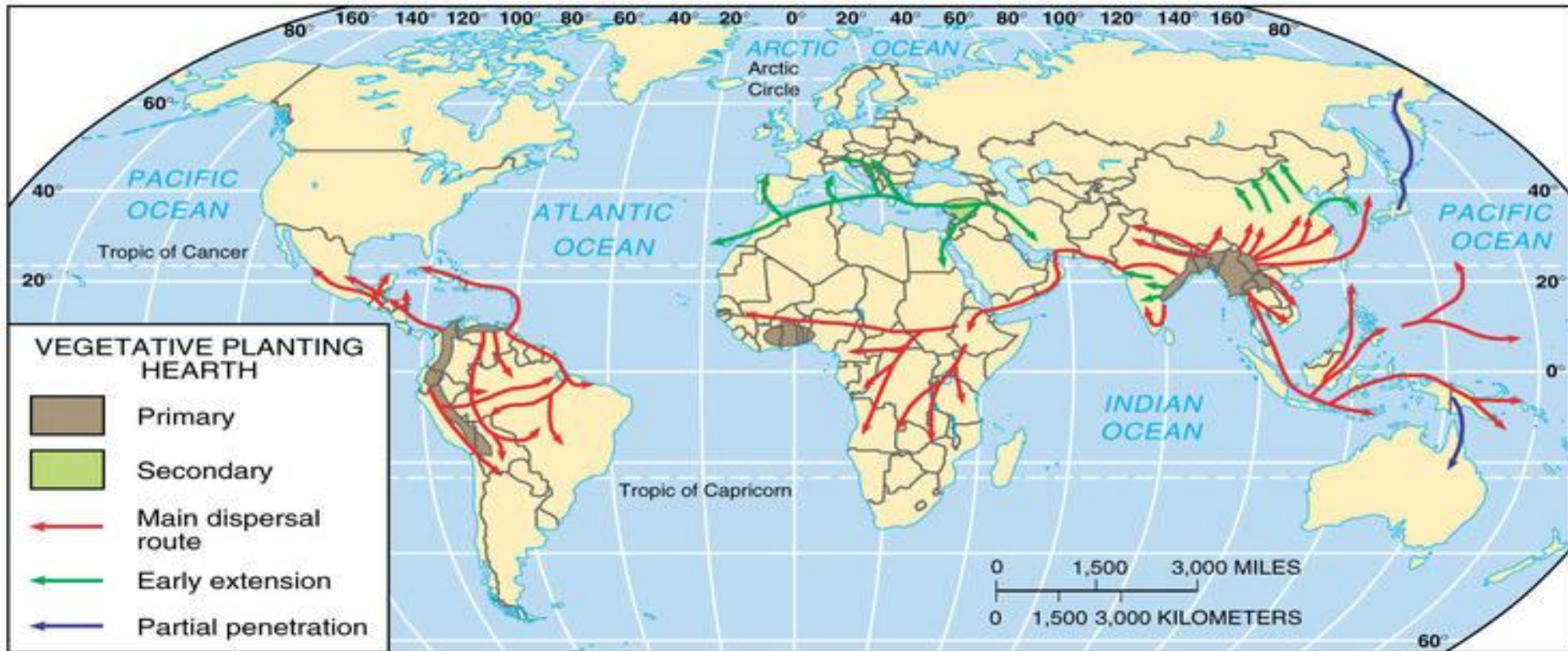
1. Vegetative planting

Primary Hearths

1. Central American & northwestern South America
2. Western Africa
3. Southeast Asia



Root crop (vegetative planting) Hearth



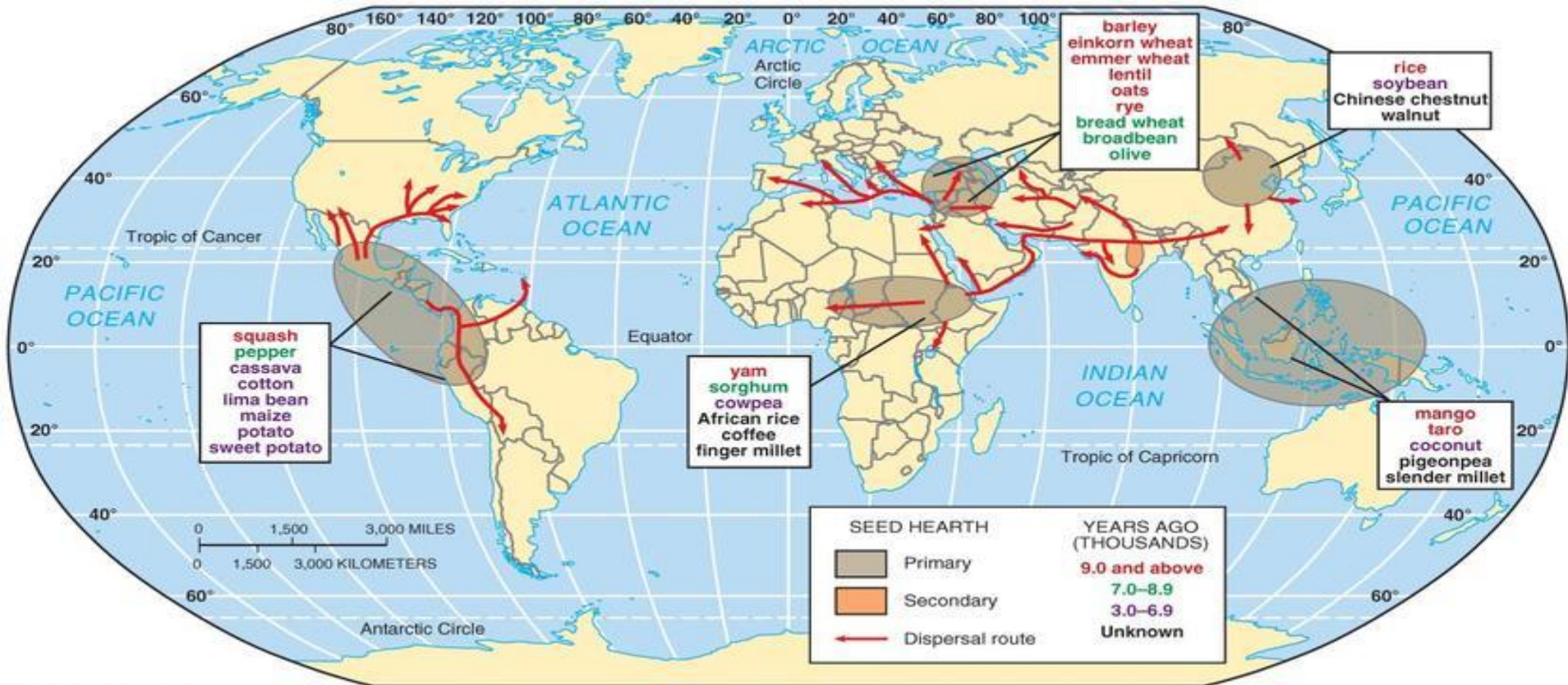
Types of Ag.

