The following information corresponds to Chapter 11 in your textbook. Fill in the blanks to complete the definition or sentence. Note: All of the following information in addition to your reading is important, not just the blanks you fill in.

Environmental Impacts

- __________ agriculture creates significant environmental change; affects the __________ perhaps more than any other human activity (impossible to measure).
- __________ - leading to the decline of fish stocks (250,000 bluefin tuna in 1975; __________ left today)
- Clearing of forests for __________ grazing in Central & South America (more land needed for feed grains as well – major cause of world hunger)
- __________ of hillsides in S.E. Asia (prevents soil from washing downhill, more land area)
- Changes in the organic content of __________; presence of chemicals in the U.S. (fertilizers, pesticides, antibiotics, growth hormones, herbicides,...)
- Expansion of livestock herding into semi-arid regions in Sub-Saharan Africa (can lead to ____________)

Agribusiness

- **Def’n:** large-scale, mechanized industrial agriculture; act as corporations.
- Commodity or food chains are usually composed of the following levels/steps:
  - The poultry, turkey, pork,… industries have transformed from single farmers to __________ integrated companies. Today, poultry companies operate __________, __________ mills, and __________ plants; they supply _____ and feed to the farmers, or to the large __________.
  - Selective breeding has produced faster growing & bigger __________ housed in enormous factories.
  - __________ - located around AK, GA, the Piedmont areas of NC, and the Shenandoah Valley of VA.
  - “Farmers” are involved in __________ much more than they are in primary activities (e.g., process the chickens via conveyor belts, work with bank officers & vendors).
  - Americans eat _____ times more chicken today than in the 1930s.
  - Economies of ________; “farmers” ________ chickens, buy in __________, buy modern __________ (computerized feeders, ventilation & waste systems – replaces ________ labor).
  - __________ companies (Tyson, Purina, Perdue) are involved in the __________ of eggs, supplying ________ to the broiler raisers, providing __________ care, transporting broilers (take __ weeks to grow), ___________. __________., & nationwide __________.
- Better ______ and __________ - southeastern U.S. has a lower cost of living (lower ______), warm weather for _______; Midwest is good for ______ growing; close proximity = good __________ (low __________ costs, fast __________ of corn from the Midwest to the South & chicken from the South to the big markets).
- ______ production is done in much the same way; with the rapid increases in Oklahoma and the Texas panhandle.

- ___________ agriculture (e.g. China) – consists of collective farms (results in the significant displacement of rural people) have mixed results; farming ___________ is currently under way in China.
- Another trend is ___________ ___________—without synthetic or industrially produced pesticides and fertilizers; > $_____ billion/yr sales in U.S.; crops = coffee, tea, cocoa, nuts, oils, spices, as well as certain fruits and vegetables.

* Few farmers in distant lands have real control over land-use decisions, for the states in the global economic ______ continue to decide what will be bought at what price.

**Loss of Productive Farmland**
- Some of the most fertile, productive farmlands are lost to ___________ and ___________ developments; many _______ are absorbing the productive farmlands as they expand.
- As _______ populations continue to grow and expendable _______ increases for the wealthiest, more agricultural lands will be converted to housing developments.