



27th July to 31st July 2021

Name of the chapter 1: CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT (Page 7- 10)

Timing: 35 minutes (2 periods)

PERIOD 1

STEP I:

Study the following topic from textbook:

Pg: 7-9

- 1.6- Irrigation
- Traditional and modern methods of irrigation **(Carried forward)**

STEP II:

If you have any doubt clear them with your subject teacher **(Please check name and number of the subject teacher from the school website)**

STEP III:

Revise using the following Bullet points:

- **Irrigation:** The supply of water to crops at regular intervals is called irrigation.
- **Necessity of water:**
 - Water is essential for germination of seeds.
 - For transportation of nutrients.
 - Water protects the crop from both frost and hot air currents.
 - To maintain the moisture of the soil.
- **Sources of irrigation:** wells, tube wells, ponds, lakes, rivers, dams and canals.
- **Traditional Methods of Irrigation:**
 - Moat (pulley-system)
 - Chain pump
 - Dhekli
 - Rahat (Lever system)

PERIOD 2

STEP I:

Study the following topic from textbook:

Pg: 10

- 1.7- Protection from weeds

STEP II:

If you have any doubt clear them with your subject teacher **(Please check name and number of the subject teacher from the school website)**

STEP III:

Revise using the following Bullet points:

- **Weeds:** Undesirable plants that grow along with crop plants are called weeds.
- **Weeding:** The process of removal of weeds is called weeding.
- **Necessity of weeding:**
 - To prevent competition between the crop plants for sunlight, nutrients, water etc.
 - Weeds interfere in harvesting.
- **Different ways of weeding:**
 - Tilling before sowing of crops.
 - Manually by uprooting or cutting them close to the ground.
 - With the help of a khurpi, seed drill.
 - By spraying chemicals called weedicides like 2,4-D.
- **Best time for weeding:**



➤ **Modern methods of irrigation:**

- Sprinkler system
- Drip system

➤ Drip irrigation system is a boon in regions where availability of water is poor.

STEP IV:

Solve the questions as below:

1. Which of the following is not a traditional method of irrigation?

- (i) Moat
- (ii) Sprinkler
- (iii) Dhekli
- (iv) Rahat

Ans-(ii) Sprinkler

2. Discuss the sprinkler system of irrigation.

Ans: In sprinkler irrigation, perpendicular pipes with rotating nozzles on top are arranged in the field which are in turn joined to the main pipeline. When water is allowed to flow through the main pipe under pressure with the help of a pump, it escapes from the rotating nozzles and water gets sprinkled on the crop.

3. Give reason why drip irrigation is a boon in regions where availability of water is poor?

Ans: This is because water is not wasted in drip irrigation system. In this system, water falls drop by drop directly near the roots.

4. Name the different types of traditional methods of irrigation.

Ans-Refer the bullet points.

END OF DAY 1

- Before they produce flowers and seeds.

STEP IV:

Solve the questions as below:

1. Weeding is necessary because:

- (i) Weeds are beneficial.
- (ii) Weeds do not compete with the crop plants.
- (iii) Weeds compete with the crop plants for space, nutrients.
- (iv) Weeds do not interfere in harvesting.

Ans- (iii) -Weeds compete with the crop plants for space, nutrients.

2. What is the best time for removal of weeds?

Ans-The best time is before they produce flowers and fruits.

3. Discuss the different ways of weeding.

Ans: Refer the bullet points.

4. Give reason why weeding is necessary?

Ans: Refer the bullet points.

5. What are weedicides? Give an example.

Ans: Weedicides are chemicals that are sprayed to kill the weeds. Example 2,4-D.

END OF DAY 2