



Intro to Ag

Precision Ag - Lesson 1, Part A



What is Precision Agriculture?

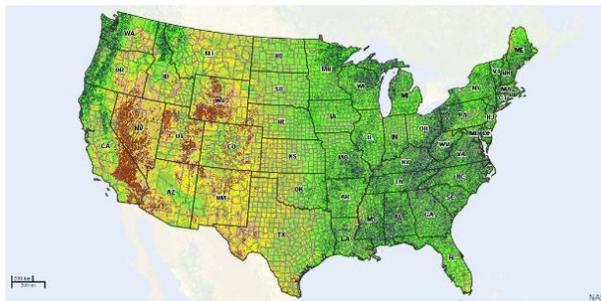
- A method of farm.
- Includes planting:
 - The right
 - At the right
 - At the right
 - At the right
 - With the right _____ and other _____.
- _____ is often used to help the operator make _____.

Precision Agriculture History

- _____ Information System (GIS)
- _____ and _____ Monitor
- Global Position System (_____)
- Advanced _____, _____ and _____
- _____ Sensing

Geographic Information System (GIS)

- Allows user to _____, _____ and _____ information about individual points on a map.
 - Created by _____ in 1960s.
 - Only government and large industries could _____ it.
 - Now in almost every aspect of _____, _____, research and _____.



Yield and Moisture Monitor

- Introduced in the _____.
- Mass _____ Sensor
 - Captured the _____ and _____ of grain being harvested.
- _____ Sensor
 - Took _____ on the moisture in the grain and _____ of combine.
- Displayed the _____ being harvested.
- Did not record _____ for _____ use.



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Does the moisture of grain matter?

- One _____ of corn weighs _____ pounds.
- Determine the amount of corn you are actually purchasing in the following situations:
 - 100 bushels at 15% moisture = _____ pounds of actual corn.

 - 100 bushels at 23% moisture = _____ pounds of actual corn.

- Does knowing the moisture matter? Explain why or why not. **(T,P,S)**

Global Position Systems(_____)

- GPS became available to _____.
- GPS was added to Yield _____ Systems.
 - Could now track _____ of crop being harvested.
 - _____ could now be _____ for future use.
 - _____ could now be created and printed.
 - Maps could be used for year-to-year _____.



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Advanced Sensors, Monitors and Meters increased the “precision” in Agriculture

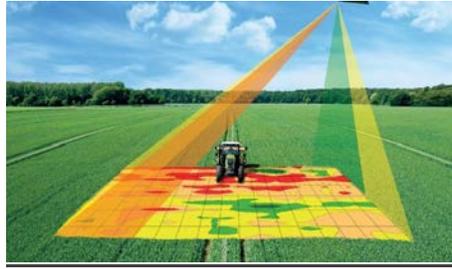
- Sensors can:
 - Track:
 - _____ of seeds planted per foot
 - If _____ seeds are planted at one spot
 - Seed _____
 - _____ planter
 - _____ of seed
 - _____, _____ and _____ of soil.
 - Type of _____
 - _____ level
 - Drive our tractors _____
 - Etc.
- Meters:
 - Allow users to _____ the rate of delivery of “_____” on the run.
 - Uses of a “_____”
 - Spreaders, sprayers, planters and irrigation units have _____ that can vary _____ rates based upon prescriptions.

Remote Sensing

- _____ are collected
 - Identifies variation in plant _____ and _____ conditions
- Introduced in the late 1990s
- Slow start
 - _____ and _____ delivery
 - Few satellites for _____ use
 - Sky needed to be _____
 - Very _____
- More _____ and _____ now
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) aka “_____” now being used
 - Higher _____
 - Less affected by _____

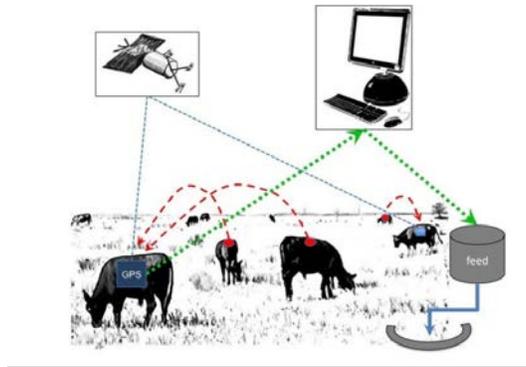


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What about the Future?

- Detection “_____”:
 - _____ health
 - _____ utilization
 - Soil _____
 - _____ utilization
 - Weed, insect, disease _____
 - _____ condition
 - Rotate _____ using GPS
 - Virtual _____
 - Etc.



Precision Agriculture Vocabulary Fun

- Use the following link to learn and practice vocabulary related to Precision Agriculture.
 - <https://quizlet.com/join/mPXWZnyG3>