LAND CLEARING : It involves the removal of trees, tree stumps, weeds and debris from the field in order to make the land available for other cultural practices such as lining, pegging , planting etc.

FELLING : It involves the cutting down of overcrowded, uneconomical and unwanted trees from the field during land preparation or after some seasons /years after planting.

CHOPPING : It involves cutting felled down trees into smaller wood logs for easier removal from the field

BURNING: It is the burning of cleared debris or residues on the field

STUMPING: it is the removal of tree trunk (down part of felled or fallen tree ) protruding from the ground after the tree has been felled or fallen.

PEGS CUTTING: It involves the cutting of sticks into small pieces which is use to get a defined planting space or distance on the field.

LINING AND PEGGING: It involves the use of rod and pegs to set up the farm in a defined pattern such as triangular, square, or rectangular

HOLING/ PLANTING OF SUCKERS: Is the process of using the shoot of a plant for planting ( eg. plantain shoots)

PREPARATION OF SEEDLINGS: It involves all the activities undertaken in the nursery to produced seedling for planting in the field.

SOWING AT STAKE: It involves planting of seeds directly into the soil without nursery.

HOLING/ PLANTING OF SEEDLING: Is the use of seedlings raised from nursery for planting.

WEEDING: It involves clearing of weeds within the farm

SPRAYING INSECTICIDES: Is the spraying of toxic substances to kill insect, insect eggs and larva.

APPLYING FERTILIZER: Is the applying of any material of natural or synthetic nature to improve soil fertility

APPLYING FUNGICIDE: Is application of pesticides to kill or prevent the growth of fungi and their spores.

APPLYING HERBICIDES: Is the application of toxic or chemical substances to kill weeds in the farm or to clear the land for sowing.

SANITATION: Is keeping of the farm environment clean to prevent growth of weeds and spread of diseases and pest

PRUNING: It is the removal or trimming or cutting away dead, over grown branches or stem to enhance production.

MISTLETOE CONTROL: it is the control of parasitic plant that grown on tree plant therefore disrupting the growth and productivity of the tree plant.

PLUCKING OF COCOA PODS: Is the harvesting of cocoa pods by plucking.

GATHERING AND HEAPING COCOA PODS: is the gathering and heaping of harvested cocoa pods.

COCOA FERMENTATION: Is the process removing the cocoa beans from the pods and heaping the beans together and covering them with plantain or banana leaves to generate heat to allow mico-organism to develop and cause the pulp surrounding the beans to ferment.

CARTING FERMENTED COCOA BEANS: Is the carrying of fermented cocoa to the drying site for drying.

DRYING COCOA BEANS: Is the spreading of cocoa beans in the sun on mats, trays, banana or plantain leaves or concrete floors

CARTING DRY COCOA BEAN TO SHED: Is the carrying of dried cocoa in to shed for bagging.

WORKING AS A LUMBERJACK : is the felling unwanted trees or unproductive cocoa trees from cocoa farms.