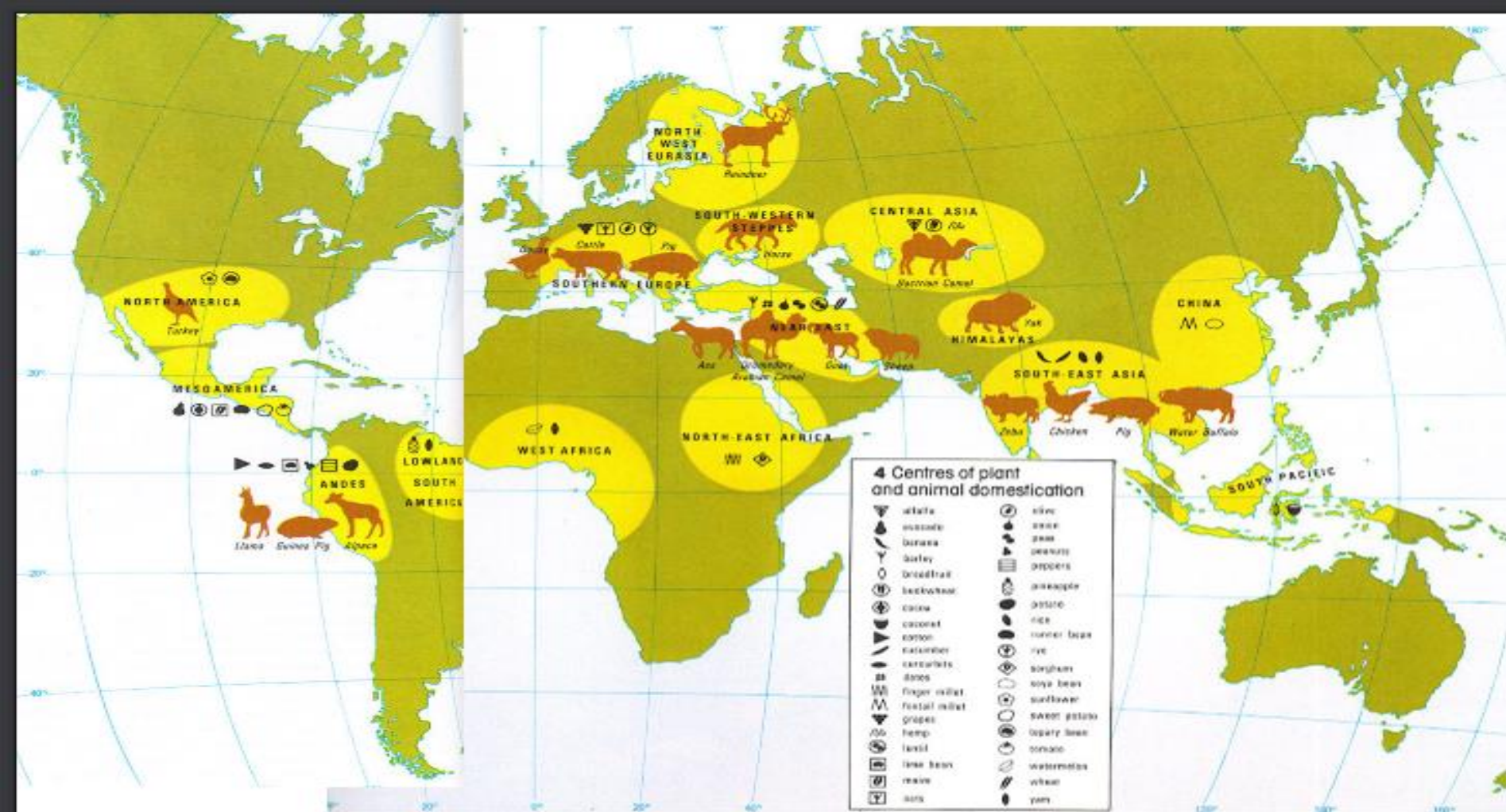
2. Seed planting

Primary Hearths

1. Southwest Asia (Fertile Crescent)
2. Southern Mexico (corn)
3. Northeastern Africa (coffee)
4. N. China (millet)
5. Northeastern India

Hearths of Agriculture





Subsistence Agriculture

- ❖ most farmers grow just enough to feed themselves and their families
- ❖ generally low tech
- ❖ found in South/Central Am, Africa, South & SE Asia
- ❖ 2 types
 - intensive and extensive



Intensive Subsistence Agriculture

- ❖ used in high population concentrations to get the highest yield (double cropping)
