



## Student Handout 2: Word Search

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

G H T B S N L X N O I T A C U D E X Z W  
I J S I T L L F U F T W Y D V H P P H A  
K R E I U X X S B U E I T X U E Y Y V P  
Y E U K P W T J L G B N I I E A S V J I  
U D Q C N H H R A T E F R L C L E G P H  
T L I R I V B L Y M J R L O O T T B J S  
F O N A I H L G N B I A N F N H A I F D  
K H H F J I A O Y G E S S G O C M L U R  
R E C E T H R B A W E T W F M A I L V A  
L K E Y S I X T I R G R B T I R L I A W  
W A T K V I I P V T E U J S C E C O D E  
A T I N C O C E P B A C P O V R W N P T  
T S E C N Z L E Q U K T R I V W Y R T S  
E E Z R O S M Z R C G U S L G H P R T P  
R P X K O S I N H P S R Z K K F I P X R  
S U T G I L M C I T N E I C I F F E Y O  
H W I A L S U S T A I N A B I L I T Y T  
E A G R I C U L T U R E X S D L E I Y E  
D T I F O R P R L L T R C R O P S K O C  
I Y K A H R T N E M T S E V N I A T C T

Hint: Words are forwards, backwards and diagonal

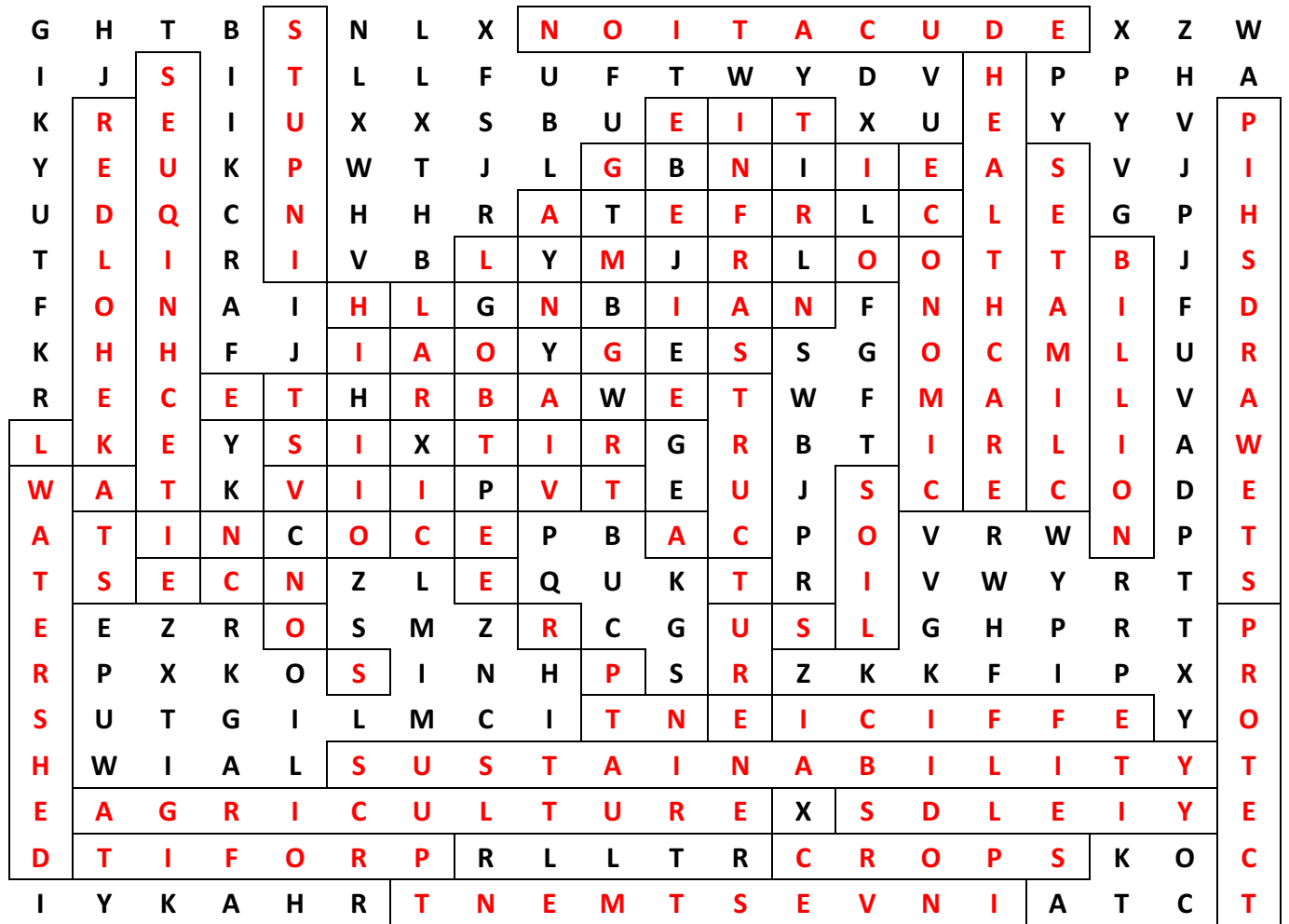
SUSTAINABILITY  
AGRICULTURE  
IRRIGATION  
INPUTS  
CROPS

SOIL  
YIELDS  
PRECISE  
TECHNIQUES  
TILLAGE

ENVIRONMENT  
STEWARDSHIP  
WATERSHED  
CONSERVE  
CLIMATES  
HABITATS  
PROTECT

PROFIT  
BILLION  
SOCIAL  
EDUCATION  
ECONOMIC  
EFFICIENT  
INVESTMENT  
HEALTHCARE  
STAKEHOLDER  
INFRASTRUCTURE

## Answer Key - Student Handout 2: Word Search



Hint: Words are forwards, backwards and diagonal

**SUSTAINABILITY**

**AGRICULTURE**

**IRRIGATION**

**INPUTS**

**CROPS**

**SOIL**

**YIELDS**

**PRECISE**

**TECHNIQUES**

**TILLAGE**

**ENVIRONMENT**

**STEWARDSHIP**

**CONSERVE**

**CLIMATES**

**WATERSHED**

**HABITATS**

**PROTECT**

**PROFIT**

**BILLION**

**SOCIAL**

**EDUCATION**

**ECONOMIC**

**EFFICIENT**

**INVESTMENT**

**HEALTHCARE**

**STAKEHOLDER**

**INFRASTRUCTURE**



# Student Handout 3: Crossword Puzzle

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Sustainable  
Agriculture  
Tillage  
Crop  
Yields  
