

Glossary

- abiotic** [ADJ-U8] If something is **abiotic**, it is a non-living thing. **nieożywiony**
- agricultural advisor** [N-COUNT-U8] An **agricultural advisor** is a professional who provides advice and support to people working in agriculture. **doradca rolniczy**
- air seeding** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Air seeding** is a method of planting seeds that uses a machine to spread seeds with a flow of air. **wysiew pneumatyczny**
- analysis** [N-COUNT-U15] An **analysis** is a careful study or examination. **analiza**
- animal performance assessment** [N-COUNT-U15] An **animal performance assessment** is a test that examines the effects of biotech products on animals. **tu: ocena wpływu (produktów modyfikowanych genetycznie) na zwierzęta**
- animal welfare** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Animal welfare** is the health and well-being of animals. **dobrostan zwierząt**
- antibiotic** [N-COUNT-U2] An **antibiotic** is a drug that is used to kill bacteria. **antybiotyk**
- audit trail document** [N-COUNT-U14] An **audit trail document** is evidence that food or other products came from an organic source. **dziennik kontroli, ścieżka audytu**
- automated bin management** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Automated bin management** is a method for efficiently organizing products and tracking quantities of stock. **automatyczny system zarządzania magazynem**
- auto-steer** [ADJ-U13] If a vehicle is **auto-steer**, it moves through its designated area without requiring a person to steer it. **(pojazd) samosterujący**
- bacterial** [ADJ-U7] If something is **bacterial** it has to do with bacteria. **bakteryjny**
- balance of trade** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Balance of trade** is the difference between the total value of a country's exports and the total value of its imports. **równowaga handlowa**
- base temperature** [N-COUNT-U6] A **base temperature** is the minimum temperature that will allow a plant to grow. **minimalna temperatura wzrostu**
- beginning stock** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Beginning stock** is the amount of stock in a given commodity with which one begins the fiscal year. **zapas początkowy**
- biodiversity** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Biodiversity** is the existence of a variety of plants on a particular area of land. **bioróżnorodność, zróżnicowanie biologiczne**
- biological control** [N-COUNT-U7] A **biological control** is an organism such as a predatory insect used for pest management. **biologiczne zwalczanie szkodników**
- biotech seed** [N-COUNT-U15] A **biotech seed** is one that has been altered by genetic engineering. **nasiono zmodyfikowane genetycznie**
- biotechnology** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Biotechnology** is a branch of biology that uses living things in applied technology fields such as engineering or medicine. **biotechnologia**
- biotic** [ADJ- U8] If something is **biotic**, it is living. **ożywiony**
- blight** [N-COUNT-U7] **Blight** is a disease that kills plants. **zaraza**
- body length** [N-COUNT-U1] **Body length** is the span from an animal's head to its rear. **długość ciała**
- brown** [V-I-U8] To brown is to become **brown** due to lack of water, too much heat, or disease. **brązowieć**
- burn-down herbicide** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] A **burn-down herbicide** is a chemical used to kill weeds at the time a crop is planted. **herbicyd selektywny**
- carryover** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Carryover** is what remains of a previous year's stock and the current year's production after total inventories have been depleted by use. **pozostałości zapasów i produkcji bieżącej**
- certifier** [N-COUNT-U14] A **certifier** is someone who confirms that clients are meeting standards they agree to meet to be considered organic. **certifikator**
- change** [N-COUNT-U11] **Change** is a difference occurring over time, as in a change in position, appearance, or value. **zmiana**
- chute score** [N-COUNT-U1] A **chute score** is the subjective evaluation of how well an animal tolerates being forced through a chute. **technika sprawdzania temperamentu zwierząt**
- cloning** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Cloning** is the process of copying a biological organism or part of that organism. **klonowanie**

commingle [V-I or T-U14] To **commingle** is to be mixed or sharing space. **mieszać się**

commodity [N-COUNT-U11] A **commodity** is anything of monetary value to be bought sold or traded in an economic system. **towar**

compliance [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Compliance** is the act of following regulations. **uległość, podporządkowanie się**

compost [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Compost** is decaying plant material that is used as a soil amendment. **kompost**

conditioning [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Conditioning** is the act of altering an animal's behavior and temperament. **szkolenie, tresura**

conservation tillage [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Conservation tillage** is any practice that reduces water and soil loss associated with conventional tillage. **uprawa konserwująca**

