

Glossary

- aeration** [NOUN-UNCOUNT-U4] **Aeration** is the action of exposing soil to air. **aeracja, napowietrzanie**
- agriculture** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Agriculture** is the study or process of growing plants and raising animals. **rolnictwo**
- animal nutritionist** [N-COUNT-U10] An **animal nutritionist** is a person who prepares healthy foods for animals. **specjalista z zakresu żywienia zwierząt**
- annual** [N-COUNT-U7] An **annual** is a plant that completes its life in one year. **roślina jednoroczna**
- arid** [ADJ-U5] If an area is **arid**, it gets very little rain each year. **suchy, wysuszony**
- bale** [N-COUNT-U15] A **bale** is a bunch of crops that is tied or bundled together. **bela**
- bale wrapper** [N-COUNT-U15] A **bale wrapper** is a farming device that wraps bales in plastic. **owijarka**
- baler** [N-COUNT-U15] A **baler** is a farming device pulled behind a tractor that gathers and ties cut hay or straw into rectangular bundles. **prasa do belowania**
- barn** [N-COUNT-U11] A **barn** is a building where farm animals live. **obora**
- biennial** [N-COUNT-U7] A **biennial** is a plant that completes its life in two years. **roślina dwuletnia**
- bone** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Bone** is the hard, white material that gives the body structure. **kość**
- branch** [N-COUNT-U7] A **branch** is a thick limb from which stems grow. **gałąź**
- breeding** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Breeding** is the act of mating plants or animals to produce offspring. **uprawa, hodowla**
- breeding value** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Breeding value** is the value of an individual animal as a parent in terms of producing a specifically desired result. **wartość hodowlana**
- broadcast seeder** [N-COUNT-U14] A **broadcast seeder** is a farming device on the back of a tractor that spreads seeds and fertilizer. **rozsiwacz nawozów, siewnik**
- bud** [N-COUNT-U7] A **bud** is the small part of a plant that grows from the stem or branch and develops into a leaf or flower. **pąk, pączek**
- bulk** [ADJ-U6] If an order is in **bulk**, it has a large quantity. **tu: masowy, hurtowy**
- bunker silo** [N-COUNT-U9] A **bunker silo** is a long, covered trench for storing agricultural products. **silos przejazdowy**
- bushel** [N-COUNT-U8] A **bushel** is a unit for measuring grain that is equal to approximately 35.2 liters. **buszel (miara objętości)**
- butcher** [V-T-U13] To **butcher** is to kill animals and to prepare the meat to be eaten. **zarzynać, rozbierać (mięso)**
- by-product** [N-COUNT-U3] A **by-product** is a leftover part of an animal that has been slaughtered. **produkt uboczny**
- carbohydrate** [N-COUNT-U10] A **carbohydrate** is a substance in food that the body uses to make energy. **węglowodan**
- cereal** [N-COUNT-U2] A **cereal** plant is one that makes grain. **zboże, roślina zbożowa**
- chaff** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Chaff** is a part of a plant that cannot be eaten or used. **plewy**
- chaser bin** [N-COUNT-U15] A **chaser bin** is a cart that carries grain or corn from a field to storage. **wózek kubelkowy do transportu zboża**

chisel plow [N-COUNT-U14] A **chisel plow** is a device attached to a tractor that goes deep into the earth to turn soil.
brona polowa

clay [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Clay** is a type of sticky soil used to make pots, bricks, or tiles. **gлина**

cold stress [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Cold stress** is when cold temperatures have a negative effect on animals or plants.
przemarznięcie

combine harvester [N-COUNT-U15] A **combine harvester** is a farming machine that harvests crops of grain.
kombajn

comfort zone [N-COUNT-U11] A **comfort zone** is the environment in which one feels comfortable. **optymalne warunki**

conveyor belt [N-COUNT-U15] A **conveyor belt** is a moving strip of material that transports objects to other areas.
taśmociąg, przenośnik taśmowy

cool [V-I or T-U9] To **cool** something is to decrease its temperature. **chłodzić**

coop [N-COUNT-U11] A **coop** is a special building where chickens or other small animals live. **kurnik, kojec, klatka**

critical temperature [N-COUNT-U11] A **critical temperature** is a temperature above or below which some important change happens. **temperatura krytyczna**

crop [N-COUNT-U1] A **crop** is a field of plants grown for food, fuel or any other economic purpose. **uprawa (uprawiane rośliny)**

