1. Match the words (1-6) with the definitions (A-F):

1.	acidity	A a group of baby pigs

2. fine-grained B process where nutrients are taken from the soil

3. litter C the amount of acid in the soil

4. rooster D primarily eating grass from the pasture

5. nutrient depletion E a male chicken

6. grass-fed F consisting of tiny particles

2. Fill in the words with the correct words and phrases from the word bank:

primary breeder		feedlot	herd	peat		
	land degrad	dation h	ardiness zones			
1.	Different plants may ha	ve different _				
2.	Robert's Farm is the		fror most	_ fror most local farms.		
3.	8 makes the soil more fertile.					
4.	The cattle in the		are bigge	r than those in the pasture.		
5.	The forest experienced		aft	er the flood.		
6.	Disease can spread very	y quickly throu	gh a	of cows.		

3. Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part:

1. The rows are <u>at right angles</u> to the fence.

2. Chemicals can alter soil's measure of acidity or alkalinity.

3. The amount of space required to contain an animal's body is not enough: the pig needs room to move.

4. The farmer needs a way to stop wind or water removing the soil in his fields.

4. Translate into Serbian:

- 1. The space arrangements are different depending on the type of farm.
- 2. They do not receive antibiotics and can get sick more easily.
- 3. Call us today to take a tour of our hatcheries.
- 4. In both cases we recommend adding peat.
- 5. The culprit: rising salinity and acidity along with decreasing sodicity.
- 6. Crop rotation solves nutrient depletion.

7. Plant seeds about twelve weeks before last frost.

A _____ soil is best suited for farming.

B Growing crops in ____ soil is difficult.

A The farmer adds ______ to improve his soil.

B _____ shelter fields from the wind.

A Grass-fed cattle take longer to achieve _____

B Corn-fed herds often produce higher _____ of beef.

2. windbreaks/lime

3. market weight/grades