consumption [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Consumption** is the processes of taking food into the body through the mouth. **konsumpcja**

contamination [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Contamination** is when an undesirable substance mixes with a product to make it impure. **zanieczyszczenie**

conventional seed [N-COUNT-U15] A **conventional seed** is one that has not been altered by genetic engineering. **nasiono konwencjonalne (niepoddane modyfikacjom genetycznym)**

conventional tillage [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Conventional tillage** is the standard way of mixing and turning the soil to prepare for planting. **uprawa konwencjonalna**

crop residue [N-COUNT-U5] **Crop residue** is the remainder of plants left in the field after farmers harvest their crops. **pozostałości po zbiorach**

crop rotation [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Crop rotation** is the process of growing different types of crops one after the other on the same space of land to improve soil quality. **plodozmian**

cropping system [N-UNCOUNT-U5] A **cropping system** is the method a farmer uses to grow crops, such as conventional or conservation tillage. **system uprawy**

crowd pen [N-COUNT-U1] A **crowd pen** is a fenced area that is used to herd animals through a squeeze chute. **zagroda, kojec**

debt [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Debt** is the money that a person owes to a bank or other lender. **dług**

deworming [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Deworming** is the act of killing or removing worms. **odrobaczanie**

diagnose [V-T-U2] To **diagnose** an animal is to determine what is causing the animal's health problems. **diagnozować**

diversify [V-I or T-U5] To **diversify** is to increase the different types of crops produced. **różnicować**

drip irrigation system [N-COUNT-U13] A **drip irrigation system** is a system for watering plants that drips water slowly over the roots of the plants. **system nawadniania kroplowego**

drought-tolerant [ADJ-U15] If a plant is **drought-tolerant**, it can withstand extremely dry conditions. **suszoodporny**

economic sustainability [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Economic sustainability** is the state of being able to continue production with consistent profits and resources. **zrównoważony rozwój**

elevation [N-COUNT-U6] **Elevation** is the height of an area of land relative to the level of the ocean. **wysokość nad poziomem morza**

ending stock [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Ending stock** is the same as carryover stock, or what remains of the previous year's stocks and the current year's production after total inventories have been depleted by use. **zapas końcowy**

export [N-COUNT-U10] An **export** is a product that a nation provides to other nations in international trade. **produkt eksportowy**

export dependent [ADJ-U10] If a nation or industry is **export dependent** it relies more upon what it sells internationally than what it sells domestically. **zależny od eksportu**

expression [N-COUNT-U4] **Expression** is the process by which genes produce traits in an organism. **tu: ekspresja genu**

fallow [ADJ-U5] If a field is **fallow**, it does not have any crops growing on it. **leżący odłogiem**

farm cash receipts [N-COUNT-U9] **Farm cash receipts** include the cash income resulting from the direct sale of farm products plus government subsidies. **wpływy gotówkowe gospodarstwa**

