



AP Human Geography

Modeling Minnesota Agriculture (Handouts)

Name:

Section:

Directions: Use the following information sheet and maps to plot out Minnesota's agricultural zones and answer the questions in relating to the Von Thunen Model.

Alfalfa is in the same family as peas but is primarily used as livestock fodder. Alfalfa is often grown in large fields like hay.

Apple Orchards in Minnesota have a shorter growing season than orchards in warmer areas like California, and because of such are often much smaller

Beef Cattle are normally grown to full size and then sent for slaughter, whereas **Dairy Cows** are kept alive as long as possible to produce as much milk as possible

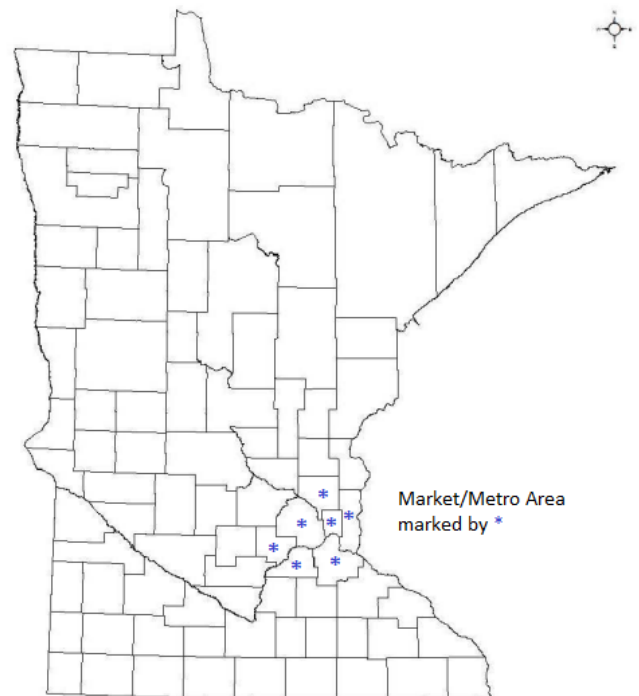
Sweet Corn and **Green Peas** are produced in much smaller quantities than their other varieties and are sold for human consumption. **Corn for Grain** is primarily mass produced for animal fodder and ethanol production.

Minnesota is famous for its **Wheat** production for the use of making flour, and use to be a world center for wheat. The University of Minnesota is famous for producing a variety of winter wheat to better withstand the harsh winters of Minnesota.

Soybeans are multi-purpose for their use as animal fodder, but also in their use for making tofu, and vegetable oil.

Sugar beets require large amounts of land for higher yields and refined to produce sugar

Minnesota Counties



Market/Metro Area marked by *

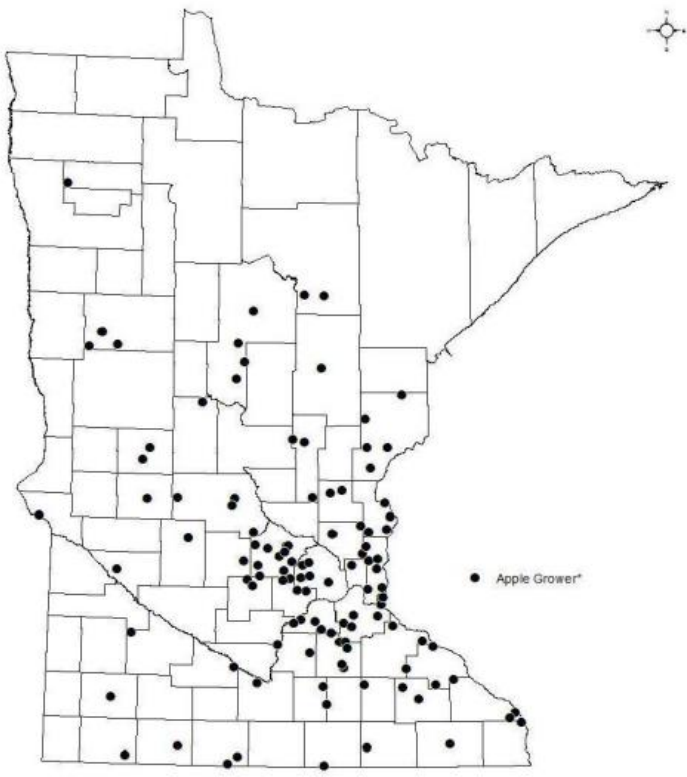
Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture

