

Farm to Fork

UNIT 4 Feed the World

Economics, Poverty, Population and Carrying Capacity,
Genetically Modified Organisms



Urban and Rural Food Practices

Obj. TSW learn about the different types of growing food to meet market demands. P. 42NB

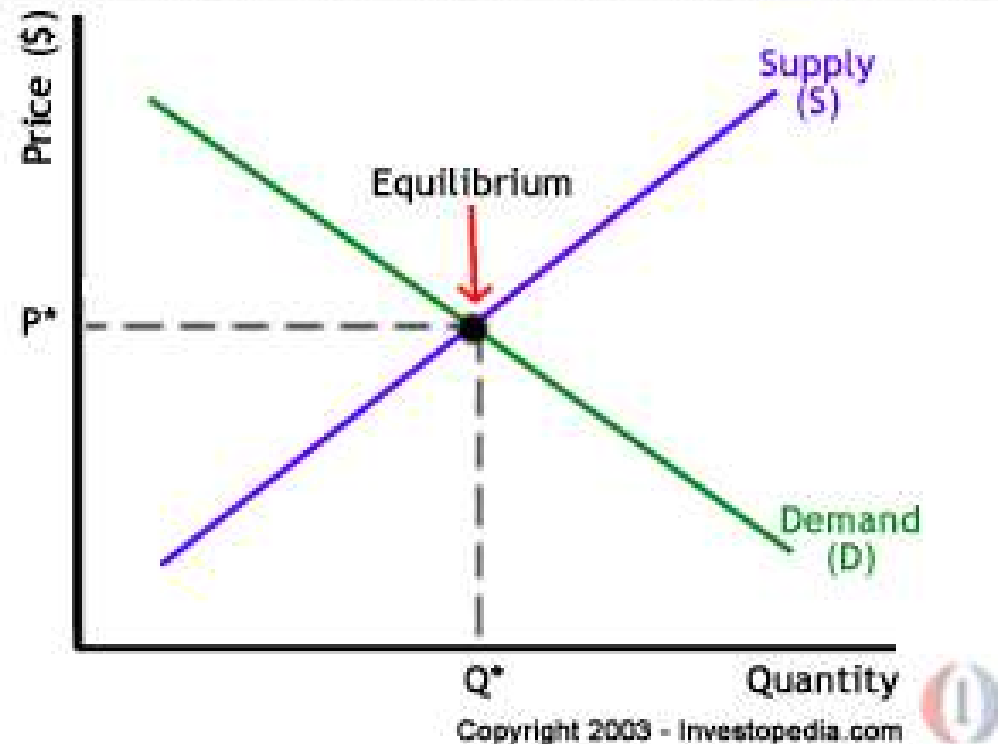


1. Describe a Rural Farm, what are some of its attributes?
2. How is the Urban Farm different, yet beneficial?
3. Rooftop gardening is happening in densely urban cities, how is it beneficial?