Glossary

- feed costs** [N-COUNT-U9] **Feed costs** are the expenses associated with providing feed to livestock. **koszt karmy**
- feed grains** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Feed grains** are grains that are grown for livestock to eat such as corn, sorghum, or oats. **zboża paszowe**
- feed-to-food** [ADJ-U3] If a process is **feed-to-food**, it involves growing grain to feed to animals in order to produce meat for human consumption. **proces hodowli rozpoczynający się od uprawy zbóż paszowych**
- field activity log** [N-COUNT-U14] A **field activity** log is a document where producers record all of the operations performed on their fields. **dziennik upraw**
- field pattern** [N-COUNT-U8] A **field pattern** is the regular and repeated way that a problem occurs in a field which is used to diagnose a problem. **wzorzec powtarzania się problemów**
- fixed cash expense** [N-COUNT-U9] A **fixed cash expense** is a cost due to cash spending that generally does not change such as insurance, interest, or rent. **wydatek stały**
- flight zone** [N-COUNT-U1] A **flight zone** is an area in which a human's presence will cause an animal to move away. **strefa bezpieczeństwa**
- flighty** [ADJ-U1] If an animal is **flighty**, it is prone to run away. **płochliwy**
- food grains** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Food grains** are grains that are grown for humans to eat such as wheat, rice, or corn. **zbożowe produkty konsumpcyjne**
- freeze protection** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Freeze protection** is the act of preventing plants from freezing. **ochrona przed przemarznięciem**
- fungal** [ADJ-U7] If something **fungal** is has to do with fungi. **grzybiczny**
- fungicide** [N-COUNT-U7] A **fungicide** is a chemical that kills fungi. **środek grzybobójczy**
- futures market** [N-COUNT-U11] A **futures market** is a hub of financial exchange where contracts are bought and sold for the purchase of commodities at some specified price and time in the future. **rynek transakcji terminowych**
- gene** [N-COUNT-U4] A **gene** is segment of DNA that determines which traits are inherited by offspring from their parents. **gen**
- gene enhancement** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Gene enhancement** is the use of genetic engineering to produce desired traits in an organism beyond what is considered normal. **wzmocnienie genetyczne**
- genetic engineering** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Genetic engineering** is the act of combining genetic material from two or more organisms to produce artificial changes in genes. **inżynieria genetyczna**
- genetically modified organism** [N-COUNT-U15] A **genetically modified organism** is an organism that was produced through genetic engineering. **organizm zmodyfikowany genetycznie**
- GPS** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **GPS (Global Positioning System)** is a navigation system that can identify an exact location on the Earth. **globalny system określania położenia**
- greenhouse** [N-COUNT-U6] A **greenhouse** is a structure that is designed to retain solar energy for plant growth. **szklarnia**
- gross farm revenue** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Gross farm revenue** is the total of all income a farm receives from its normal business activities. **dochód brutto gospodarstwa**
- growing degree day** [N-COUNT-U6] A **growing degree day** is a measure of the amount of heat that a plant will receive each day in a particular area. **pomiar ilości ciepła otrzymywanego dziennie przez roślinę**
- growing season** [N-COUNT-U6] A **growing season** is the period of the year during which plants grow. **okres wegetacji, okres wzrostu**
- handling** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Handling** is the act of herding and caring for animals. **obchodzenie się (ze zwierzętami)**
- heater** [N-COUNT-U6] A **heater** is a device that generates heat by consuming fuel. **grzejnik, bojler, piecyk**
- herbicide** [N-COUNT-U7] An **herbicide** is a chemical that kills weeds. **herbicyd**
- herbicide-tolerant** [ADJ-U15] If a plant is **herbicide-tolerant**, it can withstand the application of herbicides. **odporny na herbicydy**
- high** [N-COUNT-U11] A **high** is a price value up from what it was at some indicated point in time. **wzrost ceny**
- hoop house** [N-COUNT-U6] A **hoop house** is a temporary structure featuring a curved plastic roof that is designed to hold in heat for plant growth. **cieplarnia**

import [N-COUNT-U10] An **import** is a product that a nation receives from other nations in international trade. **produkt importowy**

import dependent [ADJ-U10] If a country or industry is **import dependent** it relies upon goods from other countries to operate effectively. **zależny od importu**

income [N-UNCOUNT/COUNT-U9] **Income** is the money a person earns for working or investing their money. **dochód**

index [N-COUNT-U11] An **index** is a single figure derived from several variables in order to determine average values of given commodities at given times and in given areas. **indeks**

inedible [ADJ-U3] If something is **inedible** it cannot be eaten. **niejadalny**

inefficient [ADJ-U3] If something is **inefficient** it wastes energy. **niewydajny**

infectious [ADJ-U2] If a disease is **infectious**, it is easily spread. **zakaźny**

insecticide [N-COUNT-U2] An **insecticide** is a chemical that is toxic to insects. **środek owadobójczy**

insect-resistant [ADJ-U15] If a plant is **insect-resistant**, it can withstand the damages of insects. **owadoodporny**

inspector [N-COUNT-U14] An **inspector** is someone who examines farm facilities, crops, and animals to verify compliance with organic codes. **inspektor, kontroler**

intercropping [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Intercropping** is the process of planting two or more crops close to each other. **uprawa współrzędna**

interest payments [N-COUNT-U9] **Interest payments** are money paid to a lender above the amount that has been borrowed. **odsetki**

international trade [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **International trade** is the exchange of products and services across international borders. **handel międzynarodowy**

land use [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Land use** is the human transformation of the environment to make agricultural or living areas. **gospodarka gruntami, zagospodarowanie terenów**

last frost date [N-COUNT-U6] The **last frost date** is the last day in spring during which a frost may occur. **data ostatniego przymrozku**

lethargy [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Lethargy** is a condition of extreme weariness. **letarg, ospałość**

lice [N-COUNT-U2] **Lice** are a type of parasitic insect. **wszy**

livestock [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Livestock** are animals that are raised for food, labor, or to make a product such as wool. **żywy inwentarz**

