

LESSON 1. AGRICULTURE. ITS ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT

PLAN

1. VOCABULARY
2. READING TEXT
3. ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS
4. TRANSLATION

ХІД ЗАНЯТТЯ:

1. Learn the following topical vocabulary:

- agriculture — сільське господарство
- to supply — забезпечувати
- equipment — обладнання
- to fertilize — удобрювати
- fertilizer — добриво
- resource — ресурси
- to cultivate — вирощувати
- cultivation — вирощування
- branch — галузь
- breeding — розведення
- grain crops — зернові культури
- wheat — пшениця
- rye — жито
- oats -овес
- barley — ячмінь
- hoe — мотика
- fork — вила
- rake — граблі
- flax — льон
- hops — хміль

- hemp — конопля
- sunflower — соняшник
- to plough — орати
- plough — плуг
- to harrow — боронувати
- harrow — борона
- to mow — косити
- to thresh — молотити
- spring crops — ярі культури
- winter crops — озимі культури
- technical crops -технічні культури
- to sow — сіяти
- sugar beets — цукрові буряки
- stick — палка
- spade — лопата

2. READ THE TEXT

“THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN UKRAINE”

The agriculture is one of the most important branches of the national economy. The majority of the rural population works in agriculture. The development of agriculture depends upon the industrial level of the country. The industry supplies the agricultural equipment, chemical fertilizers and other necessary materials.

Agriculture uses the achievements of several sciences, especially those of botany, zoology and chemistry. Those achievements depend also upon the human talent and various circumstances which influence on the agricultural production. That's why the agriculture has a character of some art. It has become a branch of the national economy which needs some resources, for instance, the chemical fertilizers and agricultural machines.

It also needs some natural fertilizers and natural resources which are given us by nature. The plant cultivation and the animal breeding are the main branches of agriculture. Wheat, rye, oats and barley belong to the cereals. They are main resources of the nourishment.

The grain crops cultivation consists of plowing, sowing and harvesting. Agriculture supplies the technical crops: sugar beets, flax, hops, hemp and sunflower. The field work starts in spring and is over in autumn. In spring one ploughs, harrows, fertilizes and sows summer crops. In summer and autumn one mows and threshes grain crops, picks up fruits and vegetables. Agriculture is a single branch of the national economy which depends upon the climatic conditions.

3. Answer the following questions on the text:

- a. What does the industry supply?
- b. What do the achievements of agriculture depend upon?
- c. What are the main branches of agriculture?
- d. What are the main resources of the nourishment?
- e. What grain crops do you know?
- f. What technical crops do you know?
- g. When does the field work start? When is it over?
- h. What does one do in spring?
- i. What does the grain crops cultivation consist of?
- j. What does one do in summer and autumn?

4. Read aloud the following international words, sentences and try to translate them into Ukrainian:

5. a) primitive agriculture; the primitive man; the land cultivation; plant resources; to exploit plant resources; complex forms of agriculture; a complex of agricultural problems.
- b) 1. The primitive man hunted animals by using a stick. 2. He could gather plants by using a spade and a fork. 3. Agronomists can reproduce the fertile

layer of soil by cultivating the land. 4. The system of land tenure is a complex problem. 5. The first agricultural implement was the stick. 6. The first plow was originated as early as 3000 B.C. 7. The plow was first used in the Mediterranean region. 8. The plow gave a start to a more complex form of agriculture. 9. Then people began to use the fork, the rake and the spade. 10. Later on people began to use the plow. 11. By using the plow people gave a start to a more complex system of land tenure.

5. Fill in the blanks with the necessary verbs:

to cultivate, to plough, to feed, to start, to depend upon, to belong to.

1. One ... the soil in spring.
2. We ... potatoes and hops in our region.
3. The rural population ... cows at the cattle-farm.
4. The field work . in spring.
5. Agriculture .. the climatic conditions.
6. Wheat, rye and barley . the cereals.

6. Translate into Ukrainian:

“THE ORIGIN OF AGRICULTURE”

It is known that the primitive man lived by gathering plants and by hunting animals. Later on people began to exploit plant resources. The earliest implements for the land cultivation were the stick and the hoe. The implements people began to use later on were the spade, the rake, the fork and the plow. It is supposed that the plow was first originated in the Mediterranean region as early as 3000 B. C. It is said that the plow was the first implement which gave a start not only to a more complex form of agriculture but also to a system of land tenure.

7. Translate into English:

1. Сільське господарство — головна галузь економіки нашої країни.
2. Більшість сільського населення працює в сільському господарстві.
3. Розвиток сільського господарства залежить від рівня розвитку

промисловості. 4. Сільськогосподарські роботи починаються навесні і закінчуються восени. 5. Дві великі галузі сільського господарства – рослинництво і тваринництво. 6. Пшениця, жито, овес і ячмінь належать до зернових культур. 7. До технічних культур належать цукрові буряки, хміль, льон і конопля. 8. Першими примітивними знаряддями праці були палка, лопата, граблі і плуг. 9. Сезонне виробництво є особливістю сільського господарства.