



BRITISH COUNCIL
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITY: 4
PRIMARY SECTION
MONTH: SEPTEMBER, 2021

THEME:

AGRONOMY - OUR CROPS

"The sweat and hard work of a farmer are more important to feed the growing population of a country than anything else".

New-age teaching styles advocates for experiential learning. BCM School, Chandigarh Road, organised British Council international activity- Agronomy-Our Crops. This activity was designed to provide agricultural literacy about the major crops grown in India as well as in Nigeria so as to add up international dimensions in our school curriculum. Virtual as well as offline "Expert Lecture" was organized on the topic under study. Students of grade IV & V learnt the importance of differences of climatic conditions and type of soil in which different crops are grown. Through well framed slides and explanations by subject experts, young BCMites easily learnt the reasons behind the different cuisine in different countries. Subject experts also urged the students to cultivate a habit of not to waste food. In another activity of "Let's Explore", students collected seeds of different crops grown in India & Nigeria. BCMites showcased their creative skills in scrapbooks. Map skills were also enhanced. Young students also developed a sense of respect for the hard work employed in preparing food & learnt that they should never waste food

Expert Lecture on “Agronomy- Our Crops”

Students inquisitively participated



Screenshot of Virtual Expert Lecture

CROPS:- The plants that are grown in large quantities in a particular area or region at a particular season are called **crops**. Eg- wheat, rice etc.



A grid of six video thumbnails from a virtual meeting. The thumbnails are arranged in two rows of three. Each thumbnail shows a participant's face and name at the bottom. The names are: Tanvi, Harsirat Kaur, Rudraksh, Saiyam, Navisha, and Laksh Malhotra. The background of the thumbnails varies, showing different indoor settings. At the bottom of the grid, there are several circular icons, including one with the letters 'IK' and another with a globe. A watermark 'Activate Windows' is visible at the bottom right.

Click to add notes

“Let’s Explore Seeds” activity added fun and hands on experience. Students pasted seeds of different crops in scrapbooks.



Let's Explore Seeds



Experiential learning



Students prepared beautiful scrap books on the theme . These were shared with Imaad School, Nigeria through e-mail.

COCOA

Cocoa production is very important to the economy of Nigeria.



Botanical name: Theobroma cacao
Rainfall: 90-100 mm per month
Soil: Forest soil
Climatic conditions: hot and humid
 In Nigeria, it is grown in Ondo, Ogun, Akwa, Ikom, etc.

MAIZE

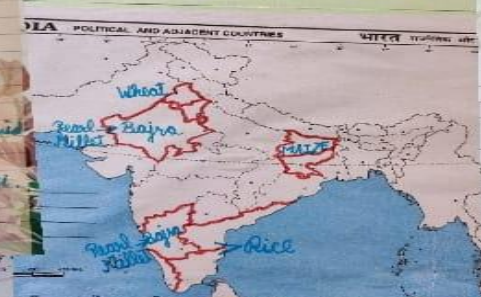
Maize is an inferior grain used both as food and fodder. It is sown just before the onset of monsoon and is harvested after the retreat of monsoon.



Botanical name: Zea mays
Type: Kharif
Temperature: 21°C - 27°C can not stand frost at any stage
Rainfall: 50 cm - 100 cm sunshines promotes growth
Soil: Nitrogen rich alluvial soil
State: Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka

Location of states of India popularly known for growing major crops.

Wheat → Punjab, Haryana, Bihar, Jharkhand
 Rice → Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh
 Pearl millet → Rajasthan, Karnataka



Maize is an inferior grain used both as food and fodder. It is sown just before the onset of monsoon and is harvested after the retreat of monsoon.



Botanical name: Zea mays
Type: Kharif
Temperature: 21°C - 27°C can not stand frost at any stage

YAM

This plant has edible tubers. It is mostly grown in west Africa, Asia and Australia.



