

**Monday, 4<sup>th</sup> may 2020**

## **Science lesson 30**

### **Tree pests and their control.**

A pest is a living organism that destroys crops.

#### **Types of pests**

1. Field pests

2. Storage pests

#### **Field pests**

These are pests that destroy crops from the garden

#### **Examples of field pests**

1. monkeys

3. locusts

5. porcupines

2. termites

4. squirrels

#### **Storage pests**

These are pests which destroy crops from stores

#### **Examples of storage pests**

1. Bean weevils

3. Rats

4. Storage

2. Maize weevils

beetles

#### **Examples of insect pests**

1. Locusts

3. White flies

5. Aphids, etc.

2. Termites

4. Leaf miners

#### **Vermin**

Vermin is an animal that destroys crops.

#### **Examples of vermin**

1. Rat

3. Mice

2. Squirrel

4. warthogs

### **Dangers of crop pests to crops**

1. They lower the quality of crops
2. They lower crop yields
3. They lead o poor growth of crops

### **Dangers of crop pests to a farmer**

1. They lower crop yields
2. They increase the cost of production

### **How?**

A farmer spends a lot of money buying pesticides

### **Signs of pest damage on crops**

1. Holes on leaves
2. Damaged crop parts

### **Ways of controlling pests**

- |                              |                                 |                |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Early planting.           | 4. Crop rotation.               | 7. Using scare |
| 2. Spraying with pesticides. | 5. Weeding                      | crows          |
| 3. trapping                  | 6. Use lady birds to eat aphids |                |

### **Biological ways**

- |                                 |                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Use lady birds to eat aphids | 2. Taming cats to eat rats |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|

### **Mechanical ways**

- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. Trapping | 2. Using scare crows |
|-------------|----------------------|

### **Chemical ways**

Spraying using pesticides

### **Cultural ways**

1. Early planting

2. Crop rotation.

3. Weeding

## **Crop diseases**

### **Ways of controlling crop diseases**

- i. By crop rotation
- ii. By uprooting and burning infected plants
- iii. By proper crop spacing
- iv. By spraying using chemicals
- v. Plant disease free materials
- vi. Plant disease resistant crops

### **Signs of diseased crops**

- 1. Rotten plant parts
- 2. Poor/stunted growth
- 3. Wilting of plants
- 4. Yellowing of leaves
- 5. Curled leaves

### **Dangers of crop diseases to a farmer**

- 1. They increase the cost of production
- 2. They lower crop yields

### **Activity**

- 1. Give the meaning of a crop pest.
- 2. Name any two examples of crop vermin.
- 3. What kind of damage do insect pests normally cause to crops?
- 4. How do crop pests increase the cost of food production?
- 5. How can crop pests be controlled:
  - a. Mechanically?
  - b. Culturally?
  - c. Biologically?
  - d. Chemically
- 6. How does crop rotation control crop pests?
- 7. How can vermin be controlled from entering a granary?
- 8. Bean and maize weevils are insect storage pests. How can they be controlled from destroying stored beans and maize?
- 9. Name any two crop diseases caused by:
  - a. Fungus
  - b. Bacteria

10. Give any two signs that show a diseased crop

11. State any two ways of controlling crop diseases

12. Write down any two diseases which affect each of the following crops

a) Maize

e) Sweet potatoes

b) Beans

f) Tomatoes

c) Ground nuts

g) Bananas

d) Cassava

h) Coffee

13. Write down any two examples of each of the following

a) Field pests

b) Storage  
pests

c) Insects