

# RESPONSE SHEET KX

NAME 

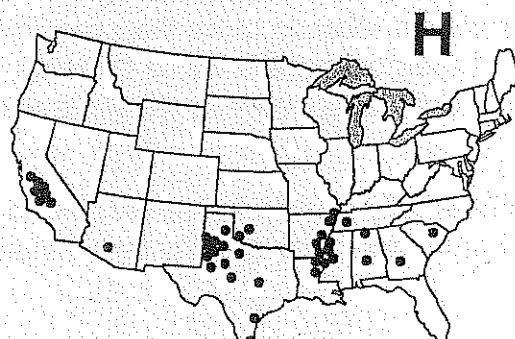
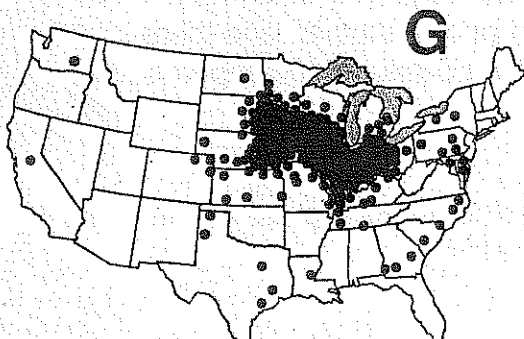
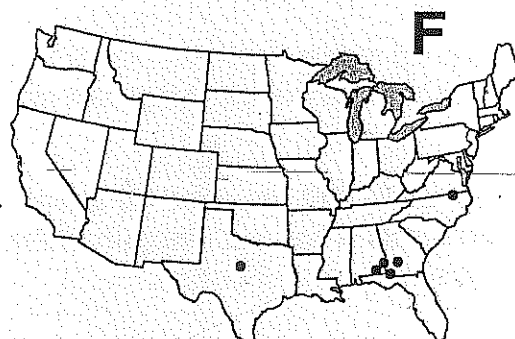
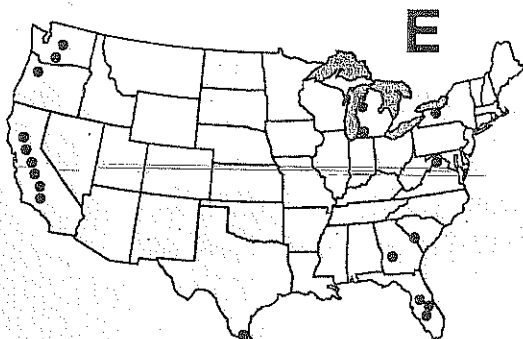
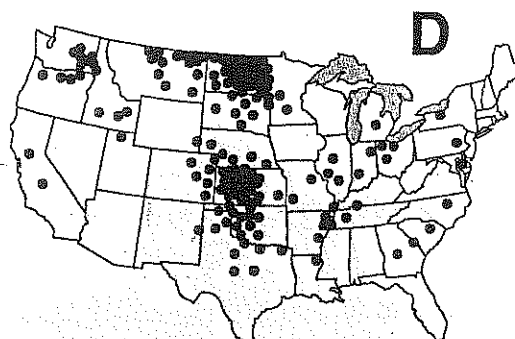
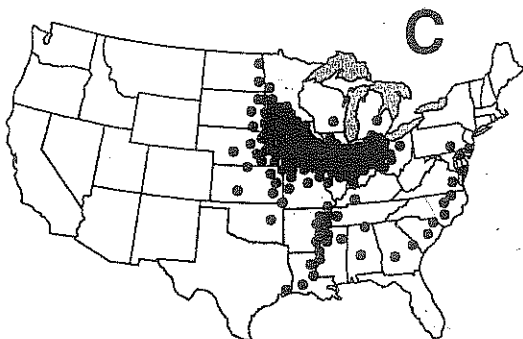
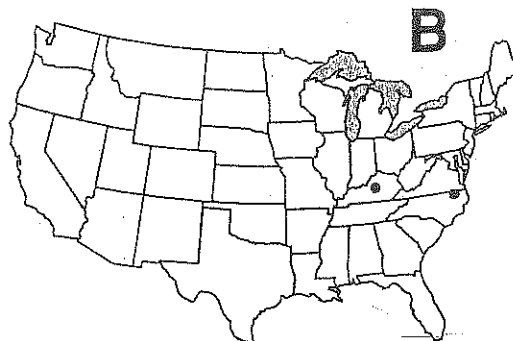
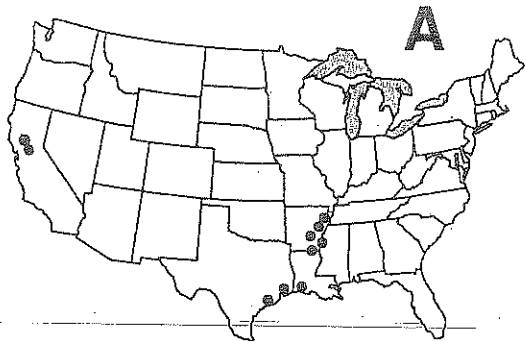
Match the appropriate map with each crop described here (the numbers in parentheses indicate how many thousands of square miles it covered in 1989). Then, write a brief reason for your choice:

