Internal Assessment Resource

Achievement Standard Agricultural and Horticultural Science 90920: Demonstrate knowledge of the geographic distribution of agricultural and horticultural primary production in New Zealand

Resource reference: Agricultural and Horticultural Science 1.4A v2

Resource title:Wherever, why ever?

Credits: 3

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| Achievement | Achievement with Merit | Achievement with Excellence |
| Demonstrate knowledge of the geographic distribution of agricultural and horticultural primary production in New Zealand. | Demonstrate detailed knowledge of the geographic distribution of agricultural and horticultural primary production in New Zealand. | Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of the geographic distribution of agricultural and horticultural primary production in New Zealand. |

Student instructions

Introduction

This assessment activity requires you to identify the geographic distribution of three types of agricultural or horticultural primary production in New Zealand and explain the factors that influence their distribution.

This is an individual assessment activity.

This could be a A2-sized poster presentation.

You have **4 weeks** of in- and/or out-of-class time to complete this activity.

You will be assessed on how well you are able to describe and explain the geographic distribution

Task

Choose three types of primary production from the lists below. Include at least one from list A and one from list B, plus one other.

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| --- | --- |
| A: Agricultural primary production | B: Horticultural primary production |
| * Arable crops (such as wheat) * Extensive sheep and beef * Semi-intensive sheep and beef * Fine wool * Another agricultural product agreed with your teacher | * Cut flowers * Citrus fruit (such as oranges) * Grapes * Kiwifruit * Market gardens * Pip fruit (such as apples) * Another horticultural product agreed with your teacher |

For each type of primary production:

Identify at least two key regions in New Zealand where this type of primary production is carried out.

Describe the factors that the key regions have in common that contribute to successful production. Not all factors will be common to all regions.

Make sure you describe factors from at least two of the following groups so that you can compare and contrast the effect:

* physical factors (for example, topography and soil)
* climatic factors (for example, rainfall, temperature, and sunshine)
* market factors (for example, transport and the location of ports, processing plants, and population centres).

Explain how the factors you have described influence the geographic distribution of this primary production.

Use your understanding of the specific factors to determine whether one group of factors has a greater effect than another group of factors on geographic distribution.

Compare and/or contrast the effect that each group has on the geographical distribution.