Conservation Technologies

Inputs  
Nutrients  
Seed Varieties  
Fertilizer  
Irrigation

Environment  
Native Species  
Wetlands  
Riparian Area  
Habitat

Bacteria  
Soil  
Photosynthesis  
Climates  
Social

Malnourished  
Healthcare  
Infrastructure  
Economic  
Market

Efficient  
Deplete  
Innovation  
Techniques

## Student Handout 3: Crossword Puzzle

### Across

2. The ability to achieve desired results without wasting materials, time or energy.
5. The preparation of the land for growing crops. Farmers use conservation \_\_\_\_\_ to minimize soil erosion and moisture loss.
7. Humans consume plants and animals to obtain nourishment from these.
10. A health condition resulting from not eating enough food or not eating enough healthy food.
15. The place where a plant or animal naturally lives.
18. The upper layer of the Earth that may be dug up or plowed, and in which plants grow.
19. Meeting the economic, social and environmental needs of the present without compromising the needs of the future.
21. Different kinds of the same type of seeds that can be planted to grow crops more successfully in different climates.
23. The basic equipment and structures (such as roads and bridges) that are needed for a country, region or organization to function properly.
25. Tiny living things that are found in almost all environments including soil, water, organic matter and living bodies; most are harmless and many are beneficial.
26. A new idea, practice or product.
27. These marshy bodies of water are the kidneys of the environment, filtering excess nutrients and helping water levels during floods.
28. The natural world (associated with soil health, habitats, water and green house gas emissions)
29. Plants or animals that naturally live in an area. For example, deer are a native species in Canada; zebras are not! We should be careful not to introduce non-native species to an area as they can become invasive, taking habitat and resources away from native species.

