



**EDUCATIONAL QUALITY AND
ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME**



***Scoring
Rubric
2020***

**South Pacific
Form Seven
Certificate**

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Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural,	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
1.1	1	Organisation (D)				Organisation (D)	The other distractors apart from D which is A, B and C.
1.2	1	Technology (A)				Technology (A)	The other distractors apart from A which is B, C and D.
1.3	1	A free trade agreement is a deal between two or more nations to reduce barriers to imports and exports among them.				Correct definition. (only one bit of information mentioned)	Incorrect
1.4a	2	Good quality of grains can only be achieved by good and proper post harvesting measures. Post -harvest techniques includes proper storage facility. Storage facility should be free from insects, rodents, bacteria and moisture. If these conditions are not taken care of, it would allow favourable breeding ground for pest and insects. Thus will shorten the shelf life of primary products. It also allows spoilage; reduce in quantity and quality of products thus affecting farmer's income and profit. When proper storage facilities and conditions are provided loss and spoilage of grains might be reduced to a large extent. The value of the products also deteriorates. e.g. storage grains like rice, wheat) (several ideas are described but disconnected)			Several ideas on the importance of proper storage facilities are described with its impact on the shelf life of the selected product but are disconnected. (several ideas are described but disconnected)	Able to identify only one bit of information in relation to proper storage facility and its impact on shelf life of selected product. (only one bit of information mentioned)	Incorrect answer
1.4b	2	In order for products to be marketed locally or exported their needs to be a criteria or requirement that is required by the customers to be met. These market quality requirements are heritable or non- inheritable characteristics for example the size, weight, height, colour, taste and many more. It is important that market quality requirements are met in order for the product to be sold. The price of the product will be determined by these market requirements. If they are not			Several ideas on what is market quality requirement, its importance and the effects on marketing if it's not met are listed, stated and described. (several ideas are described but disconnected)	Able to identify only one bit of information on what is market quality requirement, its importance and the effects on marketing if it's not met	Incorrect answer

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural,	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		met in the local market, the price will decrease and consumers will not purchase the product thus decreases farmer's income. If it does not meet the international markets farmers will lose out on a higher price, thus sold at a lower cost and the farmer loses the market. Also products need to meet the market requirement so that it could also compete with other producers. <i>(Several ideas are described but disconnected.</i>				<i>(only one bit of information mentioned)</i>	
1.5	1	Growers organisations are a group of producers who are able to assist farmers bring out smallholder farmer revolution through facilitating farmer access to inputs, credit, output markets, technical training and to increase engagement with policy processes and involvement with the Ministry of Agriculture.				Able to define the term correctly.	Incorrect answer
1.6	3	In order to enter or identify a new market opportunity it is important to learn about competition, market size, market shares, growth rates, unit prices, per capita sales and brands position. Consumer segmentation The farmer needs to identify consumer segments that share common characteristics. For e.g. age, gender, occupation, level of income, lifestyle, attitude, values. Purchase situation analysis To conduct an analysis on when do people buy the product or service, when do they need it, where do people make the purchase and how do they pay. Direct competition analysis It is important to analyse supply. Knowing the existing players in the market where you are competing or going to compete. Indirect competition analysis Opportunities can also be found by analysing substitutes. This type of analysis helps establish competitive advantage against indirect competitors.		Able to explain several ideas on how farmers can identify market opportunities for a particular product with examples explained and ideas are related to each other.	Able to provide several ideas (2 or more) on how farmers can identify market opportunities for a particular product without examples and ideas are not related.	Only one bit of information provided without examples.	No correct idea identified.