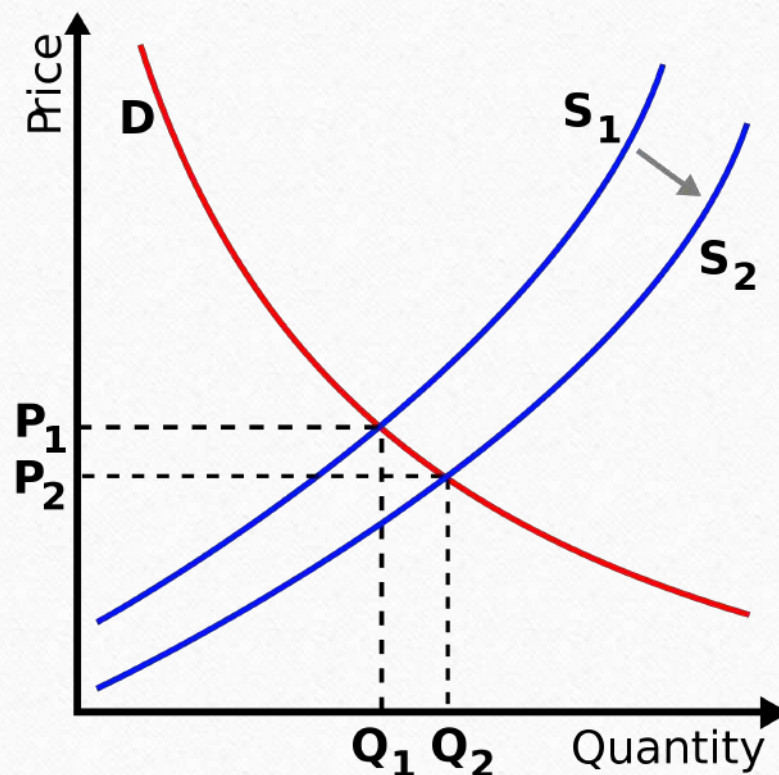
School Grown Greenhouse

Supply & Demand

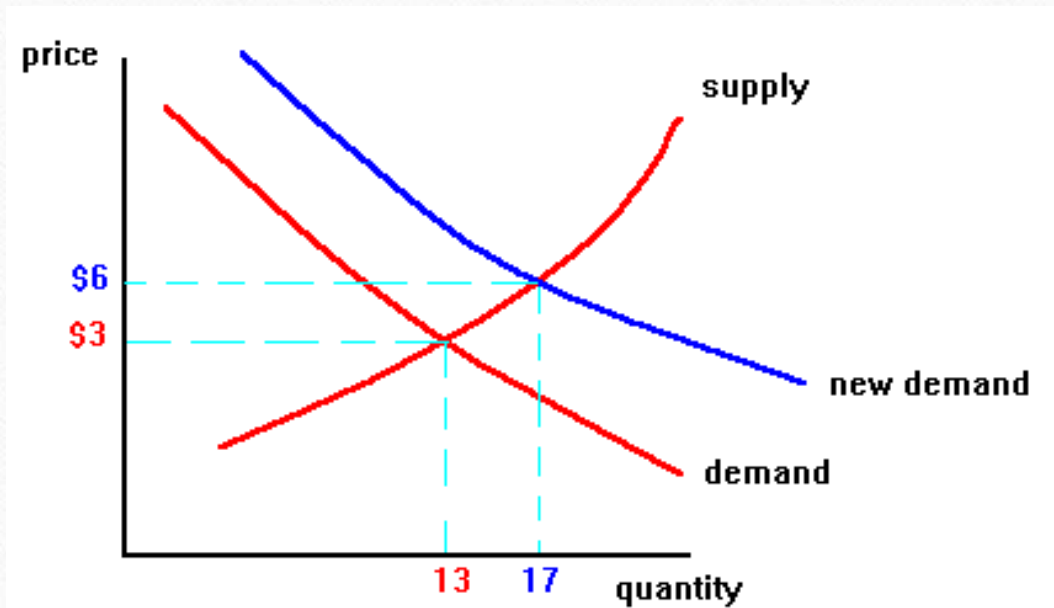
Copy this Graph



If demand is constant, how does an increase in supply impact the price of the product?



If supply is constant, how does the increase in demand impact the price of a product?



Eating Foods in Season

Obj. TSW learn about the seasonality of food.

P. 44 NB

- <http://www.sustainabletable.org/seasonalfoodguide/>



Sustainable Table celebrates local sustainable food, educates consumers about the benefits of sustainable agriculture and works to build community through food. Please explore **The Issues**, **In The Kitchen** and **Take Action**, and check out our tried-and-true tools **Eat Well Guide** and **The Meatrix** movies.

The Issues



Everything you need to know about sustainable food and agriculture from the basics to key issues in depth.

Eating Sustainably



Find out how to shop for and prepare sustainable food, and learn how it can benefit your health.

Take Action



Learn how you can take action and educate others to help build a sustainable food future!

1. What are five fresh food choices you love to eat?
2. What months are they in season?
3. In a typical grocery store, are those same foods available all year round? Why?

