

16. Slovakia – Types of Agricultural landscape

The agricultural land is created by the various types. Types of agriculture land are determined by the vegetable cover and purposes of agriculture activity. Different landscape types related to farming results in greater or smaller land use according to what is grown there.

Arable land

- without any vegetation cover
- the most populated areas and transport network
- threatened by slopes due to (water) erosion
- cereals, fodder crops, technical crops

Occurrence:



Grasslands (meadows, pastures)

- removed forest cover and was replaced by the grass cover
- more trees compared to arable land
- sparsely populated, sparse transport network
- rearing of cattle and sheep

Occurrence:



Land with mixed crops

- land where little forested areas, arable land and grasslands change with small built-up areas (hamlets)
- it represents the area of dispersed settlements, often in mountains

Occurrence:



Permanent coppice

- extensive areas of vineyards, fruit gardens, plantations, hop-fields and sugar beet

Occurrence:



Suburban agricultural land

- it can have features of all types of agriculture land
- focusing on the most common products and foodstuffs for daily consumption (milk, meat, vegetables, fruits and flowers)
- it's concentrated around the bigger settlements, along the transport lines and rivers

Occurrence:



What type of agriculture occurs in your residence?

What type is the most advantageous for the national economy?

Why people do not live in grasslands?

Explain the term agricultural diversification.

Cross out one unsuitable term which does not belong to the other ones.

- ✓ milk – meat – wool – leather – fruit
- ✓ meadows – forest – pastures – hop-fields - steppes

Keywords

tree, plant, landscape, purpose, land use, diversification, relationship, occurrence, pasture, food