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural,	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<p>Analysis of complementary products and services Trends in complementary markets should be taken into account when making investment decisions.</p> <p>Analysis of other industries How will other industries affect the business in terms of supply of raw materials or are they producing the same product, their cost etc.</p> <p>Foreign market analysis Exploring other countries may lead to additional opportunities.</p> <p>Environmental analysis Market opportunities can also be identified by analysing changes in the environment with technological and scientific developments. E.g. the growth of internet and smartphones.</p>					
1.7	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -These policies aim to limit what can be done in the marketplace. -These regulations are designed to protect constitutional rights and ensure safety and fairness -Sensible, evidence-based regulations that respect the fundamental role of free-market competition can provide vital public benefits – such as protecting the environment, public health and safety, civil rights, consumers, and investors. -National controls safeguards the country from invasive species. -Protects international trade. -Safeguards farmers for example advises farmers on market requirement for exported products. 				Correctly identifies one biosecurity regulation in his/her own country.	Irrelevant / no correct idea given.
1.8	3	<p>Pricing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Price risk includes volatility, poor business management and price changes. - To manage price risk diversification is the most effective tool to mitigate price risks and also short selling. <p>Product Development</p>		Able to explain several (2 or more) ideas on how farmers can manage the two marketing risks. Provides examples. Ideas are related to each other.	Able to give several ideas on how farmers can manage the two marketing risks, without examples and ideas are not related.	Only one bit of information without examples.	<p>Unable to explain</p> <p>Irrelevant/ no correct idea given.</p>

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural,	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk of major delays and economic costs due to belief that high utilisation of resources improves performance. - Increasing costs as a result of processing work in large batches. - Risks of losing opportunities by sticking to a single development plan. - Risks of starting a product development task too soon. <p>To manage product development risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gather sufficient information by conducting market research. - Focus on getting data on customer demand and pricing. -Always keep abreast of what is going on with your customers, suppliers, and competitors. <p>Promotion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - These elements are personal selling, advertising, sales promotion, direct marketing, and publicity. <p>To manage promotion risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contests as a Promotional Strategy. - Contests are a frequently used promotional strategy. - Social Media Promotion. ... - Mail Order Marketing. - Product Giveaways and Samples. ... - Point-of-Sale Promotion and End-Cap Marketing. - Customer Referral Incentive Program. - Causes and Charity - Branded Promotional Gift <p>Branding</p> <p>A valuable brand is at constant risk of losing brand value due to competition and failures such as rebranding.</p> <p>To manage branding risk is to promote products through online buying and improve advertising strategies.</p> <p>Distribution</p> <p>The risk is involved with distribution channel conflict and inventory risk.</p>					

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		To manage distribution risk, it is important to have a proper plan on distribution channel and have proper inventory records.					
2.1	1	Compositing				Identify the waste management practice correctly	Not able to identify the management practice
2.2	1	Crop rotation (B)				Crop rotation (B)	The other distractors apart from B which is A, C and D.
2.3	1	- Mulching - Irrigation				Identifies any one of the two water management practices correctly	Not able to identify the water management practice
2.4	1	Definition of genetic resource conservation is the maintenance of broad-based genetic diversity within each of the species (i.e., intra-specific genetic diversity) with a known or potential value in order to ensure availability for exploitation by present and future generations.				Able to define genetic resource conservation	Incorrect definition
2.5a	1	Ring application				Identify the method of fertilizer application correctly	Not able to identify the method of fertilizer application correctly
2.5b	3	Ring method. Fertilizers may be applied uniformly around the base of the tree up to a radius of 75cm leaving 0.50 m at the base of the tree and forked and incorporated into the soil, to a depth of about 15cm (6"). The bands are to be widened with age. The method of fertilizer application may determine the efficiency of nutrient uptake, especially in marginal soil conditions. When applying fertilizer, ensure that fertilizers are applied over the area of active root activities to ensure good uptake. This is the major reasons why I often recommend ring or circle method of fertilizer application. When the		Able to explain with reasons several (2 or more) ideas on why ring application of fertilizers ensures long term primary production connecting the ideas together and how they are related to each other with examples. Relationship between the method and its importance it clear.	Provides several (2 or more) ideas on why ring application of fertilizers ensures long term primary production without examples and ideas are not related.	Only one bit of information without examples.	Irrelevant