Recording your SAE

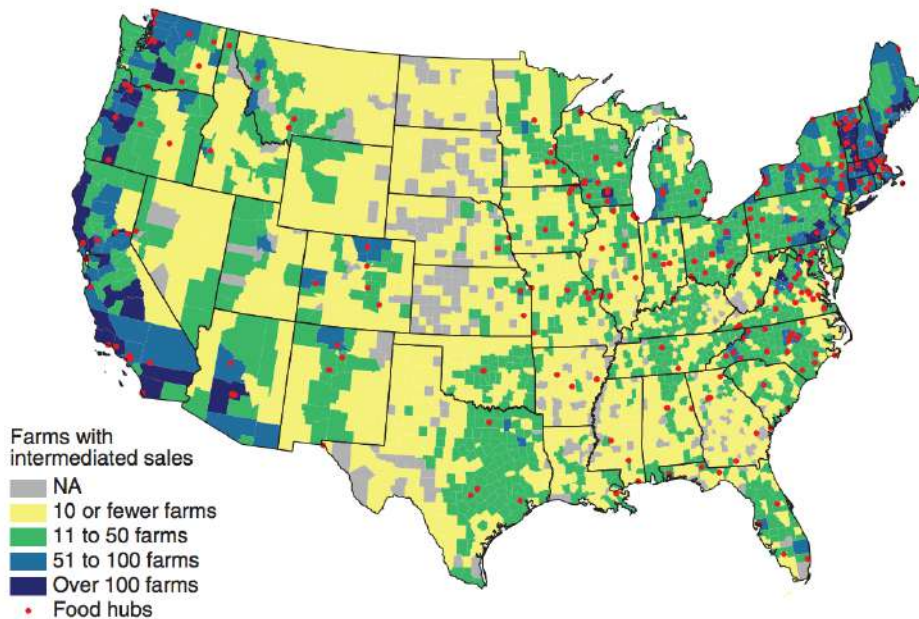
- Log on to: <http://www.theaet.com>
- Click Student
- Enter Chapter #: CA0577
- Username:
- Password:
- Profile Set Up:

The Future of Farming

Obj. TSW learn about Sustainable Agriculture in America. P.46 NB

Figure 4

Farms with direct sales to retail or restaurants, 2012, and food hubs, 2014



Source: USDA Economic Research Service, data from Census of Agriculture, 2012; USDA Agricultural Marketing Service, 2014.

1. Describe farming in California, how is it different possibly from other states?.
2. Name 5 products (other than your favorite) we grow in California.
3. How might farming in California change in the next twenty years? Think of climate, technology, resources.

2012 Census of Agriculture

Vacaville Skating Center has confirmed our slot
for 5:30-7:30 on December 9th.

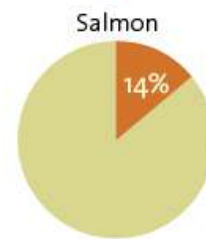
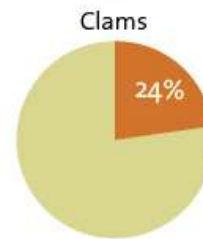
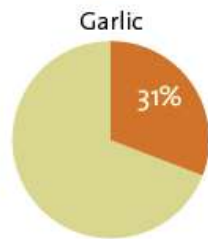
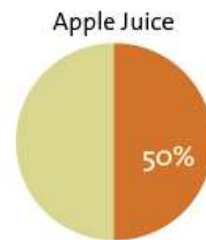
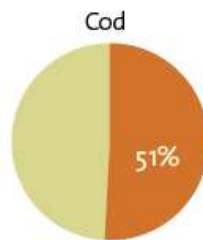
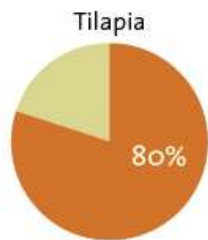
- FFA Sectional Team Building

Economics of Food

Obj. TSW understand why and how food is imported. P. 48 NB

How Much of Our Food Comes From China?

From China From other sources, domestic and foreign



Source: Food and Water Watch

Mother Jones

- Imported food



1. Name an imported food.
2. Where is it imported from?
3. How do agricultural imports impact our Biocapacity as a country?



Out to Pasture –The Future of Farming p.45 NB

Students will take notes on the video & Answer the following questions:

1. What are confinement facilities?
2. What are some external costs to industrial agriculture?
3. Out of 8 billion animals raised in the US per year, how many are chickens?
4. What is the biggest problem with large poultry houses on the eastern shore?
5. How is Duane Cleckner's farm different from an industrial farm?
6. How are smaller dairy farms different from industrial dairy farms?
7. Sustainable agriculture is really _____agriculture.
8. How does the amount of sewage created by a hog compare to that of a human?
9. How is this sewage treated?
10. How are hogs treated on the small farm?
11. What is raised at Cane Creek Farm?
12. Would you be willing to pay more for food if it is grown sustainably? Why? Or Why not?