Map letter

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Corn (90) is used mainly for hog feed; comparatively small amounts are eaten, turned into gasohol, and made into syrup for things such as soft drinks. Corn needs good soil, at least three frost-free months, and about 22 inches of rain. Erosion is a problem in hilly areas; weeds cause trouble in hot and wet places.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Cotton (15) cloth is becoming popular again, but the crop is grown mainly for its seed, to make cooking oil and chemicals. It needs 7 frost-free months and 30 inches of rain (or irrigation). In the early 1900s, the boll weevil invaded the Southeast, nearly destroyed the crop, and eventually drove many farmers from their land.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Orchards (7) include citrus fruits in frost-free places and apples and other tree fruits and nuts near lakes and in mountain foothills.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Peanuts (2) do best in sandy soil with a long growing season. Former President Carter owned a peanut warehouse.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Rice (4) needs flat land, plenty of water, and at least 6 frost-free months. Much of the American rice crop is exported.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Soybeans (86) are used for animal feed, cooking oils, and industrial chemicals. They put nitrogen in the ground and grow well in alternate years with corn or cotton.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) Tobacco (1) is worth much more than its small acreage would imply. Taxes on tobacco more than pay the cost of price supports, and therefore the government has a financial interest in continuing to support a product that appears to cause cancer.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) Wheat (83) is used for cereal, bread, and pasta. It can tolerate a drier climate than corn, but it is less valuable per acre.

# DOT MAPS OF EIGHT IMPORTANT CROPS

Each dot represents 1000 square kilometers (about 400 square miles) of land used for a crop. Each dot is ten times as big as it should be to represent exactly 400 square miles at the scale of the maps. Exaggerating the dots makes the patterns easier to see, but the dots overlap in areas where more than one tenth of the land is used for one crop.



# ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS THAT AFFECT CROP PRODUCTION



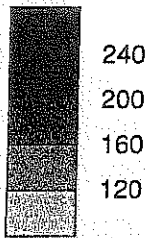
## Local Relief

- ▲ Mountains
- ~ Hills
- Plateaus

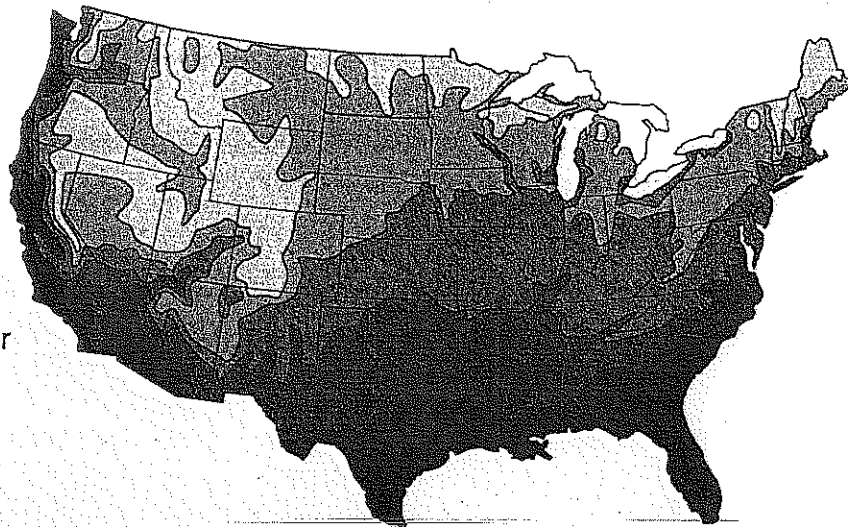
400 miles

All maps at same scale

## Growing Season



Average number of frost free days per year



## Precipitation

Inches