loan [N-COUNT-U9] A **loan** is money that a person borrows from a bank or other lender. **pożyczka**

low [N-COUNT-U11] A **low** is a price value down from what it was at some indicated point in time. **obniżka**

manure [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Manure** is the solid waste produced by livestock that is often used for fertilizer. **nawóz naturalny**

material inputs [N-COUNT-U14] **Material inputs** are the supplies used in the production of crops or raising of livestock. **wkład materialny w uprawę/hodowlę**

mean temperature [N-COUNT-U6] A **mean temperature** is the average temperature in an area. **średnia temperatura**

mechanized [ADJ-U13] If something is **mechanized**, it is operated by machine instead of by a person. **zmechanizowany**

monitor [V-T-U2] To **monitor** something is to check it regularly, looking for problems. **monitorować, obserwować**

monoculture [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Monoculture** is the farming of only one crop on a particular area of land. **monokultura**

mulching [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Mulching** is the process of cutting plants into small pieces usually to put on the ground as a cover to hold in moisture. **obkładanie ściółką**

net farm income [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Net farm income** is the total gross farm income minus all expenses. **dochód gospodarstwa netto**

nitrogen efficiency [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Nitrogen efficiency** is the ability of a plant to use little nitrogen and grow to its full potential. **wydajność przyswajania azotu**

Glossary

- noncash expense** [N-COUNT-U9] A **noncash expense** is a cost not due to cash spending, such as amortization, depletion of supply, or depreciation. **koszt niegotówkowy**
- non-renewable resource** [N-COUNT-U12] A **non-renewable resource** is something that exists in fixed quantities and cannot be reproduced. **zasoby nieodnawialne**
- off-farm impact** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Off-farm impact** is the effect of farming materials and actions on areas other than the farm. **wpływ na otoczenie gospodarstwa**
- open** [V-T-U11] To **open** a stocks trading market is to begin it for the day. **otwierać, rozpoczynać**
- organic** [ADJ-U14] If food is **organic**, it is produced without unnatural fertilizers or pesticides. **organiczny**
- organic integrity** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Organic integrity** is a verification that a product is organic and not contaminated. **stwierdzenie organiczności**
- organic system plan** [N-COUNT-U14] An **organic system plan** is a written statement which describes the organic methods a producer will use. **opis planowanych metod w uprawie organicznej**
- overplanting** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Overplanting** is the act of planting too many seeds in an area. **zbyt gęste sadzenie**
- overwatering** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Overwatering** is the act of giving plants more water than they need. **nadmierne podlewanie**
- parasite** [N-COUNT-U2] A **parasite** is an organism that lives on or in another organism. **Pasożyt**
- pathogen** [N-COUNT-U7] A **pathogen** is any organism that causes illness or disease. **patogen**
- pest management** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Pest management** is the practice of preventing, suppressing, or destroying organisms that harm crops. **ochrona roślin**
- pesticide** [N-COUNT-U7] A **pesticide** is a chemical that kills insects and other pests harmful to crops. **pestycyd**
- photoperiod** [N-COUNT-U6] A **photoperiod** is the amount of time each day that a plant is exposed to light. **fotoperiod**
- point of balance** [N-COUNT-U1] A **point of balance** is the spot on an animal's body that determines which way it will move in relation to the position of a herder. **punkt równowagi**
- polyculture** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Polyculture** is a method of farming in which farmers grow several different crops together on the same piece of land. **polikultura**
- prohibition** [N-COUNT-U4] **Prohibition** is the act of forbidding something. **zakaz**
- quota** [N-COUNT-U10] A **quota** is trade restriction by which a government limits the amount or number of goods imported into a country. **kontyngent**
- regulation** [N-COUNT-U4] A **regulation** is something that limits or controls something else. **regulacja prawna, przepis**
- respiration** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Respiration** is the act of breathing. **oddychanie**
- restraint** [N-COUNT-U1] A **restraint** is a device that is used to restrict movement. **uwięź**
- roughage** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Roughage** is tough plant material that animals, but not humans, can eat. **substancja ułatwiająca trawienie**
- sanitize** [V-T-U7] To **sanitize** is to clean something so that no bacteria remains. **odkażać, dezynfekować**
- self-propelled** [ADJ-U13] If something is **self-propelled**, it moves by its own power. **samobieźny**
- site selection** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Site selection** is the act of choosing an area to plant crops in. **wybór miejsca pod uprawę**
- smart irrigation control** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Smart irrigation control** is a system for watering plants that adjusts watering based on environmental conditions. **inteligentna kontrola nawadniania**
- societal concerns** [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Societal concerns** are worries about the potentially negative effects of new technologies. **zaniepokojenie społeczeństwa (tu: ewentualnymi efektami nowych technologii)**
- soil amendment** [N-COUNT-U12] A **soil amendment** is a material added to soil to improve plant growth. **ulepszacz/użyźniacz gleby**
- spring wheat** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Spring wheat** is a type of wheat that farmers plant in spring and harvest in late summer or early fall. **pszenica jara**