Computer Lab Activity

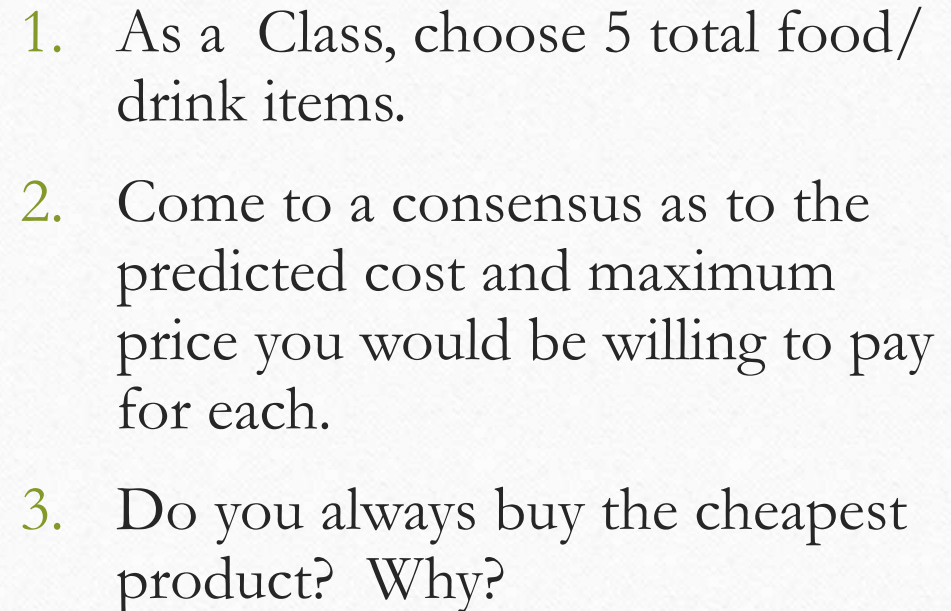
- Research current videos about sustainable agriculture in the West, preferably California.
- Take 5 Notes on West Coast Sustainable Agriculture.
- Write a summary paragraph about the concepts from the video.
- The best video will be viewed in class. Thursday?☺

Computer Lab Activity

A grape from Chile p. 49 NB

1. Where in Chile is the Grape grown?
2. How is it transported from the field? Where does it go?
3. How does the grape get through customs?
4. How is it stored along the way?
5. How long does it take from the time it is picked to the time it can arrive on your table?
6. How do agricultural imports impact our Biocapacity as a country?

Obj. TSW apply the basics of supply and demand at a local grocery store. P. 50 NB



1. As a Class, choose 5 total food/drink items.
2. Come to a consensus as to the predicted cost and maximum price you would be willing to pay for each.
3. Do you always buy the cheapest product? Why?

Greenhand Test

- Jacob, Miguel, Quincy look at the test and figure out which questions you got wrong and why.
- Students get into one of the 3 groups of Jacob, Miguel and Quincy.
- Get a Official FFA Manual
- Page 47 Notebook – Write down the questions you got wrong, find the answer in the FFA Manual, Write the answer in the Notebook. Discuss the correct answer with your team leader.
- Then students can retake the test again.
- Must earn a 20 or > to be Proficient to earn your Greenhand degree.

Sustainable Agriculture Video

25 minutes p. 47 NB

- UC Davis Agricultural Sustainability Institute
- Sustainable Family Farming
- Agriculture, Resources and the Environment

Take a trip to the local grocery store. Find your original 5 food/ drink items.

Answer the following questions...p. 51NB

1. Was the product you wanted the cheapest? If it was not, how much more expensive was it? Were you surprised by this?
2. Was there any product that was more money than you originally said you would not spend on it?
3. Using your individual bottle of water as an example, if you were to buy a case of water containing a 24 pack for \$4.99, how much money would you save?
4. Why does it pay to buy in bulk? Is there a downside?
5. How does this relate to Supply and Demand?

Lesson 2: Poverty, not just a lack of Money

F2F1

UNIT 4

Global Food

Poverty, Not Just a lack of \$

Obj. TSW learn about poverty and why it still exists.



1. What is poverty?
2. What does poverty look like?
3. How are food insecurity and poverty related?



Feed the Need

Obj. TSW research local, state-wide, country-wide, and international programs that work to feed people.



1. Off the top of your head, what are some organizations that feed people in poverty.
2. Would you volunteer at some of these organizations?
3. How can we be part of the feed the need?