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural,	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<p>method of applying fertilizer is very poor, it may be detrimental to the plant. It will lead to scorching and can cause damage to the young plants. E.g. When applying fertilizer around the tree, always spread it around each cocoa tree and ensure it doesn't touch the trunk or branches or leaves of the plant because the fertilizer will burn the affected part of the tree.</p> <p>When the fertilizer is placed, there is minimum contact between the soil and the fertilizer, and thus fixation of nutrients is greatly reduced. ii) The weeds all over the field cannot make use of the fertilizers. iii) Residual response of fertilizers is usually higher.</p>					
2.6	4	<p>Labour plays an important role on the farm. They carry out operations on the farm. Without labourers operations on the farm will be delayed affecting the schedule of operations on the farm. There are different types of labourers. They are casual labourers, permanent labourers and family labourers.</p> <p>The productivity on the farm will also be determined by the type of labourers, their skill level and their educational level. For e.g. labourers need to be skilful and know how to operate the tractor. To solve the availability of labourers on the farm the farmer needs to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have a labour record file so that he can monitor the progress of work for the labourers, how much they should be paid for, skill level etc. - Family labour can assist when the labourers do not report for work. - Labourers who are not skilled to be sent for training. - Purchase of machines to assist in carrying out operations on the farm. - Labourers to be scheduled on the operations of work 	<p>Able to discuss how the farmer will solve labour availability issues and suggest strategies that could enhance sustainable primary production.</p> <p>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other with examples from the society, community or world around them from the lesson learnt)</p> <p>Issue and the strategies provided with clear relationship between them. Uses detailed examples to support answer.</p>	<p>Able to discuss how the farmer will solve labour availability issues and suggest strategies that could enhance sustainable primary production</p> <p>(Several (2 or more) ideas are mentioned and connected to each other without examples)</p> <p>Issue and the strategies provided with clear relationship between them.</p>	<p>Able to discuss how the farmer will solve labour availability issues and suggest strategies that could enhance sustainable primary production</p> <p>(Several (2 or more) ideas are mentioned and not connected to each other without examples)</p> <p>One issue and one strategy or</p> <p>2 or more strategies only without linkage</p>	<p>Only one bit of information without examples.</p> <p>Provides one labour availability issue</p>	Irrelevant

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural,	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<p>Suggested strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of machines to fasten farm operations - Train labourers that are not skilled - Labourers to be scheduled on the operations on the farm - Specialised labourers to only do the work that they are specialised in on the farm. 					
2.7	2	<p>Proper hygiene is practising and maintaining clean sanitation environment and management practises to avoid infestation of pest and diseases on the farm. For e.g. removing of wet litter from the poultry shed, giving clean and nutritious food to livestock animals etc. To ensure proper hygiene on the farm. farmer should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide clean food, water and environment - Proper disposal of waste matter in the livestock shed - Plant - clean planting materials - Do not allow visitors in the livestock shed - Proper disposal of harvesting residues - Wear clean clothing in livestock farms 			<p>Several (2 or more) ideas on what is proper hygiene and how the farm manager can ensure proper practices on the farm are listed, stated or described. (several ideas are described but disconnected)</p>	<p>Able to identify only one bit of information on what is proper hygiene or how the farm manager can ensure proper practices on the farm (only one bit of information mentioned)</p>	Incorrect answer
2.8	2	<p>Answer will depend on selection from students. The problems caused by invasive species are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lower plant or animal production - Decreases the quality of products produced - Product spoilage - Decreases the value of the plant or animal product - Chlorosis, scotching, necrosis, stunted growth - Affects the physiological function of plants and animals - Makes product look unrepresentable in the market 			<p>Several (2 or more) ideas on what are the problems caused by invasive species for a selected plant or animal product is listed, stated or described. (several ideas are described but disconnected)</p>	<p>Able to identify only one bit of information on what are the problems caused by invasive species of a selected plant or animal product (only one bit of information mentioned)</p>	Incorrect answer
2.9a	1	<p>Organic husbandry practices by natural production, it means raising livestock and poultry for production of their products such as meat, eggs, and dairy by providing natural</p>				<p>Any one feature stated</p>	Incorrect answer

