

LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK THREE

Topic: Weed (3)

A. Methods of weed control

There are various ways of preventing the spread of weeds. They are:

- a) Cultural weed control
 - b) Mechanical or physical control
 - c) Chemical control
 - d) Biological control
 - e) Integrated weed control
- i. Cultural weed control includes: Mulching, burning, crop rotation, flooding, use of clean seeds and quarantine.
 - ii. Mechanical or Physical control includes: Cutting, Hoeing, Hand pulling, use of plough and harrow.
 - iii. Chemical control demands that herbicides should be used. There are two types of herbicides
Selective herbicides
 - iv. Non-selective herbicides
 - v. Biological control is a situation where living organisms such as animals, insects, plants and other micro –organisms are used to control weeds. Animals like cattle, sheep and goats can be made to graze on the weeds. Insects or fungi could also be introduced into the area insects or fungi could also be introduced into the area infested with weeds to feed on them.
 - vi. Integrated weed control: Integration is the process of combining two or more factors to form a single larger unit or system in order to achieve increased efficiency. In integrated method, all or some of the measures mentioned above are combined together and used to fight weeds as no single method is perfect.

B. Effects of weed control methods on vegetation and soil

- a) It causes pollution of soil and ground water.
- b) It can contaminate livestock pasture
- c) Herbicides are chemicals which are generally injurious to health and their use can be poisonous to human beings.
- d) The non-selective herbicides can destroy all vegetation.