cultipacker [N-COUNT-U14] A **cultipacker** is a farming machine that flattens soil so that seeds can be planted.
wał ugniatająco-kruszący

cultivate [V-T-U1] To **cultivate** is to grow food with care. **uprawiać**

cultivator [N-COUNT-U14] A **cultivator** is a farm tool that breaks apart soil and weeds so that seeds can be planted.
kultywator

cut [N-COUNT-U13] A **cut** is meat taken from a particular area of a butchered animal. **sztuka mięsa**

days to maturity [N-COUNT-U6] **Days to maturity** are the number of days it takes a seedling to become a harvestable adult plant. **okres dojrzewania rośliny**

ditch [N-COUNT-U5] A **ditch** is a long, narrow cut in the ground used to hold or move water. **rów**

domesticate [V-T-U1] To **domesticate** is to tame an animal or adapt a plant for human use. **udomowić**

dormancy [N-COUNT-U6] **Dormancy** is the state of not being active now with the possibility of being active later.
uśpienie

drought [N-COUNT-U5] **Drought** is when an area gets less rain or snow than is typical. **susza**

drought-resistant [ADJ-U5] If a plant is **drought-resistant**, it can survive in a drought. **odporny na suszę**

dry [V-I or T-U9] To **dry** something is to remove moisture from it. **osuszać**

expected progeny difference (EPD) [N-COUNT-U12] An **expected progeny difference** is the likelihood an offspring will inherit a particular trait from its parents. **przewidywana zdolność do przekazywania cech potomstwu (ocena wartości hodowlanej zwierzęcia)**

farm [V-T-U1] To **farm** is to grow plants or raise animals. **uprawiać, hodować**

Glossary

- farmer's market** [N-COUNT-U2] A **farmer's market** is a market where local farmers sell produce directly to customers. **targ**
- fat** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Fat** is an oily substance found in plants and animals. **tłuszcz**
- feed** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Feed** is food given to animals. **karma**
- flowering** [ADJ-U7] If a plant is **flowering**, it produces flowers. **kwitnący**
- forage harvester** [N-COUNT-U15] A **forage harvester** is a device attached to tractors that cuts up plants which will be turned into silage. **silosokombajn, sieczkarnia polowa**
- fruit** [N-COUNT-U2] A **fruit** is the part of an edible plant that has seeds. **owoc**
- germinate** [V-I /T-U6] To **germinate** is for a seed to begin to grow. **kiełkować, wschodzić**
- gleaner** [N-COUNT-U15] A **gleaner** is a harvest machine that does not require gas for fuel. **pokłósnica**
- grain auger** [N-COUNT-U15] A **grain auger** is a farming device that moves grain from trucks and carts into storage bins. **przenośnik**
- gravity wagon** [N-COUNT-U15] A **gravity wagon** is an angled cart pulled behind a tractor that allows crops to be easily unloaded. **wózek do transportu zboża; wywrotnica**
- groundwater** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Groundwater** is the water that is underground. **woda gruntowa**
- growth chart** [N-COUNT-U7] A **growth chart** is a graph that shows the change in growth of a population of a group of plants. **wykres wzrostu**
- hard coat** [N-COUNT-U6] A **hard coat** is the hard outer layer of some seeds. **łuska**
- harrow** [N-COUNT-U14] A **harrow** is a plow that breaks apart soil, removes weeds, and smoothes the earth. **brona**
- harvest** [N-COUNT-U2] A **harvest** is a group of mature plants. **plon**
- harvest** [N-COUNT-U8] A **harvest** is a process of gathering crops. **zbiory, żniwa**
- harvest** [V-I or T-U1] To **harvest** is to collect a crop. **zbierać (plony)**
- hay conditioner** [N-COUNT-U15] A **hay conditioner** is a farming device that cuts hay so it will dry quickly. **kosiarko-rozdrabniacz**
- head** [N-COUNT-U13] **Head** is a word used to describe groups of farm animals where each animal counts as one head. **sztuka**
- heat stress** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Heat stress** is when hot temperatures have a negative effect on animals or plants. **przegrzanie**
- hemp** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Hemp** is a type of plant that produces tough fibers. **konopie**
- heritability** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Heritability** is the likelihood an offspring will inherit a trait from a parent. **zdolność dziedziczenia**
- hide** [N-COUNT-U13] **Hide** is the skin of animals that can be treated and made into furniture and clothing. **skóra zwierzęca**
- hooves** [N-COUNT-U3] **Hooves** are the hard feet of an animal. **kopyta, racice**
- humane** [ADJ-U13] If slaughter is **humane**, it is done so the animal feels little pain. **humanitarny (np. ubój)**