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		<p>living conditions and feeds and practising husbandry practices that does not involve the use of chemicals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chemicals are not used - Safe - No residual effect - It is effective - Pollution free - It is cheap 					
2.9b	3	<p>Organic husbandry practices</p> <p>Crop Answers will depend on the selection from students Organic fertilizers use of organic manure like cow dung, poultry manure to improve the status of the soil. Organic fertilizers do not have any residual effect, it is readily available, it is cheap, does not harm the environment and is effective.</p> <p>Better cropping practices Better cropping practises are crop rotation, intercropping, interplanting etc. The cropping practices controls pest and weeds, improves the fertility of the soil, two products can be obtained from the same piece of land and is sustainable.</p> <p>Integrated Pest, Disease and weed management Combining all the control methods simultaneously and choosing the best method to use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effective method - Does not harm beneficial insects and plants - Safe to use - Pollution free <p>Soil conservation and water conservation practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This includes contouring, terracing, mulching, strip cropping, - Water conservation includes mulching, drainage, irrigation and water shed management. 		<p>Able to explain how organic husbandry practices contribute to local primary production. Relationship between the organic husbandry practices and improvement in production is clear. Uses examples.</p>	<p>2 or more ideas on how organic husbandry practices contribute to local primary production. Without examples and ideas are not related.</p>	<p>Only one bit of information without examples.</p>	<p>Irrelevant</p>

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		<p>- This is important as it stops soil erosion, reduces leaching, clean water is provided.</p> <p>Livestock Organic feeding A broad diversity of feeds, ideally foraged as much as possible by your <i>animals</i>, will keep costs down and health more nearly at its potential. I start my <i>feeding</i> regimen with a high quality certified <i>organic</i> commercial grain for our chickens, turkeys, and pigs. A cow's ideal diet centres around high quality grass.</p> <p>Proper waste management Bio gas, composting, manure, green manuring Housing materials Materials to be made from organic material Bedding material to use organic material</p>					
2.10	2	<p>Air pollution is characterised by the presence of particulate matter in the air of the atmosphere.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poisonous gas. ... - Emission from vehicles. - Combustion of fossil Fuels. ... - Pollution from air conditioners. - Dust & dirt. - Household pollution. ... - Pollution from natural events. <p>There is now great concern that air pollutants (especially sulphur dioxide, ozone, and oxides of nitrogen) can alter the physiological processes of plants, thereby affecting patterns of growth. Air pollutants cause damage to leaf cuticles and affect stomata conductance.</p> <p>The <i>air</i> inside <i>livestock</i> farms contains high levels of dust and gases, which can affect respiratory <i>health</i> in occupational settings. Several <i>air pollutants</i> are emitted into the atmosphere, including such gases as ammonia, and particulate matter contaminated with (parts of) microorganisms.</p>			<p>Several (2 or more) ideas on what is air pollution and how it affects production of a local product is listed, stated or described. (several ideas are described but disconnected)</p> <p>NB: Accept as fully correct even if the answer doesn't mention the type of pollution since it is not what the item wants.</p>	<p>Able to identify only one bit of information on what is air pollution or how it affects production of a local product (only one bit of information mentioned)</p>	<p>Incorrect answer</p>
3.1	1	Disease control(D)				Disease control (D)	The other distractors apart

