

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The Roots of Caribbean Agriculture



Agriculture has always been a crucial part of _____ life. From the early times, the indigenous people, known as the _____, practiced farming before the arrival of Europeans. They grew crops like _____, maize, and sweet potatoes, which formed the basis of their diet. The _____ of the Caribbean was favorable for agriculture, allowing for the cultivation of various plants throughout the _____. When the Europeans arrived, they introduced new crops such as sugar cane, which became a significant _____ driver for the islands. Plantations were established, and the demand for labor led to the _____ of Africans, who were brought to work the fields. This period marked the beginning of a _____ in Caribbean agriculture, shifting from sustenance farming to export-oriented _____. The sugar industry, in particular, had profound effects on the social and economic _____ of the Caribbean. Despite its dark history, the influence of agriculture on the _____ of Caribbean societies is undeniable. It not only shaped the _____ but also the culture and identity of the people. Today, _____ are being made to diversify crops and improve _____, reflecting the changing needs and awareness of environmental impacts. Caribbean _____ continues to evolve, remembering its past while looking towards a sustainable _____.

- efforts
- transformation
- economy
- agriculture
- year
- climate
- Tainos
- enslavement
- production
- cassava
- development
- structures
- future
- sustainability
- economic
- Caribbean