**Throughout the year,**

Farmers prepare the soil, fertilize it, plow, sow seeds, tend crops, and finally harvest yields. The timing of these tasks primarily depends on the climate and weather in temperate regions, where it's neither too hot nor too cold. Farmers are reliant on weather conditions throughout the year. In spring, when sowing and planting, they look for a balance of sunshine and rain. Towards the end of summer during harvest time, farmers enjoy dry and sunny days. In developed countries, special agricultural machinery is used for planting and harvesting crops from large fields.

**Plowing** is a process where the soil is turned over and loosened before spring seed sowing. Modern plows, such as the moldboard plow, are pulled by a tractor and equipped with metal plowshares that penetrate the hard ground.

**Ripening and Harvesting.** For a bountiful crop, grains require fertile soil, plenty of sunlight, and moisture. When the grains ripen, harvesting begins. A combine harvester is used for fast and precise gathering of crops from the fields. It's a machine that simultaneously cuts the grain and separates the seeds from the straw.

**Sowing.** In many developing countries, seeds are still sown manually, while in developed countries, farmers use modern mechanical seed drills pulled by tractors.