### Down

1. To produce or provide something: a measurement of the amount of crop that was harvested per unit of land. (eg. If three grains are harvested for each grain planted it is 1:3)
3. Scientific or technical ways to sustainably use and protect natural resources in order to prevent loss or waste.
4. To use most or all of something; to greatly reduce the amount of something.
6. The process by which a plant turns water and carbon dioxide into food when the plant is exposed to sunlight.
8. A space between the land and the waterway ideally filled with native grass, bushes and trees.
9. Ways of doing things by using special knowledge or skill.
10. A place where products are bought and sold.
11. Relating to people or society in general; the welfare of human beings as members of society (associated with food, education, health and infrastructure).
12. Things that are put into a machine or system such as fuel, seed and fertilizer.
13. The science or practice of farming; cultivating the soil, producing crops or raising livestock.
14. Natural plant nutrients manufactured so farmers can provide the exact minerals crops need to grow: the primary nutrients being nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.
16. The usual weather conditions in a particular place or region.
17. Efforts to maintain or restore a person's health especially by trained and licensed professionals; nurses and doctors work in this industry.
20. The artificial application of water to the land or soil to assist plant growth.
22. Plants that are grown by farmers, such as wheat, barley, peas, corn and canola.
24. Relating to the process or system by which goods and services are produced, sold and bought (associated with profits, jobs, incomes and community).





## Student Handout 4: Matching Activity

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- |    |                                    |    |  |
|----|------------------------------------|----|--|
| 1  | Sustainable<br>_____               | a. | the ability of a business owner (e.g. farmer) to sell his or her goods to other people or companies  |
| 2  | Agriculture<br>_____               | b. | an item that is purchased with the hope that it will generate income in the future   |
| 3  | Economic<br>_____                  | c. | scientific or technical ways to sustainably use and protect natural resources in order to prevent loss or waste  |
| 4  | Social<br>_____                    | d. | the simple planting of a seed starts a chain of events that help the farmer, community and eventually the world  |
| 5  | Healthcare<br>_____                | e. | the best way of doing something. In farming _____ enable us to grow more with less   |
| 6  | Investment<br>_____                | f. | a space between land and the waterway, ideally filled with native grass, bushes and trees  |
| 7  | Infrastructure<br>_____            | g. | the emission into the Earth's atmosphere of various gases, especially carbon dioxide, that contribute to the warming of the Earth's surface and the air above it   |
| 8  | Soil<br>_____                      | h. | the preparation of the land for growing crops. Farmers use conservation _____ to minimize soil erosion and prevent moisture loss.                                  |
| 9  | Habitat<br>_____                   | i. | these marshy bodies of water are the kidneys of the environment, filtering excess nutrients and helping water levels during floods                                 |
| 10 | Yields<br>_____                    | j. | meeting the economic, social and environmental needs of the present without compromising the needs of the future   |
| 11 | Wetlands<br>_____                  | k. | efforts to maintain or restore a person's health especially by trained and licensed professionals; nurses and doctors work in this industry                        |
| 12 | Irrigation<br>_____                | l. | the place where a plant or animal naturally lives  |
| 13 | Tillage<br>_____                   | m. | the upper layer of the Earth that may be dug up or plowed and in which plants grow   |
| 14 | Conservation technologies<br>_____ | n. | the process by which a plant turns water and carbon dioxide into food when the plant is exposed to sunlight  |
| 15 | Market Access<br>_____             | o. | relating to the process or system by which goods and services are produced, sold, and bought (associated with profits, jobs, incomes and community)                |
| 16 | Riparian Area<br>_____             | p. | humans consume plants and animals to obtain nourishment from these   |
| 17 | Seed varieties<br>_____            | q. | the basic equipment and structures (such as roads and bridges) that are needed for a country, region or organization to function properly                          |
| 18 | Bacteria<br>_____                  | r. | tiny living things that are found in almost all environments including soil, water, organic matter, and living bodies; most are harmless and many are beneficial   |
| 19 | Nutrients<br>_____                 | s. | a new idea, practice or product  |
| 20 | Innovation<br>_____                | t. | different kinds of the same type of seeds that can be planted to grow crops more successfully in different climates  |
| 21 | Fertilizer<br>_____                | u. | the artificial application of water to the land or soil to assist plant growth   |
| 22 | Photosynthesis<br>_____            | v. | a measurement of the amount of a crop that was harvested per unit of land. (e.g. If three grains are harvested for each grain planted it is 1:3 _____)             |
| 23 | Best management practices<br>_____ | w. | natural plant nutrients manufactured so farmers can provide the exact minerals crops need to grow, the primary nutrients being nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium |
| 24 | Ripple Effect<br>_____             | x. | the science or practice of farming; cultivating the soil, producing crops and raising livestock  |
| 25 | Greenhouse gas emissions<br>_____  | y. | relating to people or society in general; the welfare of human beings as members of society (associated with food, education, health and infrastructure)           |

