

NDOLA TRUST SCHOOL

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FARMING

What is farming?

Farming is growing crops or keeping animals by people for food or for sale.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF FARMING IN ZAMBIA

SUBSISTENCE FARMING

Who are subsistence farmers?

- These are farmers who produce enough food to feed the family. They sell their remaining produce for cash, which they need for thing d like clothes, school fees, medicines and transport.
- Subsistence farmers crow food such as:
 - Maize
 - Millet
 - Sorghum
 - Cassava
 - Beans
 - Groundnuts
 - Sweet potatoes
 - Pumpkins
 - Okra
 - Cowpeas

Round peasOLA TRUST SCHOOL

- Subsistence farmers do not irrigate their crops instead they rely on the regular seasonal rains.
- Some animals that are kept on subsistence farms include:
 - Cattle
 - Goats
 - Chickens
 - Pigs

- Subsistence farmers use the <u>animal droppings</u> as manure to fertilize the crops. They also make pesticides out of natural products. A pesticide is a substance that is used to kill pests. (using google check the different types of pests)
- > The farming tools that subsistence farmers use on their farms are mostly hand tools such as: THROUGH HARD
 - Hoe
 - Axe •
 - Ox- plough
 - Sprayers



Man weeding the maize field.











COMMERCIAL FARMING

Who are commercial farmers?

Commercial farmers are farmers who grow crops and raise livestock for sale.

THROUGH HARD

- Crops that are grown by commercial farmers in Zambia include:
 - Sugar cane
 - Maize
 - Bananas
 - Wheat
 - Tea
 - Coffee
 - Cotton
 - Tobacco

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Sugar cane field



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Maize <mark>fi</mark>eld



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Banana field



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Wheat field

- Commercial farmers use fertilizers to make crops grow well. They also use Pesticides to kill insects and control diseases that may harm the crops.
- Most commercial farms are located along the line of rail to make it easier to transport the farm product.

WHAT CROPS NEED TO GROW WELL

- > All crops need the following in order to grow well;
 - Good soil
 - Enough water _____ROUGH
 - Light and the right temperature
- Different crops need different amount of water, different type of soil and hotter or cooler temperatures.
- Here are example of what important food crops in Zambia need.
 - <u>Maize</u> needs a warm growing season of about 4 months and rainfall above 500mm a year. It grows well on heavy soils, but needs a lot of fertilizer.
 - <u>Sorghum and millet</u> does not require much water. They grow on sand soil and often attacked birds.
 - <u>Cassava</u> will grow well even on poor soil with little rainfall. It is not often attacked by pests.
 - <u>Groundnuts</u> need a hot, wet growing season of about 4 months. They grow best on light, sandy soils.
 - <u>Wheat is a winter crop, it grows well in the cool season.</u> It needs irrigation systems.
 - <u>Banana need</u> warm, wet weather. They grow best in high rainfall spread throughout the year. Pesticides may have to be used against weevils (small insects that eat fruit).



<u>Task 1</u>

- 1. What is subsistence farming?
- 2. List four types of crops that subsistence farmers grow.
- 3. Mention two modes of transport that commercial farmers use to transport their products to the market.
- 4. List for cash crops that are produced in Zambia.
- 5. What is livestock farming?
- 6. Name one drought resistant crop.
- 7. Give an example of a winter crop.
- 8. Identify three machinery used by commercial farmers.
- 9. What are pesticides? How do they help farmers?
- 10. What should farmers do to make their crops grow well?
- 11.Mention three things which plants need for them to grow.

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