

Definitions and Answer Key

BLM 2.2

Cut out the 16 squares.

growing food to feed oneself, rather than to sell for profit	the widespread exchange of plants, animals, and food around the world, initiated about 500 years ago	a climate that differs from the surrounding area; can be as small as one field or as large as many hectares	food produced agriculturally, as opposed to food that is hunted, fished, or gathered from the wild
legumes that have been grown to produce dried seeds such as peas, lentils, beans, and chick peas	a general pattern, year after year, of temperature and rain or snow	the number of days between the last killing frost in spring and the first killing frost in autumn	the growth of towns and cities as a result of people moving from rural areas to urban areas
the saving in the costs of production that is due to mass production	the farming of fish, shellfish, and aquatic plants	the interdependent links required to put food on tables at home and in restaurants, and to provide food products for trade and export	a type of farm that raises animals and grows a variety of crops
a plant's ability to withstand cold and a short growing season	a diet based on eating foods that can only be obtained within 100 miles of home	agriculture in which community members purchase shares in a farm's produce before harvesting begins, and in return receive a share of the produce throughout the growing season	growing plants and raising animals to sell for profit, instead of for one's own use

ANSWER KEY

growing food to feed oneself, rather than to sell for profit	the widespread exchange of plants, animals, and food around the world, initiated about 500 years ago	a climate that differs from the surrounding area; can be as small as one field or as large as many hectares	food produced agriculturally, as opposed to food that is hunted, fished, or gathered from the wild
Subsistence agriculture	Columbian Exchange	Micro-climate	Agri-food
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Pulses	Climate	Growing season	Urbanization
the saving in the costs of production that is due to mass production	the farming of fish, shellfish, and aquatic plants	the interdependent links required to put food on tables at home and in restaurants, and to provide food products for trade and export	a type of farm that raises animals and grows a variety of crops
Economy of scale	Aquaculture	Food system	Mixed farm
a plant's ability to withstand cold and a short growing season	a diet based on eating foods that can only be obtained within 100 miles of home	agriculture in which community members purchase shares in a farm's produce before harvesting begins, and in return receive a share of the produce throughout the growing season.	growing plants and raising animals to sell for profit, instead of for one's own use
Hardiness	100-mile diet	Community-supported agriculture	Commercial agriculture