

LESSON NOTE FOR WEEK EIGHT(FAMVAR INTERNATIONAL SEC. SCHOOL)

SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

CLASS: JSS1

TOPIC: CROP PLANT FORMS: CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

There are different ways of classing crops and one of these is based on their life cycles. Crops complete their processes of growth at different lengths of time. Hence, crops can be classified based on their life cycles into:

1. Annuals/Annual Crops
2. Biennial/ Biennial Crops
3. Perennials/PerennialCrops

Annual crops: Annual crops are crops which complete their life cycle (length of life) within one year or in one growing season. These crops germinate, mature, flower, produce seeds and eventually die within one year. Generally, all herbs and plants belonging to the grass family exhibit this type of life cycle. Examples of annuals are maize, rice, sorghum, soya-beans, guinea corn, cowpea, cotton and yam

Biennial crops: These are plants which complete their life cycle in two years. They germinate, develop a root system, stem, leaves and branches in the first year. Later in their second year, they yield flowers and bear fruit. Examples of biennials are spinach, carrot, cabbage, petunias radish, onions and cocoyam.

Perennial crops: Perennials are plants which complete their life cycle in more than two years. Once they grow, they start to bear flowers, fruits and seeds every year. Trees are generally classed as perennials although a few shrubs also belong to this class . Examples of perennials are mango, cocoa, orange, pawpaw, pineapple, oil, palm, rubber, banana, tomatoes, coconut and ginger. Agricultural crops can also classed based on their economic importance. Under this, crops are divided into the following classes:

1. Food crops: These are crops which are grown to be eaten by man or for human consumption. These can be further grouped into:

A. Cereals: e.g.maize, rice, sorghum(guinea corn), oat, millet, barley and wheat.

B. Legumes: e.g. beans, cowpeas, groundnut, soya beans, lentils, peas and clover.

C. Tuber crops: e.g. cassava, yam, cocoyam, sweet and Irish potatoes, beetroots and carrots.

D. Vegetable crops: e.g. spinach(ugu) ,waterleaf, tomatoes, pepper, garden egg, cabbage, onion, lettuce etc.

E. Fruits crops:e.g. mango, orange, cashew, pear, pineapple.etc.

F. Spice crops: e.g. ginger, onion, garlic, thyme, curry , pepper, nutmeg, pepper, cinnamon and rosemary.

2. Oil crops: e.g. oil palm, groundnut, coconut, cotton seed, castor seed, soya bean and sunflower.

3. Latex crops:e .g. Para rubber tree , dandelion, indian rubber tree and the gum arabic/acacia tree.

HOMework

1. State the three classes of crops based on their life cycle.
2. List out four classes of food crops with two examples for each