

## Types of farming and farming systems

### Agricultural holdings and plots

\_\_\_\_\_ are units of agricultural production with a single owner, which may be either a company or a person.

A holding consists of one or more \_\_\_\_\_, or pieces of land.

When the plots are not surrounded by fences, the landscape consists of plots that are not separated from each other. This is called an \_\_\_\_\_ landscape and is common in the southern sub-plateau of Spain.

When the plots are separated by fences, hedges or walls and they are linked by a network of roads, they form a network of \_\_\_\_\_. This type of landscape can be found in Cantabria, Spain.

### Farming systems

\_\_\_\_\_ uses the land to the maximum of its capacity. Modern techniques are used in developed countries, which achieve a high level of productivity.

\_\_\_\_\_ is carried out on large farms where only some of the land is used. Part of the land is left fallow.

Two different types of watering system are used:

\_\_\_\_\_ : Water is taken from artificial sources such as irrigation channels, flooding and sprinkling.

\_\_\_\_\_ : This system depends on rainfall, but it is often supplemented by modern irrigation techniques in times of drought.

One or more crops may be grown on an agricultural holding:

\_\_\_\_\_ : A single type of crop is grown. This type of large-scale mechanised agriculture produces large quantities of a product at a competitive cost.

\_\_\_\_\_ : Several types of crop are grown, usually on a smallholding. They are often for the consumption of families working the land.