

LESSON 1

Exercise 1

1. How do animals benefit from trees on a farm?
Animals get shade, oxygen and food from plants
2. State one way plants benefit from farm animals.
Plants get carbon dioxide from animals
3. How can animals be a danger to plants?
Animals destroy plants
4. State two ways plants harm animals.
 - i) *Plants pierce animals*
 - ii) *Some plants poison animals when eaten*
5. How do plants benefit from soil?
Plants absorb water from soil
6. State one way termites benefit from soil
Termites live in soil

Exercise 2

1. Name two examples of indigenous trees grown in Uganda.
 - i) *Mahogany*
 - ii) *Mvule*
2. Why do some farmers prefer growing exotic trees to indigenous ones?
Exotic trees mature faster than indigenous trees
3. How do crops benefit from trees grown with on the same
Crops get shade from trees
4. State one way of caring for crops on a garden.
 - *Watering crops*
 - *Pruning crops*
 - *Weeding the garden*

LESSON 3

Exercise

1. Name any one crop growing practice
 - *Pruning*
 - *Thinning*
 - *Gap filling*
 - *Mulching*
2. Name any two crops that can be staked
 - i) *Tomatoes*
 - ii) *Vanilla*
3. State two ways of controlling weeds in a garden.
 - i) *Uprooting weeds*
 - ii) *Mulching gardens*
 - iii) *Slashing weeds*
 - iv) *Spraying using herbicides*
4. Give the difference between pruning and thinning
Pruning is the removal of excess branches from a plant while thinning is the removal of excess crops from a garden
5. What time of the day is transplanting done?
In the evening
6. Give a reason to support your answer in No. 5 above.
To prevent seedlings from wilting

LESSON 4

Exercise

1. State one sign of pests on plants
Holes in plant leaves
2. Name any one sign of diseases in crops
Yellowish leaves
3. Why should seeds be dried properly before storing?
To prevent them from rotting
4. Name any one plant attacked by the blight disease.
Sweet potato, Ground nuts, cassava
5. Identify any one pest that attacks cereal crops.
Weaver birds, monkey, rats

LESSON 5

Exercise

1. Why should a school have a wood lot?

To get wood for firewood

2. Name the method of harvesting wood commonly used to get timber.

Coppicing

3. Name one factor to consider before choosing trees for planting

The type of wood produced

4. What type of fuel is got from trees?

Wood fuel

LESSON 6

Exercise

1. What is agroforestry?

This is the growing of crops and trees alongside rearing animals on the same piece of land

2. Suggest any one importance of keeping animals and growing crops on the same piece of land at the same time?

Animals' wastes are used as manure in gardens

3. Suggest one method of properly harvesting trees.

- *Coppicing*
- *Pollarding*
- *Lopping*

4. Why is it important to treat wood for electric poles before planting them?

To prevent the poles from being destroyed by termites

5. How are young farmer's clubs important in schools?

To teach learners good farming methods

6. Why is it important to keep records on farms?

It enables farmers to plan for the farm

7. Give any one reason why it is important to keep records

To enable farmers to plan for the farm

8. Write down any one disease that affects bananas.

Banana Bacterial wilt

9. How important are the following farm practices on a farm?

a) Thinning – ***it controls spread of disease***

b) Staking – ***it makes weeding easy***

c) Pruning- ***it reduces weight of a plant***

10. How are vermins different from vectors?

Vermis are animals that destroy crops while vectors are organisms that destroy crops

11. Why is it important for farmers to plant their crops in nursery beds?

It protects seedlings from harsh weather

12. State any three crops that can planted in a nursery bed.

i) Tomatoes

ii) Cabbages

iii) Carrots

iv) Egg plants

13. State one thing done to seedlings in a nursery bed that are about to be transplanted.

Hardening off

14. Why is watering seedlings important when they are in a nursery bed?

Watering prevents seedling from wilting

15. Mention any one characteristic of exotic trees.

They mature faster