Botanical name: Dioscorea alata
Rainfall: 100 cm - 180 cm per annum
Soil: Sandy loamy soil rich in humus
Climatic conditions: Hot and humid
 In Nigeria, it is grown in Benue also known as 'food basket of the nation.'

SORGHUM (MILLET)

It is world's fifth most cultivated crop. It is also known as guinea millet.



Botanical name: Sorghum bicolor
Type: Cereal crop
Rainfall: 40 cm
Soil: Sandy soil
Climatic conditions: Hot and humid
States: Bauchi, Borno, Zamfara

MAJOR CROPS GROWN IN INDIA

WHEAT

Wheat requires moderate temperature and rainfall during growing season and is sown sometime at the time of harvest. In India it is grown in winter season.



Botanical name: Triticum
Type: Rabi crop
Rainfall: 50 cm - 75 cm
Soil: Alluvial and black soil
State: Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana

Location of states of India popularly known for growing major crops.

Wheat → Punjab, Haryana, Bihar, Jharkhand
 Rice → Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh
 Pearl millet → Rajasthan, Karnataka



★ Locate India and Nigeria on the World Map.



★ The climate of India is subtropical with wet summers and dry winters.
 ★ The climate of Nigeria is tropical with variable rainy and dry seasons.

COCOA

Cocoa production is very important to the economy of Nigeria.



Botanical name: Theobroma cacao
Rainfall: 90-100 mm per month
Soil: Forest soil
Climatic conditions: hot and humid
 In Nigeria, it is grown in Ondo, Ogun, Akwa, Ikom, Ekiti

YAM

This plant has edible tubers. It is mostly grown in west Africa, Asia and Australia.



Botanical name: Dioscorea alata
Rainfall: 100 cm - 180 cm per annum
Soil: Sandy loamy soil rich in humus
Climatic conditions: Hot and humid
 In Nigeria, it is grown in Benue also known as 'food basket of the nation.'

SORGHUM (MILLET)

It is world's fifth most cultivated crop. It is also known as guinea millet.



Botanical name: Sorghum bicolor
Type: Cereal crop
Rainfall: 40 cm
Soil: Sandy soil
Climatic conditions: Hot and humid

Media Coverage

बी.सी.एम. स्कूल चंडीगढ़ रोड में ब्रिटिश काउंसिल गतिविधि में छात्रों ने देश के विकास में कृषि की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका को जाना

सुधियाना, 7 सितम्बर (विक्की) : किसी देश के आर्थिक विकास में कृषि एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है और इसलिए इसे एक राष्ट्र की रीढ़ माना जाता है। किसी भी देश की आबादी के अस्तित्व के लिए भोजन बुनियादी आवश्यकता है। चंडीगढ़ रोड स्थित बी.सी.एम. स्कूल ने भविष्य की पीढ़ी के बीच भोजन उत्पादन की लंबी और श्रमसाध्य प्रक्रिया के बारे में जागरूकता लाने के लिए एक ब्रिटिश काउंसिल गतिविधि के रूप में भारत और नाइजीरिया में 'एग्रोनॉमी-हमारी फसलें' पर एक आभासी विशेषज्ञ व्याख्यान का आयोजन किया।

कक्षा चौथी और 5वीं के छात्रों को भारत में और साथ ही नाइजीरिया में उगाई जाने वाली सामान्य फसलों के बारे में बताया गया, ताकि वे जलवायु परिस्थितियों और मिट्टी के प्रकार के अंतर के महत्व को समझ सकें, जिसमें ये फसलें उगाई जाती हैं। विषय विशेषज्ञों द्वारा अच्छी तरह से तैयार स्लाइड और स्पष्टीकरण के माध्यम से, युवा बी.सी.एम.आईट्स ने विभिन्न देशों में विभिन्न व्यंजनों के पीछे के कारणों को आसानी से जाना। विषय विशेषज्ञों ने भी छात्रों से भोजन बर्बाद न करने की आदत डालने का आग्रह किया।