0 25 50 100 Miles



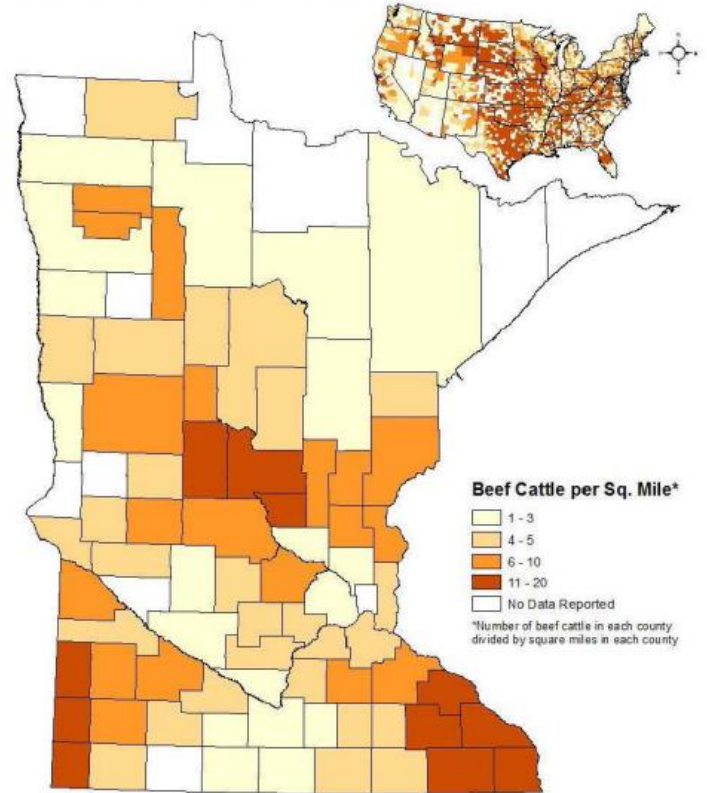
Soybean Field

Apple Growers in Minnesota



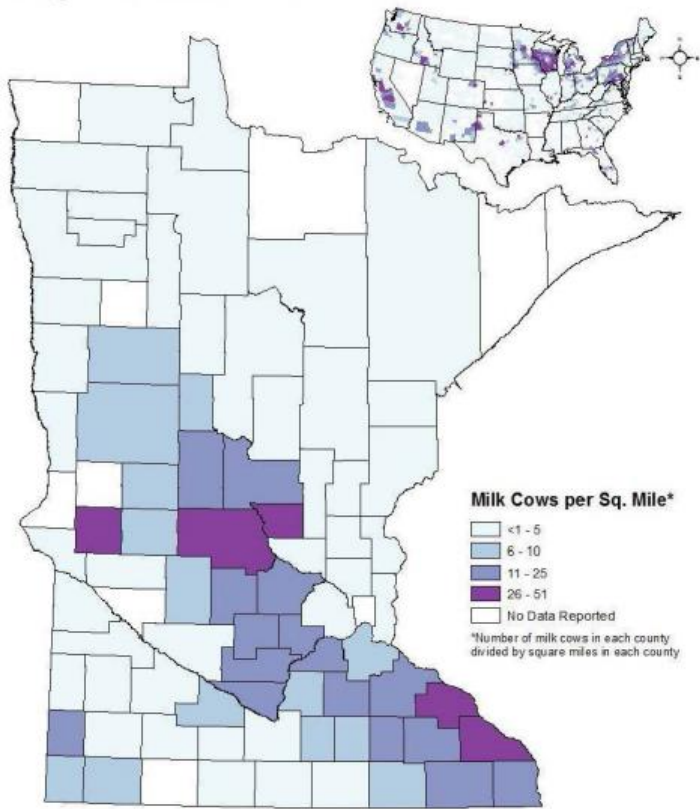
*Apple Grower indicates commercial apple grower who sells directly to the end consumer.
 Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
 Data Source: Minnesota Department of Agriculture, MN Grown Program (2014)