Genetically Modified Organisms

Obj. TSW learn the pro's and con's of producing/ growing GMO's by reading a articles about GMO's.

A GMO IS:
the direct human manipulation of an organism's DNA in a laboratory environment.

A GMO IS NOT:
Plants and animals that are traditionally bred to achieve specific characteristics such as breeding dogs or cross-pollination of plants.

Genetically Modified Organism

SCIENCE OF GMOS
Genetic modification may include the ADDITION OF DNA from species that would NOT BREED in nature.

Genetic modification may also involve REMOVING SPECIFIC STRANDS OF DNA.

Cross-species—or transgenic—genetic manipulation has gone so far as to **COMBINE FISH DNA WITH STRAWBERRIES** and tomatoes.

GMO foods have only existed in groceries since the late 1990's.

GMO life can be patented.

GMO varieties of corn and potatoes are engineered to **PRODUCE THEIR OWN PESTICIDES**.

STUDIES OF GMOS

NO LONG-TERM TESTING.
It took decades for the dangers of Trans-Fats (another artificial food) to become understood.

Mice fed GM pesticide-producing corn over four generations showed **ABNORMAL** structural and chemical changes to various organs and significantly reduced fertility.

herbicide-resistant crops can cross-pollinate to create **HERBICIDE-RESISTANT WEEDS**.

Pesticide-producing GMO crops have led to **RESISTANCE IN INSECTS**.

TRANSGENIC DNA HAS BEEN FOUND IN **BOL OF WILD CANOLA IN NORTH DAKOTA**.

PREVALENCE OF GMOS
You probably eat GMOs **EVERY DAY**.

30,000
different GMOs exist on grocery store shelves (largely because of how many processed foods contain soy).

PERCENT OF GMOS IN TOTAL CROP PRODUCTION 2011 (USA)

Crop	Percentage
Soybeans	94%
Corn	90%
Cow	88%

PUBLIC OPINION OF GMOS
Polls consistently show that a significant majority of North Americans would **LIKE TO BE ABLE TO TELL** if the food they're purchasing contains GMOs.

OUT OF A CBS NEWS POLL:

- 87% want GMOs labelled
- 53% would not buy genetically modified food

NATIONAL OPINIONS OF GMOS:

- The USA is the **largest** producer of GMO crops and **does not mandate** labels for GMO food.
- In 30 other countries there are bans or restrictions on the production of GMOs, because they are **not considered** proven safe.

CREATED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION INITIATIVE

1. What was your article about?
2. What are some concerns about GMO's after reading this article?
3. What are some benefits about producing GMO?

Solutions to Feed the Need: GMO's

Obj. TSW research the pro's and con's of GMO's as a solution to decrease poverty.

