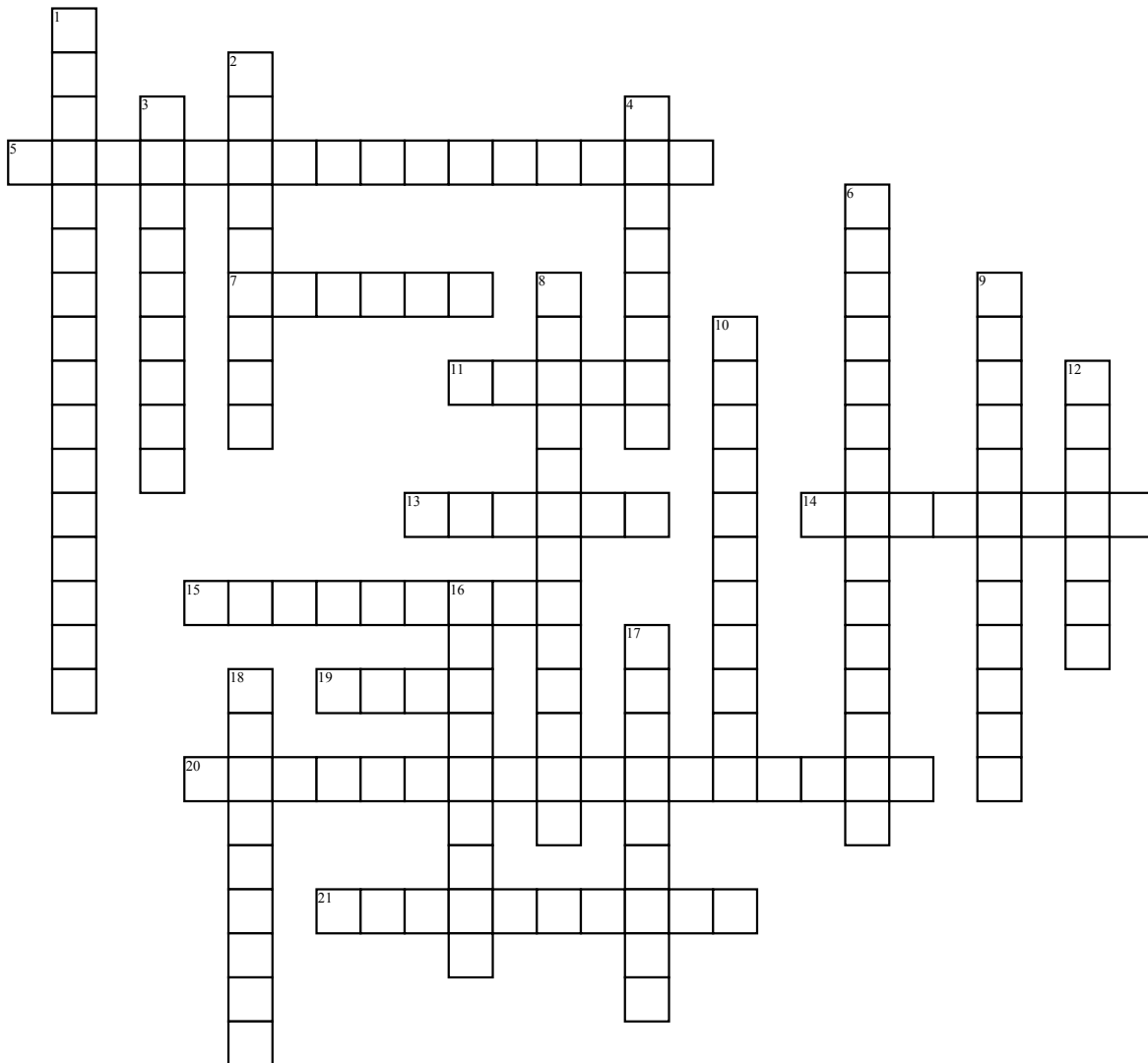


# The Agricultural Revolution



## Across

5. the agricultural reformist that invented the four crop rotation system
7. up to the 1730's cattle were often slaughtered in the winter because of lack of food, also known as
11. new machinery still had to be pulled by
13. one field in three left empty meant it was
14. the four-crop rotation system allowed this nutrient to be replaced in the soil
15. More animals grazing the land meant more '' fertilized the soil

19. an increase in the size of animals meant this food source was more readily available

20. The process by which the largest animals on a farm were mated to produce offspring

21. Farmers did not have

## Down

1. In 1834, Cyrus McCormick invented a
2. Greater amounts of '' in Britain led to an increase in population
3. better fertilized soil meant an increase in
4. surrounding fields with fences meant the fields were now

6. those displaced by less labor available moved to

8. The four-crop rotation system is also known as the

9. One of the main drawbacks in agriculture before the revolution was

10. the changes that took place meant that fewer workers were needed to work in

12. surrounding the fields fences and hedges prevented the spread of

16. leaving fields empty allowed soil to regain

17. with more food available, the number of farm animals

18. This invention allowed seeds to be sown in straight lines with no waste