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural,	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
							from D which is A, B and C.
3.2a	1	Packaging, handling, preservation, storage, packaging., sorting, grading, treatment, transportation, cleaning				Any post- harvest process named correctly	Incorrectly answered
3.2b	2	<p>Handling If crops are not properly handled it will cause mechanical injury which is the entry point for pathogens. If livestock products are not handled properly it will cause injury thus meat quality will deteriorate.</p> <p>Packaging Packaging is important so that products are safe from spoilage and also do not collide on to each other during transportation.</p> <p>Storage Keeping products in proper storage facilities as not to harbour rodents, insects or pathogens. E.g. proper cooling facilities well ventilated silos or containers.</p> <p>Grading This is important in valuing the products according to size, shape and weight.</p> <p>Sorting Important in removing damaged products as they would cause spoilage to the whole products.</p> <p>Preservation Using right preservatives to prolong the shelf life of products.</p> <p>Transportation Type of transportation used and the time of transportation is important.</p>			Several (2 or more) ideas on post-harvesting processes are listed, stated or described. <i>(ideas are disconnected)</i>	Only one bit of information or one idea mentioned.	Incorrectly answered
3.3	2	In animal breeding breed selection is an important process for farmers. Breed selection is based on the characteristics of the different breeds. For e.g. A dairy farmer would select Friesian cattle and a Jersey cattle because of the heritable characteristics it has? When these two breeds are selected and crossbred the offspring will inherit both the characteristics of the parents. Choosing the suitable breed will have an impact on the			Several ideas on what is breed selection and its importance in schedule of operations is listed, stated and described. <i>(several ideas are described but disconnected)</i>	Able to identify only one bit of information on what is breed selection and its importance in schedule of operations.	Incorrectly answered

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		schedule of operation. If poor breeds are selected this would affect other activities on the schedule of operations. Does not limit if students mention other breeds of animal that are reared in the locality.				<i>(only one bit of information mentioned)</i>	
3.4a	1	Technology is the new ideas or information that is developed to improve efficiency and profitability.				Term defined correctly.	Incorrect definition.
3.4b	4	<p>The farm manager has been using a lot of money in paying the labourers and it takes a longer period of time for farm operations to be completed. Examples of technology are mechanisation, advanced methods used in plant and animal breeding, use of fertilizers, pesticides, hybrid seeds etc.</p> <p>The use of technology will benefit farmers in many ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce production cost - Improve production in terms of use of fertilizers - Crops will mature at a faster rate : use of plant breeding - Crops and animals will be able to withstand harsh environmental conditions: artificial insemination - Improve in quality of products - Saves time - More work can be completed in a shorter period of time for example use of mechanisation: instead of use of manual land preparation. - Increases farm production, thus increases income and improve economic development <p>Recommendation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To encourage farmers to use any form of technology so that they are efficient in producing more products - Farmers to ensure that tractors and machines are maintained so that work on the farm will not be delayed when tractors and machines are not working. 	<p>Able to discuss how the farmer will benefit from technology on the schedule of operations and enhanced cost effective production.</p> <p><i>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other with examples from the society, community or world around them from the lesson learnt)</i></p>	<p>2 or more ideas on how the farmer will benefit from technology on the schedule of operations and enhanced cost effective production.</p> <p>Clear linkage of ideas between farmer's situation, benefits of technology and enhanced cost effective production.</p> <p><i>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other without examples)</i></p>	<p>2 or more ideas on how the farmer will benefit from technology on the schedule of operations and enhanced cost effective production.</p> <p><i>(Several ideas are mentioned and not connected to each other; without examples)</i></p>	<p>Only one bit of information/one idea (without examples).</p>	<p>Irrelevant information</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers to be provided with financial assistance to assist in purchasing of machines. - Farmers to be trained on new technologies so that it can be adopted by farmers. - Agricultural officers to assist the farmers in conducting awareness workshops on new technologies. - Technology will alter activities on the schedule of operations. 					
3.5	2	<p>All operations on the farm is conducted on a timely basis. It can be seasonal, daily, weekly, monthly, yearly and hourly. For example crops are seasonal which means they can be grown in different seasons. Feeding of animals are done in the morning and evening. Transplanting is done during evening or a cloudy day. Harvesting of vegetables is done during the evening. Milking is done in the morning and in the evening. In order for the flow of activities on the farm, timing is very important. Vegetables are harvested in the evening so that plants do not lose a lot of water. Not all crops can be planted all year round that's why they are called seasonal crops. So when in season the price is less. If activities are timely done there is no wastage and no delays. Management practices for animal are also timely done. For example identification, castration, weaning are done at different times of the year. Time is also important for planning for the farmer.</p>			<p>Several ideas on the importance of timing on the production of a selected product is listed, stated or described. (several ideas are described but disconnected)</p>	<p>Able to identify only one bit of information on the importance of timing on the production. (only one bit of information mentioned)</p>	Incorrectly answered
3.6	1	Market Supply (C)				Market Supply (C)	The other distractors apart from C which is A, B and D.

