

SECOND TERM E-LEARNING NOTE

SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

CLASS: SS 1

SCHEME OF WORK

| WEEK | TOPIC |
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| 1. | Revision of Last Term Work |
| 2-3. | Cultural Practices: Pre-planting, Planting and Post-Planting Operations |
| 4-5. | Husbandry and Cultivation of Some Selected Crops |
| 6. | Agricultural Ecology |
| 7. | Rock Formation and Types |
| 8. | Rock Weathering and Process of Rock Weathering |
| 9. | Factors of Soil Formation |
| 10. | Revision. |
| 11-12. | Examination |

REFERENCES

- Essential Agricultural Science by O. A. Iwena
- Fundamental Agricultural Science by P. E. Okafor
- Prescribed Agricultural Science by Omoruyi and Oruhue
- SSCE Agricultural Science Pack

WEEK ONE

DATE: _____

TOPIC: REVISION OF LAST TERM'S WORK

CONTENT

- Answers to last term's objective questions
- Answers to last term's theory questions

WEEK TWO AND THREE

DATE: _____

TOPIC: CULTURAL PRACTICES

CONTENT

- Pre-planting Operations
- Planting Operations
- Post-planting Operations

Cultural Practices: Cultural practices are the various activities carried out on the farm before, during and after planting to ensure proper growth and establishment of crops. Cultural practices are classified into: pre-planting, planting, post-planting operations.

Pre-planting operations are the operations carried out before planting, while planting is the sowing of seeds and post-planting operations include thinning, supplying, irrigation, manuring, mulching and weeding.

PRE-PLANTING OPERATIONS

- A. **Landclearing:** this is the removal of pre-existing vegetation on the farm land. It is carried out by cutting the vegetation and grasses with cutlass or hoes; and trees fell with axes. It can also be done mechanically with the aid of bulldozers and tree pullers.
- B. **Stumping:** This is the removal of stumps by digging them out manually using cutlasses and axes. It can also be done mechanically by using bulldozer. Stumps are the left over cut trees on the farm left on the soil surface.
- C. **Farm layout:** Farm layout is a judicious way of using the farmland where the plots are divided into sections and each section is used to give maximum yield.
- D. **Land preparation:** this is ensuring the soil is put in the best condition and state suited to the crop needs. The process of preparing the soil involves carrying out tillage, making beds, making heaps, making ridges, leveling soil after stumping etc.

Tillage is the breaking or turning of the soil with a simple tool or farm machine after the land has been cleared in preparation for planting crops. It can be done manually with a hoe or mechanically with a tractor - driven plough.

Ploughing is cutting through the soil and making it into...