Beef Cattle in Minnesota Counties



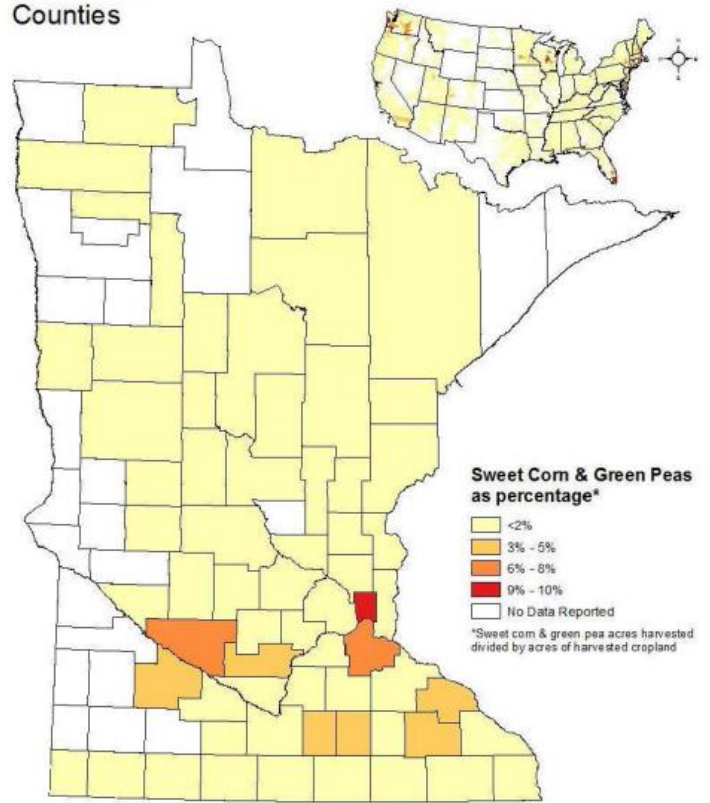
Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
 Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture

Dairy Cows in Minnesota Counties



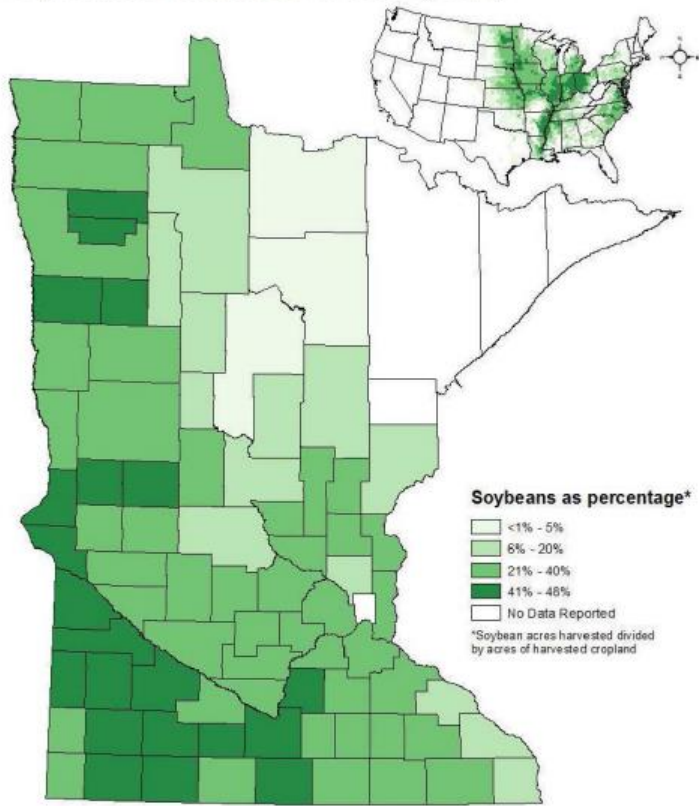
Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
 Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture

Sweet Corn & Green Peas in Minnesota Counties



Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
 Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture

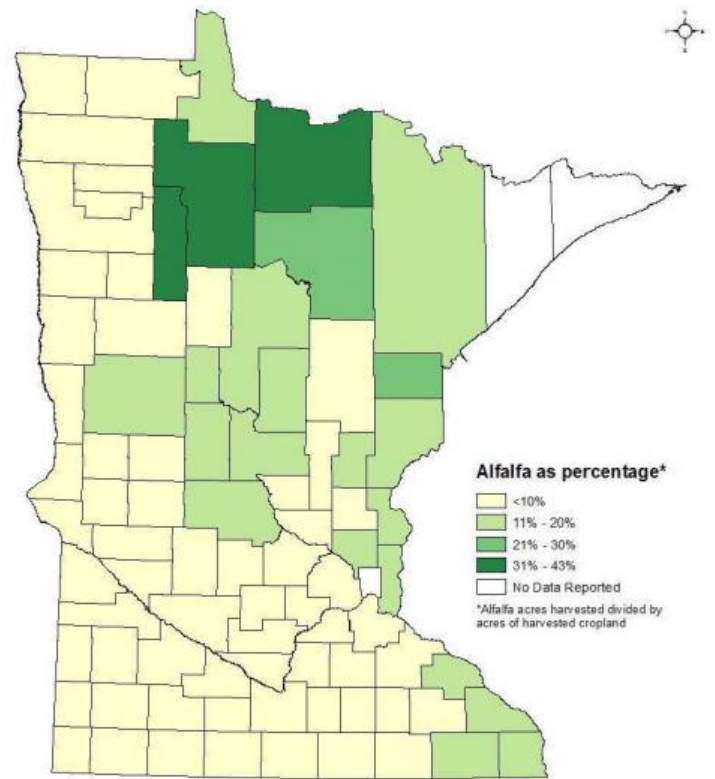
Soybeans in Minnesota Counties (2012)



Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture

0 25 50 100 Miles

Alfalfa in Minnesota Counties

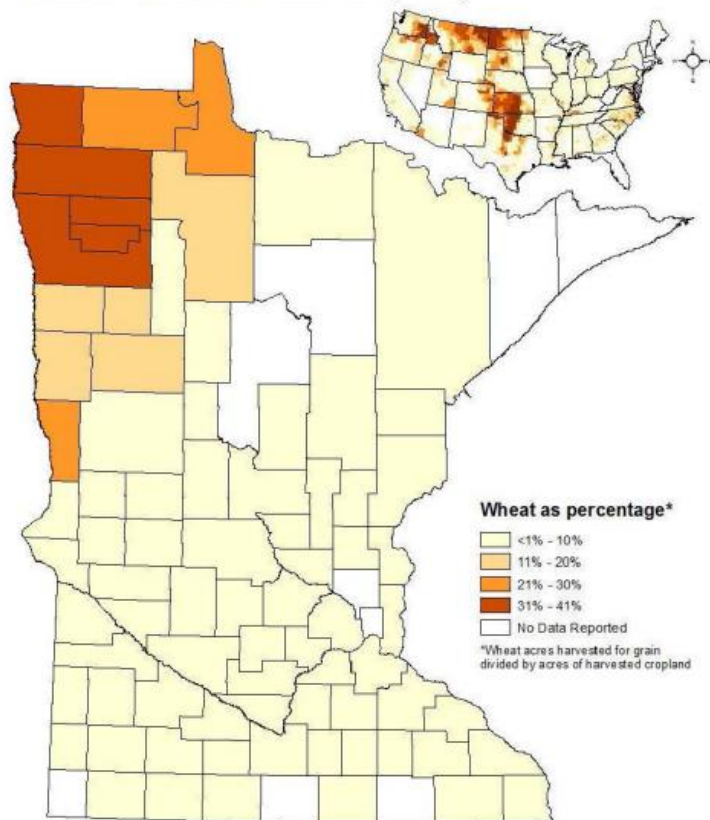


Note: Alfalfa is mainly used as feed for horses and cattle, particularly dairy cattle. It is a high-quality hay crop and is the most important perennial forage legume grown in Minnesota. This map represents only land that is planted to alfalfa and cut for hay.

Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture

0 25 50 100 Miles

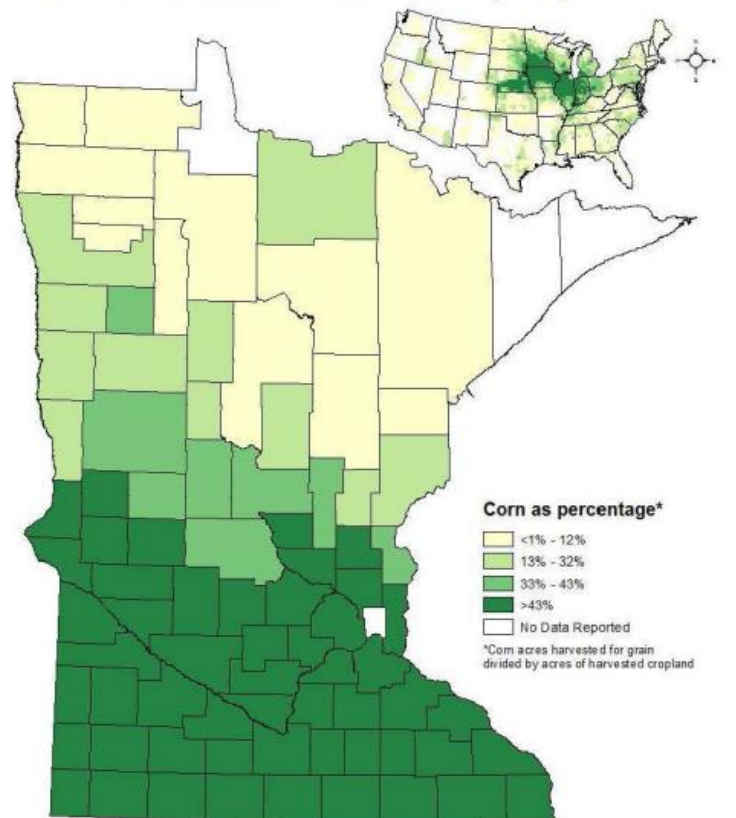
Wheat in Minnesota Counties (2012)



Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture

0 25 50 100 Miles

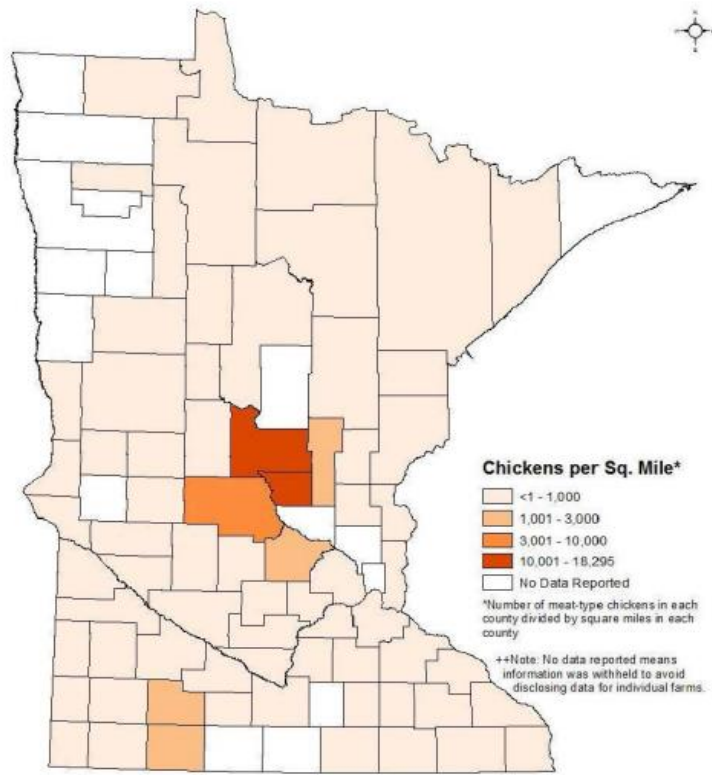
Corn for Grain in Minnesota Counties (2012)



Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture

0 25 50 100 Miles

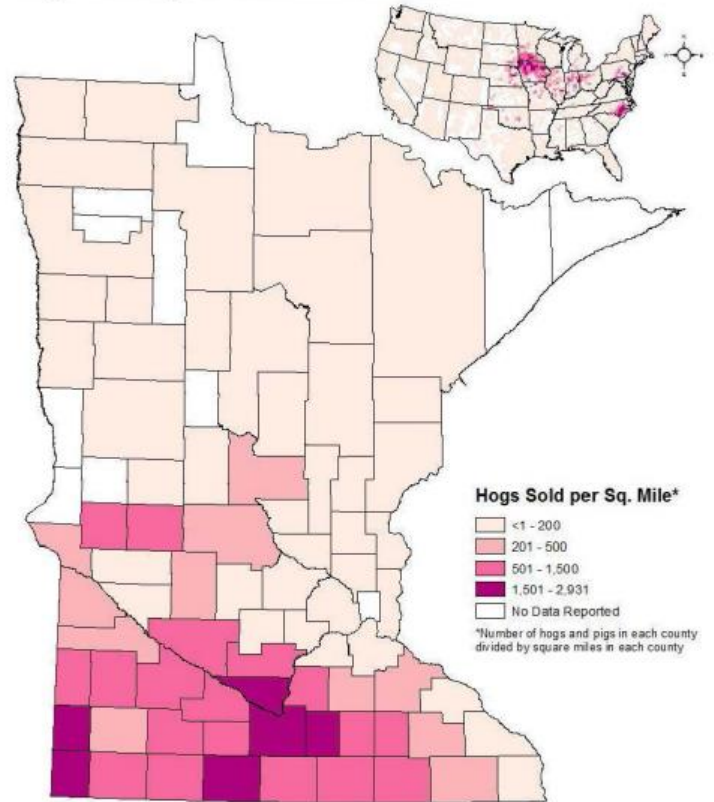
Meat-Type Chickens in Minnesota Counties



Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture



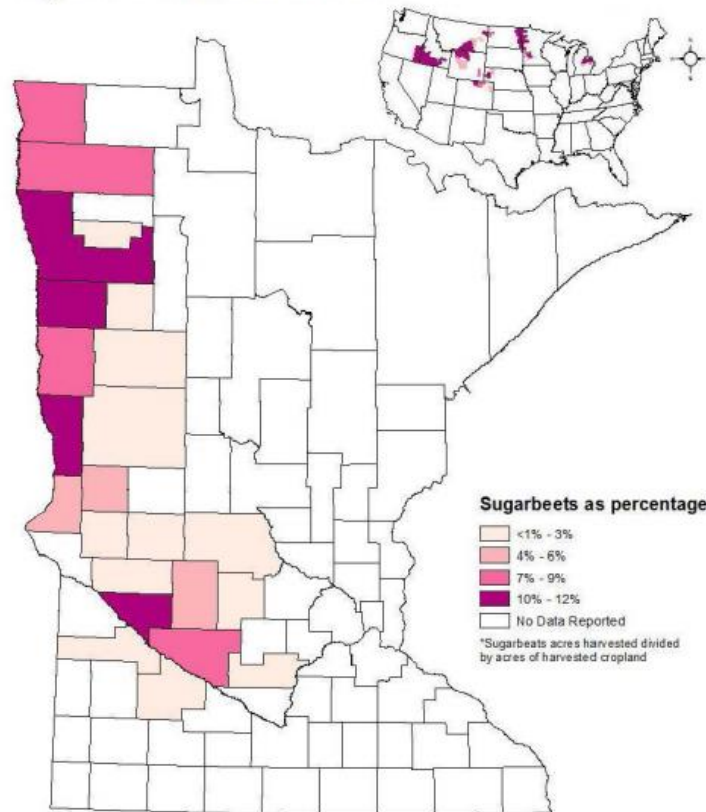
Hogs and Pigs in Minnesota Counties



Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture



Sugarbeets in Minnesota Counties



Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture





AP Human Geography

Modeling Minnesota Agriculture

Name: _____
Section: _____
Score: ____/5

Directions: Using the previous maps make a model of Minnesota's agricultural zones. You don't have to mark every area a particular agriculture practice is, but use your discretion to follow the primary areas or areas where it is a majority.

