

**TEACHER'S GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACTIVE VOCABULARY
FOR AGRICULTURE**

TERMINŲ IR AKTYVIŲJŲ ŽODŽIŲ ŽODYNĖLIS

TERM	TRANSLATION	DEFINITIONS AND EXAMPLES
Arable [ˈærəbl]	<i>Ariamas</i>	Growing crops. Pvz. Arable farming – žemdirbystė, laukininkystė
Commercial [kəˈmɜːʃl]	<i>Komercinis, prekybinis</i>	Growing crops or livestock to sell at markets to make a profit.
Crops	<i>Pasėliai, javai, derlius</i>	Plants which are grown to produce food.
Extensive [ɪkˈstensɪv]	<i>Platus, išplėstas, didelis</i>	Farming which uses large areas of land. Pvz. Extensive farming -ekstensyvioji žemdirbystė.
Feed (fed, fed)	<i>Šerti</i>	To give nutrients to livestock.
Fertilise [ˈfɜːtɪlaɪz]	<i>Tręšti</i>	To add nutrients to the soil.
Harvest [ˈhɑːvɪst]	<i>Pjūtis, derliaus nuėmimas Nuimti, doroti derlių</i>	(noun) The time of the year when crops are cut and collected from the fields, or the activity of cutting and collecting them, or the crops that are cut and collected. (verb) To collect up the crops when they are fully grown.
Herd [hɜːd]	<i>Banda, kaimenė ganyti</i>	(noun) A large group of animals of the same type that live and feed together. Pvz. A herd of cattle/elephants/goats. (verb) To collect together livestock such as sheep.
Industry [ˈɪndəstri]	<i>Pramonė</i>	Companies and activities involved in the process of producing goods for sale, especially in a factory or special area.
Intensive [ɪnˈtensɪv]	<i>Intensyvus, įtemptas</i>	Farming which uses small areas of land.
Irrigate [ˈɪrɪgeɪt]	<i>Drėkinti</i>	To add water to the soil.
Livestock [ˈlaɪvstɔːk]	<i>Naminiai gyvuliai, galvijai</i>	Animals kept on farms to produce food.
Manure [məˈnjuə]	<i>Mėšlas</i>	Solid waste from animals, especially horses, that is spread on the land in order to make plants grow well.
Produce verb [prəˈdjuːs] noun [ˈprɒdjuːs]	1. <i>Gaminti,</i> 2. <i>Produkcija, gaminys</i>	1. (verb) (1) To create by physical or mental effort, to manufacture (e.g. <i>factories that produce cars and trucks</i> ; (2) To bring forth; yield (e.g. <i>a plant that produces pink flowers</i>). 2. (noun) (1) Something produced; a product; (2) farm products, especially fresh fruits and vegetables, considered as a group.
Pastoral [ˈpɑːstərəl]	<i>Kaimiškas, piemenų</i>	The rearing and growing of livestock only.
Plough [plau]	<i>Plūgas, arti</i>	(noun) A large farming tool with blades that digs the earth in fields so that seeds can be planted. (verb) To mix up the soil and to prepare it for sowing crops.
Profit	<i>Pelnas, nauda, pajamos, pasipelnyti</i>	(noun) Money that is earned in trade or business, after paying the costs of producing and selling goods and services. (verb) To earn money from something. Pvz. To profit <u>from</u> the new produce.
Rear [riə]	<i>Auginti, veisti kultivuoti</i>	To take care of (children or a child) during the early stages of life; bring up.

Scale [skeɪl]	<i>Mastas, skalė, lygis</i>	The relative size of something. Pvz. On a large/vast/small/scale; on a world scale.
Shear [ʃiə]	<i>Avikirpės žirklys, Kirpti avis</i>	(noun) The tool used to cut the wool off a sheep. (verb) To cut the wool off a sheep.
Sow		To put seeds into the soil.
Store [sto:]	<i>Sandėlys</i>	(noun) A place where commodities are kept (synonyms: <i>a warehouse or storehouse</i>).
Subsistence [səb'sɪstəns]	<i>Pragyvenimas, prasimaitinimas</i>	Growing crops or livestock just to feed the families that work on the farm.
Thresh [θreʃ]	<i>Kulti</i>	To remove the unwanted husks (lukštas) from the grains.
Waste [weɪst]	<i>Atliekos</i>	An unusable or unwanted substance or material.
Weed [wi:d]	<i>Piktžolė Ravėti</i>	(noun) Any wild plant that grows in an unwanted place, especially in a garden. (verb) To pull up unwanted plants from the field.

References for definitions:

<http://www.thefreedictionary.com>

<http://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/>

Williams, Ann, and Montgomerie, Fran. 2010. *Geography*. In series *Oxford Content and Language Support*. Oxford: OUP.

PAMOKOS VEDIMO IR UŽDUOČIŲ KALBA

English	Lithuanian
Read the given text	perskaitykite tekstą
Read and answer the comprehension questions	perskaitykite ir atsakykite teksto suvokimo klausimus
Compare and discuss your answers with a colleague	palyginkite ir aptarkite savo atsakymus su kolega
Do the task in pairs/groups	atlikite užduotį poromis/grupėse
Complete a tree-diagram with the concepts from the text	užpildykite diagramą įrašydami sąvokas iš teksto

PASTABOS IR PATARIMAI

1. Number vs. Amount

Number vartojamas su suskaičiuojamais daiktavardžiais, **amount** -- su nesuskaičiuojamais: pvz. *a large number of pigs*, bet *a large amount of produce*.

2. Homografų porų tarimas: *daiktavardis* vs. *veiksmažodis*

Daiktavardžių kirčiuotas pirmas skienuo, veiksmažodžio antras:

pvz. *produce* verb [prə'dju:s] gaminti, noun ['prɒdju:s] gaminys, produkcija.