## Answer Key - Student Handout 4: Matching Activity

1	<u>j.</u>	Sustainable	a.	the ability of a business owner (e.g. farmer) to sell his or her goods to other people or companies
2	<u>x.</u>	Agriculture	b.	an item that is purchased with the hope that it will generate income in the future
3	<u>o.</u>	Economic	c.	scientific or technical ways to sustainably use and protect natural resources in order to prevent loss or waste
4	<u>y.</u>	Social	d.	the simple planting of a seed starts a chain of events that help the farmer, community and eventually the world
5	<u>k.</u>	Healthcare	e.	the best way of doing something. In farming _____ enable us to grow more with less
6	<u>b.</u>	Investment	f.	a space between land and the waterway, ideally filled with native grass, bushes and trees
7	<u>q.</u>	Infrastructure	g.	the emission into the Earth's atmosphere of various gases, especially carbon dioxide, that contribute to the warming of the Earth's surface and the air above it
8	<u>m.</u>	Soil	h.	the preparation of the land for growing crops. Farmers use conservation _____ to minimize soil erosion and prevent moisture loss.
9	<u>l.</u>	Habitat	i.	these marshy bodies of water are the kidneys of the environment, filtering excess nutrients and helping water levels during floods
10	<u>v.</u>	Yields	j.	meeting the economic, social and environmental needs of the present without compromising the needs of the future
11	<u>i.</u>	Wetlands	k.	efforts to maintain or restore a person's health especially by trained and licensed professionals; nurses and doctors work in this industry
12	<u>u.</u>	Irrigation	l.	the place where a plant or animal naturally lives
13	<u>h.</u>	Tillage	m.	the upper layer of the Earth that may be dug up or plowed and in which plants grow
14	<u>c.</u>	Conservation technologies	n.	the process by which a plant turns water and carbon dioxide into food when the plant is exposed to sunlight
15	<u>a.</u>	Market Access	o.	relating to the process or system by which goods and services are produced, sold, and bought (associated with profits, jobs, incomes and community)
16	<u>f.</u>	Riparian Area	p.	humans consume plants and animals to obtain nourishment from these
17	<u>t.</u>	Seed varieties	q.	the basic equipment and structures (such as roads and bridges) that are needed for a country, region or organization to function properly
18	<u>r.</u>	Bacteria	r.	tiny living things that are found in almost all environments including soil, water, organic matter, and living bodies; most are harmless and many are beneficial
19	<u>p.</u>	Nutrients	s.	a new idea, practice or product
20	<u>s.</u>	Innovation	t.	different kinds of the same type of seeds that can be planted to grow crops more successfully in different climates
21	<u>w.</u>	Fertilizer	u.	the artificial application of water to the land or soil to assist plant growth
22	<u>n.</u>	Photosynthesis	v.	a measurement of the amount of a crop that was harvested per unit of land. (e.g. If three grains are harvested for each grain planted it is 1:3 _____)
23	<u>e.</u>	Best management practices	w.	natural plant nutrients manufactured so farmers can provide the exact minerals crops need to grow, the primary nutrients being nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium
24	<u>d.</u>	Ripple Effect	x.	the science or practice of farming; cultivating the soil, producing crops and raising livestock
25	<u>g.</u>	Greenhouse gas emissions	y.	relating to people or society in general; the welfare of human beings as members of society (associated with food, education, health and infrastructure)