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural,	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
3.7	3	<p>Marketing is important in the schedule of operations. Before developing or producing a product the farmer would carry out research to collect information about the product. Who are the customers, the market availability, the competitors, the customers and income level of the community or locality. Also further to that the farmer should be able to meet the market requirement.</p> <p>If the farmer does not have any market available then the products would not be able to be sold and this would be a waste so farmers will try to sell the product at a lower cost. If there is a market, farmers would be able to produce to meet the customers demand thus make profit. Marketing Helps in Transfer, Exchange and Movement of Goods:</p> <p>Marketing is very helpful in transfer, exchange and movement of goods. Goods and services are made available to customers through various intermediaries' viz., wholesalers and retailers etc. Marketing is helpful to both producers and consumers.</p> <p>Marketing as an instrument of measurement, gives scope for understanding this new demand pattern and thereby produce and make available the goods accordingly.</p> <p>Marketing makes the economy strong and stable, the lesser the stress on the marketing function, the weaker will be the economy</p>		<p>Able to explain the significance of marketing as a step in the schedule of operations, connecting the ideas together and how they are related to each other with examples</p> <p>Or</p> <p>2 or more ideas given with linkage/ relationship between the ideas clear</p>	2 or more ideas on the significance of marketing as a step in the schedule of operations without examples. Ideas are not related.	Only one bit of information / one idea, without examples.	Irrelevant
3.8	2	<p>Primary products are goods that are available from cultivating raw materials without a manufacturing process e.g. milk whereas secondary products are manufactured primary products e.g. butter, cheese</p>			2 examples listed, one for primary product and one for secondary product.	A piece of information given e.g. identifying one example, either of primary or secondary product.	irrelevant
3.9	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capital can be measured as physical and financial capital. - This is always a challenge faced by farmers. 		Able to explain how capital influences various steps in the schedule of	2 or more ideas on how capital influences various steps in the schedule of operations	Only one bit of information without examples.	Irrelevant

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To assist farmers banks provide loans for farmers to carry out operations on the farm. - The capital is required in production., basically tractor is capital asset as it can be used in cultivation (production) of farm, - Seeds and fertilizers are capital and are used during sowing and when fertilizer is used at the certain growth stage of the crops. - The use of machines and other equipment during the production process e.g. use of drenching guns for drenching and other equipment used in animal production - Without capital, farmer would not be able to purchase raw materials and other operations that need capital and thus this will delay operations on the schedule of operation. For e.g. if there is no tractor, land preparation will be delayed, and if other raw materials are not bought planting will not be done at the right time so this affect the production process. <p>Suggestions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimise cost for example make use of substitute e.g. use organic manure than inorganic manure; use integrated methods of pest, weed and disease control than chemicals. - Farmers to diversify their production. - Farmers to produce products that is of high quality - Improve on promotion strategies of his product 		operations and suggest ways of maximising return for capital invested connecting the ideas together and how they are related to each other with examples	or ways of maximising return for capital invested. Without examples and ideas are not related/not linked.		
3.10a	3	<p>Answers will depend on the selection from students</p> <p>Colostrum feeding is the first milk given to the young one after birth. It is important to give colostrum because it contains antibodies that will keep away the young one from infection.</p>		2 or more ideas. Able to explain the importance of management practices on the production of animal products connecting the ideas together	2 or more ideas on the importance of management practices on the production of animal products. Without examples and ideas are not related.	Only one bit of information, without examples.	Irrelevant

