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راهنمای هنرآموز

تولید و پرورش درختان میوه و زینتی

رشته امور باغی

گروه کشاورزی و غذا

شاخه فنی و حرفه‌ای

پایه یازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه



وزارت آموزش و پرورش سازمان پژوهش و برنامه‌ریزی آموزشی



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مهدی فردوسی‌زاده، محمد جهانگیری و اراز محمد جلالی (اعضای شورای برنامه‌ریزی)

جلیل تاجیک، حسین رادنیا و مجید ریسمانچیان (اعضای گروه تألیف)

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کلیه حقوق مادی و معنوی این کتاب متعلق به سازمان پژوهش و برنامه‌ریزی آموزشی وزارت آموزش و پرورش است و هرگونه استفاده از کتاب و اجزای آن به صورت چاپی و الکترونیکی و ارائه در پایگاه‌های مجازی، نمایش، اقتباس، تلخیص، تبدیل، ترجمه، عکس‌برداری، نقاشی، تهیه فیلم و تکثیر به هر شکل و نوع بدون کسب مجوز ممنوع است و متخلفان تحت پیگرد قانونی قرار می‌گیرند.



دست توانای معلم است که چشم انداز آینده ما را ترسیم می کند.
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پودمان ۱

آماده‌سازی زمین درختان میوه ۱

پودمان ۲

تهیه و آماده‌سازی نهال ۲۳

پودمان ۳

راه‌اندازی سیستم آبیاری ۵۹

پودمان ۴

پیوند ۷۹

پودمان ۵

آماده‌سازی نهال برای فروش ۹۷



مقدمه

the 1990s, the number of people with a university degree has increased in all countries. The increase is most pronounced in the Netherlands, where the number of university graduates has increased from 1.5 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1995. This increase is due to a combination of factors, including a higher enrollment rate in higher education and a higher completion rate.

The increase in the number of university graduates has led to a higher level of human capital in the Netherlands. This has had a positive impact on the country's economic growth and development. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of innovation and productivity, which has helped to drive the country's economic growth.

The increase in the number of university graduates has also led to a higher level of social inequality in the Netherlands. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of income inequality, as those with a university degree tend to earn higher wages than those without. This has led to a higher level of social inequality, which is a concern for many people in the Netherlands.

The increase in the number of university graduates has also led to a higher level of unemployment in the Netherlands. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of competition for jobs, which has led to a higher level of unemployment. This is a concern for many people in the Netherlands, as it can lead to a higher level of social inequality and a lower level of economic growth.

The increase in the number of university graduates has also led to a higher level of government spending in the Netherlands. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of government spending on higher education, as the government has to provide more funding for universities and other higher education institutions. This is a concern for many people in the Netherlands, as it can lead to a higher level of government debt and a lower level of economic growth.

The increase in the number of university graduates has also led to a higher level of government spending on research and development in the Netherlands. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of government spending on research and development, as the government has to provide more funding for research and development institutions. This is a concern for many people in the Netherlands, as it can lead to a higher level of government debt and a lower level of economic growth.

The increase in the number of university graduates has also led to a higher level of government spending on social services in the Netherlands. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of government spending on social services, as the government has to provide more funding for social services institutions. This is a concern for many people in the Netherlands, as it can lead to a higher level of government debt and a lower level of economic growth.

The increase in the number of university graduates has also led to a higher level of government spending on infrastructure in the Netherlands. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of government spending on infrastructure, as the government has to provide more funding for infrastructure institutions. This is a concern for many people in the Netherlands, as it can lead to a higher level of government debt and a lower level of economic growth.

The increase in the number of university graduates has also led to a higher level of government spending on health care in the Netherlands. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of government spending on health care, as the government has to provide more funding for health care institutions. This is a concern for many people in the Netherlands, as it can lead to a higher level of government debt and a lower level of economic growth.

The increase in the number of university graduates has also led to a higher level of government spending on education in the Netherlands. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of government spending on education, as the government has to provide more funding for education institutions. This is a concern for many people in the Netherlands, as it can lead to a higher level of government debt and a lower level of economic growth.

The increase in the number of university graduates has also led to a higher level of government spending on housing in the Netherlands. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of government spending on housing, as the government has to provide more funding for housing institutions. This is a concern for many people in the Netherlands, as it can lead to a higher level of government debt and a lower level of economic growth.

The increase in the number of university graduates has also led to a higher level of government spending on transportation in the Netherlands. The higher level of human capital has led to a higher level of government spending on transportation, as the government has to provide more funding for transportation institutions. This is a concern for many people in the Netherlands, as it can lead to a higher level of government debt and a lower level of economic growth.