- ❖ wet-rice dominant in east and south asia



Intensive Subsistence: involves the efficient use of a small parcel of land in order to maximize crop yield large amounts of human labor and fertilizer Asia: India, China and Southeast Asia



Subsistence Wet Rice Dominant Ag



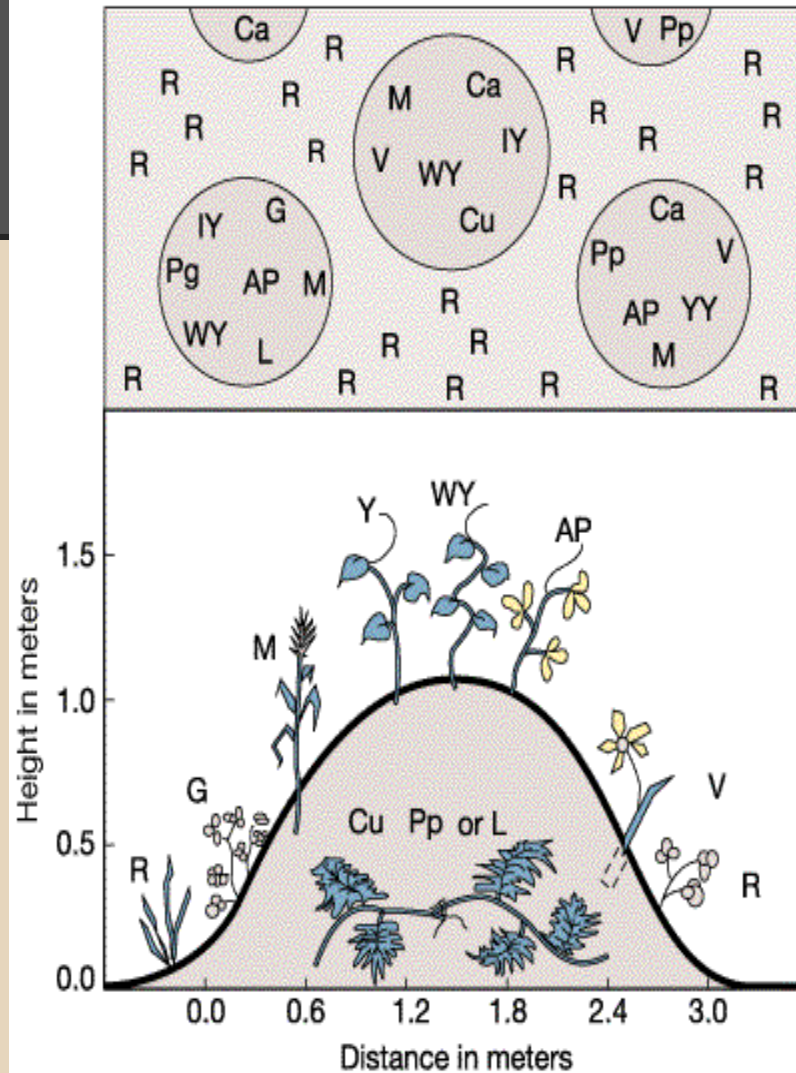
Rice Paddy Art



Intertillage

planting
different crops
together in the
same field

helps control
soil depletion



Extensive Subsistence Agriculture

- ❖ Pastoral Nomadism (transhumance)