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		<p>Castration Castration is the removal of the testicles from the testes. It improves quality of the meat, removes odour from the meat and makes the animal docile.</p> <p>Identification methods This includes ear tagging, branding, ear notching. These identification methods are used to differentiate the animals from one another and also for record purposes. It is also for ownership purposes.</p> <p>Diseases and pest control Is the use of pest and disease control methods to control destruction done by pests and diseases. If these are not controlled they will completely destroy products and reduce farmer's production and income.</p> <p>Deworming or drenching is administering drugs into the mouth of animals to protect them from internal parasites. This is an important management practice as internal parasites affect the growth of animals and also animals pass the parasites to other animals through their droppings.</p>		and how they are related to each other with examples			
3.10b	4	<p>Effectiveness Nutrition is crucial for animal growth and productivity. Proper nutrition include nutritious feed, feed security, proper feeding time and clean feed. Feed contains different percentage of nutrients and feed are given at different stages of growth. Proper nutrition is important for bone and muscle formation and also for the physiological functions of the body. Male animal consumes more feed as they do more work than female animals. The different stages of growth of the animal will also determine the type of feed that is given to them for example a gestation sow will be given more nutritious meal than a gilt. If animals are not properly fed they will not reach the required market weight or they will be affected by diseases or disorders.</p>	2 or more ideas. Able to discuss the effectiveness of proper nutrition on a selected livestock and recommend strategies for improvement. Gives examples to justify. (Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other; with examples from the society, community or world around them from the lesson learnt)	2 or more ideas on the effectiveness of proper nutrition on a selected livestock and recommend strategies for improvement (Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other; without examples)	2 or more ideas on effectiveness of proper nutrition. (Several ideas are mentioned but not connected to each other; without examples)	Only one bit of information without examples.	Irrelevant

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural,	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<p>In poultry the first three weeks is important for proper feeding so they are given feed that has the highest % of protein compared to birds that reach the 6th to the 8th week.</p> <p>Recommendation Feed to be given at the right time. Clean feed to be given. Clean water to also be given with feed. Nutritious feed to be given.</p>					
3.11	4	<p>Planting material can be seeds or any vegetative part of the plants for e.g. cuttings, bulbs, and rhizomes etc. that are used for propagation. The amount of production from a piece of land will depend on the germination percentage of seeds or the viability of the planting material. Planting material should also be free of pest and diseases so that it does not affect the growth of plants. Causes of unavailability of planting material are pest and disease outbreak, extinction, natural disasters. When there is unavailability of planting material or scarcity of planting material there will be no farming, thus no production or less production. For e.g. kava cuttings If there is more planting material, there will be increase production, meeting customers' demand and also it can have an oversupply of products.</p> <p>Suggestions Have a gene bank Tissue culture Propagation by using vegetative methods of propagation.</p>	<p>2 or more ideas. Able to discuss the impact of the availability of planting material and suggests optimal conditions for the production of the primary product. Uses examples to justify. <i>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other; with examples from the society, community or world around them from the lesson learnt)</i></p>	<p>2 or more ideas. Able to explain the impact of the availability of planting material and suggests optimal conditions for the production of the primary product. <i>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other; without examples)</i></p>	<p>2 or more ideas on the impacts of the availability of planting material or suggestions for optimal conditions for the production of the primary product. <i>(Several ideas are mentioned but not connected to each other; without examples)</i></p>	<p>Only one bit of information / one idea, without examples.</p>	Irrelevant