squeeze chute [N-COUNT-U1] A **squeeze chute** is a narrow fenced passage designed for passing animals through single file. **poskrom**

stippled [ADJ-U8] If a plant's leaves are **stippled**, they are covered with many little colored dots. **plamiste**

stocks-to-use ratio [N-COUNT-U11] A **stocks-to-use ratio** is the carryover stock divided by the total use. **stosunek zapasów do ich zużycia**

stunted [ADJ-U8] If a plant is **stunted**, it is not growing as large as it should. **skarłowaciały, zdeformowany**

suppression [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Suppression** is the act of reducing the amount of a pest so that it is no longer a threat. **stłumienie szkodników**

sustainable [ADJ-U12] If something is **sustainable**, it can be used or continued for a long time without running out of resources. **trwały**

symptom [N-COUNT-U8] A **symptom** is change in a plant or animal that indicates the presence of disease. **symptom, oznaka**

symptom pattern [N-COUNT-U8] A **symptom pattern** is the regular and repeated way that symptoms occur in a plant. **wzorzec objawów**

symptomology key [N-COUNT-U8] A **symptomology key** is a tool that contains potential causes of symptoms that is used in diagnosing a problem. **klucz rozpoznawania objawów**

systems perspective [N-COUNT-U12] A **systems perspective** is a broad view of how farming practices affect people and the environment throughout each step of the production process. **perspektywa systemowa**

tariff [N-COUNT-U10] A **tariff** is a fee applied by a national government on the import of goods in order to aid domestic industries. **celo, taryfa celna**

technology [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Technology** is the use of science to create machines or other items that increase speed and productivity. **technologia**

temperament [N-COUNT-U1] **Temperament** is an animal's level of emotional stability. **temperament**

tick [N-COUNT-U2] A **tick** is a type of parasitic arachnid. **kleszcz**

total production expenses [N-COUNT-U9] **Total production expenses** are the combined expenses of money, time, and labor used in producing a product. **całkowite koszty produkcji**

trade surplus [N-UNCOUNT-U10] A **trade surplus** is a positive balance of trade that occurs when the total value of a country's exports exceeds the value of its imports. **nadwyżka handlowa**

trait [N-COUNT-U15] A **trait** is a genetic characteristic. **cecha**

transgenic [ADJ-U4] If a plant or animal is **transgenic** it has one or more genes artificially introduced from another plant or animal. **transgeniczny**

vaccination [N-COUNT-U2] A **vaccination** is an injection that gives an animal immunity to a disease. **szczepienie**

value [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Value** is how much something is worth. **wartość**

veterinarian [N-COUNT-U2] A **veterinarian** is a doctor who specializes in animal medicine. **weterynarz**

weed [N-COUNT-U7] A **weed** is an unwanted wild plant that interferes with crops growing in a field. **chwast**

weed map [N-COUNT-U7] A **weed map** is a diagram showing the location of weeds that is used for planning a weed management program. **plan terenów zachwaszczonych**

wilt [V-I-U8] (Of plants) To **wilt** is to grow weak and droop. **marnieć, usychać, więdnąć**

winter wheat [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Winter wheat** is a type of wheat that farmers plant in fall and harvest in spring or summer. **pszenica ozima**

World Trade Organization [N-UNCOUNT-U10] The **World Trade Organization (WTO)** is a global organization that oversees trade interactions between its participating nations with the intention of fostering negotiations and settling disputes. **Światowa Organizacja Handlu**

yield enhancement [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Yield enhancement** is an increase in the size of a harvest. **wzmocnienie wydajności**

zero tillage [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Zero tillage** is technique for growing crops without tilling the soil to improve soil moisture and reduce erosion. **uprawa zerowa/bezorkowa**