humus [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Humus** is a type of soil made of dead plants or other organic matter. **próchnica, humus**

hybrid [ADJ-U6] If a plant is **hybrid**, it is made by parents of different breeds. **hybrydowy**

industrial crop [N-COUNT-U2] An **industrial** crop is a plant grown for manufacture or production purposes instead of food. **roślina przemysłowa**

inspect [V-T-U13] To **inspect** is to carefully check products for flaws. **kontrolować, sprawdzać**

irrigate [V-T-U5] To **irrigate** is to provide water to crops. **nawadniać**

irrigation [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Irrigation** is the practice of bringing clean water to plants. **nawadnianie**

kill fee [N-COUNT-U13] A **kill fee** is what a farmer pays to have an animal slaughtered. **opłata za ubój**

leaf [N-COUNT-U7] A **leaf** is the flat part of a plant that grows from the stem or branch. **liść**

leather [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Leather** is animal skin that can be dried and treated and then made into clothes or furniture. **skóra**

legume [N-COUNT-U2] A **legume** is an edible plant that has pods. **roślina strączkowa**

leveling [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Leveling** is the process of flattening the top of a stored pile of grain. **wyrównywanie, niwelowanie**

loam [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Loam** is a type of soil that has silt, clay and sand. **ił, piasek gliniasty**

mature [V-I-U8] To **mature** is to become more developed. **dojrzewać**

meat [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Meat** is the edible flesh of an animal. **mięso**

melon [N-COUNT-U2] A **melon** is a large, sweet kind of fruit. **melon**

milk [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Milk** is white liquid produced by mammals as a food source. **mleko**

mineral [N-COUNT-U10] A **mineral** is an inorganic substance that can be found in food, such as potassium, that the body uses to stay healthy. **minerał**

moisture [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Moisture** refers to the tiny amounts of water in the air or on something. **wilgoć**

mold [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Mold** is a substance that grows on rotting organic material. **pleśń**

nutrient [N-COUNT-U10] A **nutrient** is any substance in food that helps plants or animals live and grow. **substancja odżywcza**

nutrition [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Nutrition** is the process of nourishing an organism. **odżywianie**

offal [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Offal** are the parts of an animal that can't be eaten by humans. **podroby, tu: odpadki**

parent material [N-COUNT-U4] **Parent material** is the rock or mineral from which soil forms. **skała macierzysta**

pedigree [N-COUNT-U12] A **pedigree** is the line of relationships from an offspring to its parents and their parents and so forth. **rodowód**

pen [N-COUNT-U11] A **pen** is a small enclosure for farm animals. **zagroda**

photosynthesis [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Photosynthesis** is a process in which a plant uses light to convert water and carbon dioxide into food. **fotosynteza**

plant [V-T-U1] To **plant** is to put seeds in the soil and help them grow. **sadzić**

Glossary

planter [N-COUNT-U14] A **planter** is a device pulled behind a tractor that lays down seeds in rows and covers them
sadzarka

poultry [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Poultry** are domesticated birds, usually chickens and turkeys. **drób**

process [V-T-U13] To **process** is to prepare animal products for eating or manufacture. **przetwarzać**

produce [V-I or T-U1] To **produce** is to make something that can be sold. **produkować, wytwarzać**

progeny [N-COUNT-U12] **Progeny** are the descendants of a specific individual. **potomstwo**

protein [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Protein** is a chemical in plant or animal material that helps the body grow. **białko**

rainfall [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Rainfall** is the amount of rain that falls on a place during a given period of time. **opad deszczu**

rain-fed [ADJ-U5] If crops are **rain-fed**, they get water from rain. **nawadniane deszczem**

rate of gain [N-COUNT-U12] The **rate of gain** is the rate at which an offspring gains weight. **tempo przyrostu**

ration [N-COUNT/NONCOUNT-U10] A **ration** is a selected amount of food. **porcja, racja żywieniowa**

reap [V-T-U8] To **reap** a crop is to collect it from the field. **kosić, żąć, zbierać plony**

rendering [V-T-U3] To **render** animal fat is to melt it for use in a product. **przetapianie, wytapianie tłuszczu**

root [N-COUNT-U7] A **root** is the underground part of a plant that draws water and minerals from the surrounding soil.
korzeń