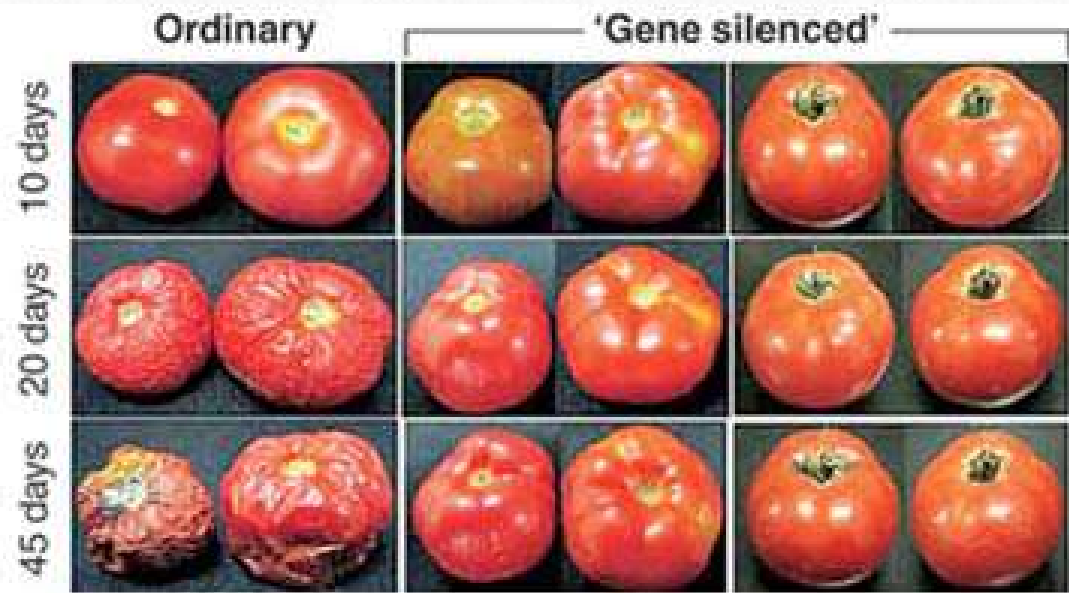


Image shows three sets of tomatoes. The ordinary control tomatoes (extreme left) soften and shrivel up, while texture of gene-silenced tomatoes remains intact for up to 45 days.

Photo credit: Asis Datta, Subhra Chakraborty, National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New Delhi

1. Look at the picture to the left. Compare the two types of tomatoes. Which one is GMO?
2. What examples of GMO do you know about?
3. Explain Genetically Modified Organisms in your own words.

GMO Video

Obj. TSW watch a video about GMO's and take notes about some benefits and concerns about Genetically Modified Organisms.

Top 10 genetically modified foods



Corn



Soy



Cottonseed



Papaya



Rice



Rapeseed
(Canola)



Potatoes



Tomatoes



Dairy products



Peas

www.HealingPowerHour.com

1. What does GMO stand for?
2. Before you watch the video, what do you think you know about GMO's
3. What do you want to learn about GMO's?

Who Controls the Food?

Obj. TSW have a greater understanding of why countries import and export food.



1. What country has the most people?
2. What country has the least amount of food?
3. What country has the most food?

Activity: Who Controls the food?

- You will be assigned a country/continent: Africa, Europe, America, South America, Asia,
- Stand Next to your country.
- Then the food (Small Carrots, Grapes) will be handed out in proportion to the amount of food that country has.
- How did you feel about the amount of food your received?
- Is it fair that North America has the majority of the food but not the majority of the people?
- Write a ½ page reflection describing your feelings about this experience. For example, how did it feel to have minimal food when others had more than they needed?
- What can be done to Feed the Need?

