

Agriculture unit glossary:

agribusiness	an organization engaged in commercial farming.
agricultural production	the action of making or manufacturing from components or raw materials, or the process of being so manufactured
aquaculture	the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food.
arable land	land used or suitable for growing crops.
biofuels	a fuel derived directly from living matter.
by-catch	the unwanted fish and other marine creatures caught during commercial fishing for a different species.
cash crop	a crop produced for its commercial value rather than for use by the grower.
cereals	a grain used for food, such as wheat, oats, or corn.
climate Change	long-term, significant change in the climate of an area or of the earth, usually seen as resulting from human activity. Often used as a synonym for global warming .
commercial farming	agriculture conducted on commercial principles, esp. using advanced technology.
crop	a cultivated plant that is grown as food, esp. a grain, fruit, or vegetable
cropland	land used for growing crops.
cultivation	the preparation and use of land for crops or gardening.
desertification	the process by which fertile land becomes desert, typically as a result of drought, deforestation, or inappropriate agriculture.
drought	a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall; a shortage of water resulting from this.
dumping	send goods that are unsalable in the home market, to a foreign market for sale at a price local markets cannot compete with.
environmental limitations	naturally occurring factors that limit the size of harvests produced.

EU CAP	The CAP is a direct subsidy payment for crops and land which may be cultivated with price support mechanisms, including guaranteed minimum prices, import tariffs and quotas on certain goods from outside the EU.
Exclusive Economic Zone	An exclusive economic zone is a body of water prescribed by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea over which a country has special rights over the exploration and use of marine resources, including energy production from water and wind. It stretches from the seaward edge of the state's territorial sea out to 200 nautical miles from its coast
export	send (goods or services) to another country for sale
extensive farming	obtaining a relatively small crop from a large area with a minimum of attention and expense
factory ships	large ships, usually for fishing; that can catch, process and store large catches all on board.
FAO	United Nations Organization on food and agriculture which oversees the development of policy and programs internationally.
fertilizer	Substance added the soils to improve the yield of harvest
fish stocks	the total estimated biomass of sea life excluding plants and corals.
fungicide	a chemical that destroys fungus.
Genetically Modified Foods	Food genetically engineered to improve harvest yield, pest control or increase size.
green revolution	a large increase in crop production in developing countries achieved by the use of fertilizers, pesticides, and high-yield crop varieties.
harvest	the process or period of gathering in crops
hectare	a metric unit of square measure, equal to 100 ares (2.471 acres or 10,000 square meters).
herbicide	a substance that is toxic to plants and is used to destroy unwanted vegetation.
horticulture	the art or practice of garden cultivation and management, particularly flowers and ornamental shrubs.

hunger	a severe lack of food
import	bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale
intensive	aiming to achieve the highest possible level of production within a limited area, esp. by using chemical and technological aids
kcal	a unit of energy of 1,000 calories regarding the intake of food energy.
livestock	farm animals regarded as an asset to be bought or sold.
malnutrition	lack of proper nutrition, caused by not having enough to eat, not eating enough of the right things, or being unable to use the food that one does eat.
marine	found in, or produced by the sea
monoculture	the cultivation of a single crop in a given area.
over-harvesting	the cultivation and planting of crops beyond the soils ability to regenerate.
pastoral land	used for or related to the keeping or grazing of sheep or cattle
pesticide	a substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or to animals.
protectionism	the theory or practice of shielding a country's domestic industries from foreign competition by taxing imports.
quota/allotment	a fixed minimum or maximum number of a particular group of people allowed to do something regarding the buying and selling of crops, cultivation of fish stocks, etc..
ruminant	A group of animals that comprise of cattle, sheep, antelopes, deer, giraffes, and their relatives.
salinization	the contamination of soil by salts of magnesium or sodium chloride, regarding saline soils
shifting cultivation	the process of cutting and burning the trees to prepare the soil for cultivation. Once the soil has become exhausted, the farmers will move on to another plot of land.
soil erosion	the removal of the top layer (useful layer) of soil.

staple	The main or important source of food for a particular society. ex. China - rice.
starvation	to suffer severely or die from hunger
stewardship	to manage or look after something, in this case referring to an area of land used for species protection or soil regeneration.
subsidies	a sum of money granted by the government or a public body to assist an industry or business so that the price of a commodity or service may remain low or competitive
subsistence farming	farming to produce a harvest large enough only to serve the purpose of the farmer and his/her family.
tariffs	a tax or duty to be paid on a particular item.
terrestrial	having to do with on land.
Territorial Waters	the waters owned or claimed to be owned by a country.
Tragedy of the Commons	the over exploitation of natural capital or stocks that are publicly owned.
trawlers	a type of fishing boat that tows a large fishing net behind.
UNCLOS	United Nations Conventions of the Sea is the organization set up to resolve fishing disputes or disputes over economic exclusion zones.
undernourished	having insufficient food or other substances for good health and condition
yield	the amount of a crop obtained in a harvest.