rototiller [N-COUNT-U14] A **rototiller** is a farming machine that turns soil so that seeds can be planted.
glebogryzarka

sand [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Sand** is a type of soil made of very small pieces of rock or mineral that is often found on the beach or in the desert. **piasek**

seed [N-COUNT-U6] A **seed** is a small, usually hard, object from which a plant grows. **ziarno**

seed drill [N-COUNT-U14] A **seed drill** is a device pulled behind a tractor that plants seeds. **siewnik**

seed vigor [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Seed vigor** is how likely a seed is to grow and how strong its seedling will be.
zdolność/siła kiełkowania nasion

seedling [N-COUNT-U6] A **seedling** is a baby plant that comes from a seed. **sadzonka**

shortage [N-COUNT-U1] A **shortage** is a lack or lower than usual amount of something that is wanted or needed.
niedobór, brak

silage bag [N-COUNT-U9] A **silage bag** is large plastic bag for storing agricultural products. **worek (np. na paszę)**

silt [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Silt** is made when soil mixes with a body of water and then is deposited. **muł, szlam**

sire summary [N-COUNT-U12] A **sire summary** is a list of genetic predictions for a male animal used for breeding purposes. **metryka samca rozplodowego**

slaughter [V-T-U13] To **slaughter** is to kill animals for food or manufacture. **zarzynąć, ubijać**

slotted floor [N-COUNT-U11] A **slotted floor** is a floor with long narrow holes that allow air to circulate. **podłoga rusztowa**

soil [N-UNCOUNT/COUNT-U4] **Soil** is the layer of the earth's surface in which plants grow. **gleba**

soil structure [N-COUNT-U4] **Soil structure** is how the particles in soil are connected to each other and how much space is between them. **struktura gleby**

soil texture [N-COUNT-U4] **Soil texture** is the classification of the size of particles within soil. **rodzaj gleby**

sow [V-T-U6] To **sow** is to plant seeds on or into the ground. **siać**

sowing method [N-COUNT-U6] The **sowing method** is the way in which you plant a seed. **metoda siewu**

space requirement [N-COUNT-U1] A **space requirement** is the amount of space an animal needs for living. **przestrzeń życiowa**

stack [N-COUNT-U8] A **stack** is an organized group or pile of something. **sterta, stos**

stem [N-COUNT-U7] A **stem** is the long, narrow part of a plant that supports the leaves and flowers. **łodyga**

stone picker [N-COUNT-U14] A **stone picker** is a farming device that separates rocks from good soil. **zbieracz kamieni**

storage [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Storage** is the act of keeping something somewhere while it is not in use. **składowanie, magazynowanie**

tallow [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Tallow** is fat from an animal that can be made into soap or candles. **łój, sadło**

threshing [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Threshing** is the process of removing seeds or grain from a plant. **młócenie**

ton [N-COUNT-U8] A **ton** is a unit of weight measurement that is equal to 2000 pounds or 907 kilograms. **tona (amerykańska, tzw. krótka tona)**

tower silo [N-COUNT-U9] A **tower silo** is a tall, round structure for storing agricultural products. **silos**

tractor [N-COUNT-U14] A **tractor** is a vehicle with large wheels that pulls farm machinery. **traktor**

trait selection [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Trait selection** is the process of breeding to achieve a certain trait or traits in the offspring. **dobór cech**

transplanter [N-COUNT-U14] A **transplanter** is a device pulled behind a tractor that places small plants in the soil. **sadzarka**

tuber [N-COUNT-U2] A **tuber** is an edible plant that grows completely underground. **bulwa**

vegetable [N-COUNT-U2] A **vegetable** is part of an edible plant that doesn't have seeds. **warzywo**

ventilation [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Ventilation** is the circulation of air through an enclosed space. **wentylacja, wietrzenie**

vitamin [N-COUNT-U10] A **vitamin** is an organic substance in food, such as thiamine, that the body uses to stay healthy. **witamina**

waste management [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Waste management** is the process of storing and removing animal waste. **utyliczacja odpadów**

water cycle [N-COUNT-U5] The **water cycle** is the continuous process of water changing form and moving on, in, and over the earth. **cykl hydrologiczny, obieg wody**

water supply [N-UNCOUNT-U1] A **water supply** is the amount of clean water in one area. **zapas wody**

wool [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Wool** is animal hair that you can make into clothes. **wetna**

yield [N-COUNT-U8] **Yield** is the amount or quantity of a crop that is produced. **zbiór**