- ❖ Shifting Agriculture

 - Slash and Burn

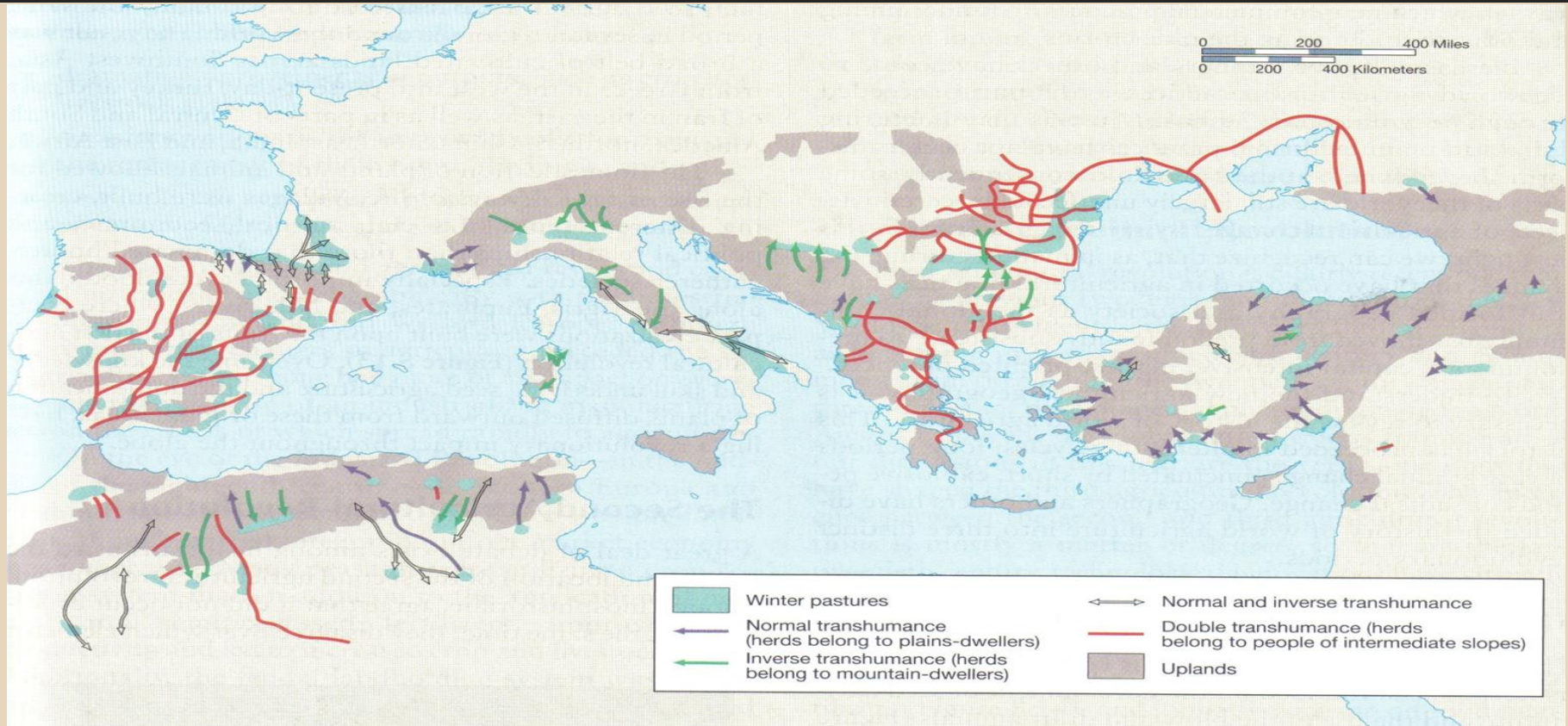
 - can only support a small pop without doing env damage



Shifting Cultivation: Found in tropical forests farmers aim to maintain soil fertility by rotating the fields they cultivate.



Transhumance: the movement of herds according to seasonal rhythms, warmer, lowland areas in the winter and cooler, highland areas in summer.



Pastoralism: the breeding and herding of animals to satisfy the human needs for food, shelter and clothing:





Aquaculture (aquafarming) is the farming of fish, crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic plants, involves cultivating freshwater and saltwater populations under controlled conditions