Lesson 3: Genetically Modified Organisms

F2F1 UNIT 4

Global Food

GMO Research Activity

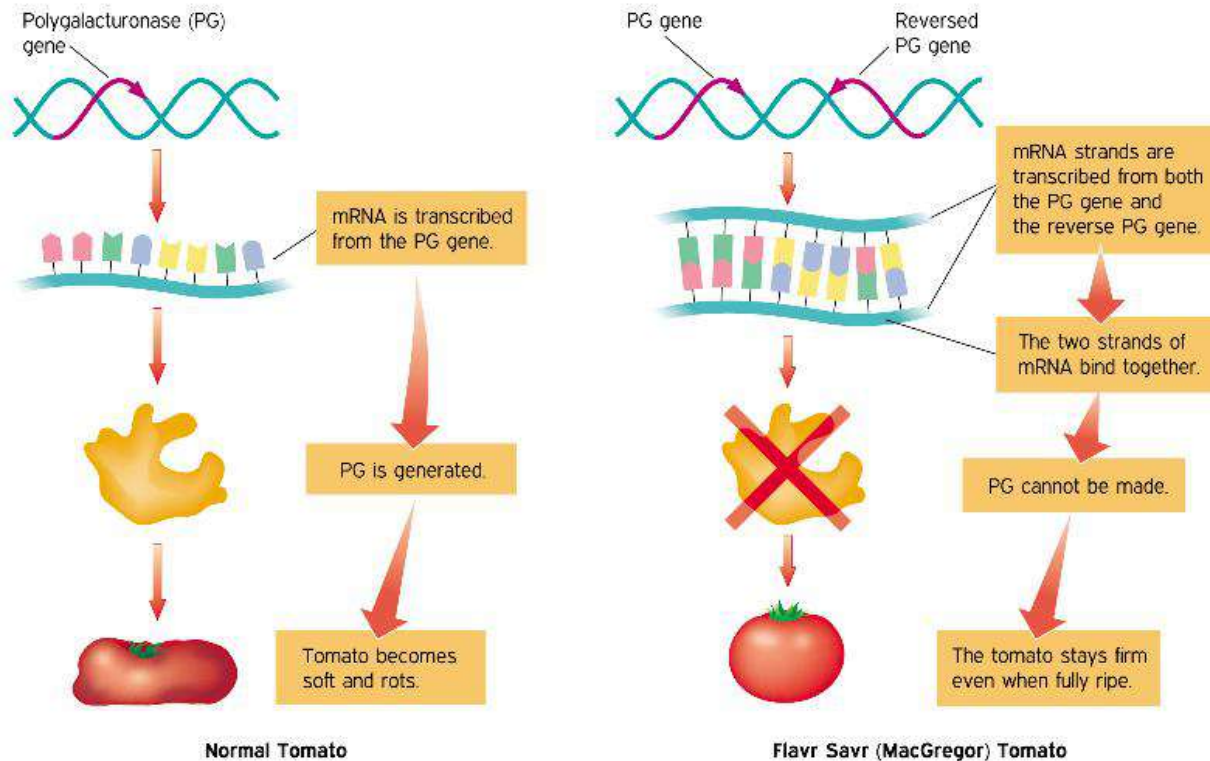
- Pro GMO
- Find 6 Arguments for GMO's

Con GMO
Find 6 Arguments against using
GMO's

Guest Speakers = GMO

Pro's & Con's GMO's

Obj. TSW create an argument for or against GMO's.



1. From your research yesterday, write three arguments for GMO's.
2. From your research yesterday, write three arguments against GMO's.
3. What is your opinion about GMO's. Support your opinion.

The Great GMO Debate

Split the class in $\frac{1}{2}$, facing each other. Present opening arguments, opinions and rebuttals.

- Write a reflection about the GMO debate. State your claim and include evidence for support.
- Evaluate what could have been improved for individuals, or group performance?

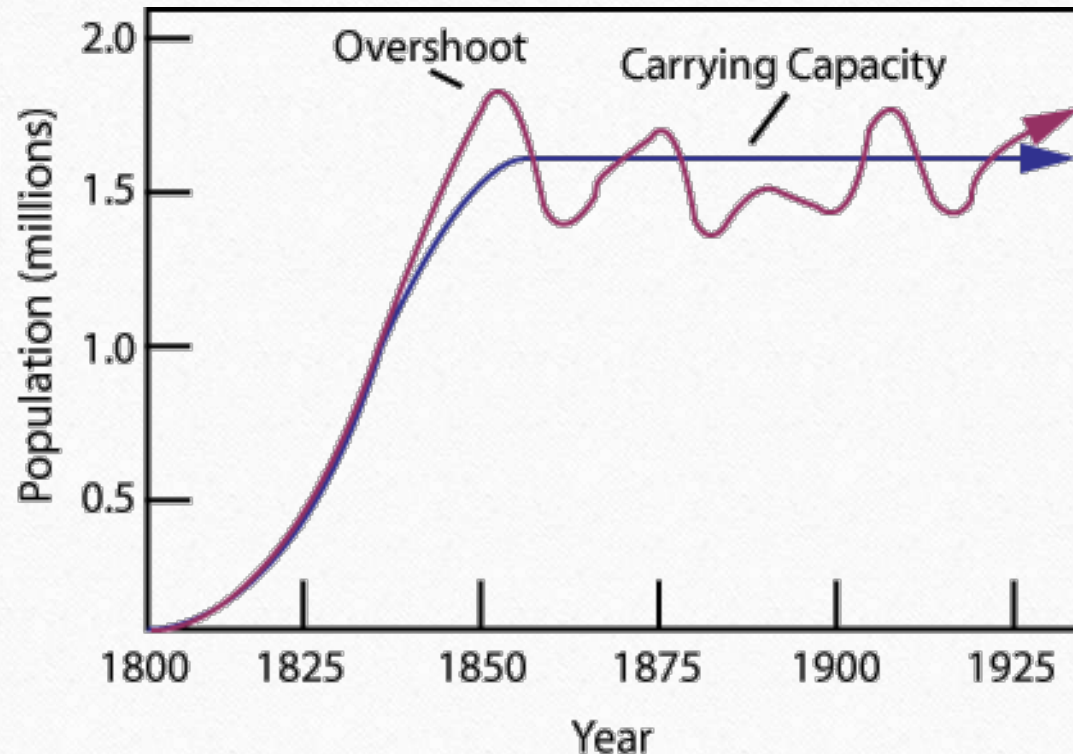
Lesson 4: Populations-People & Carrying Capacity

F2F1 UNIT 4

Global Food

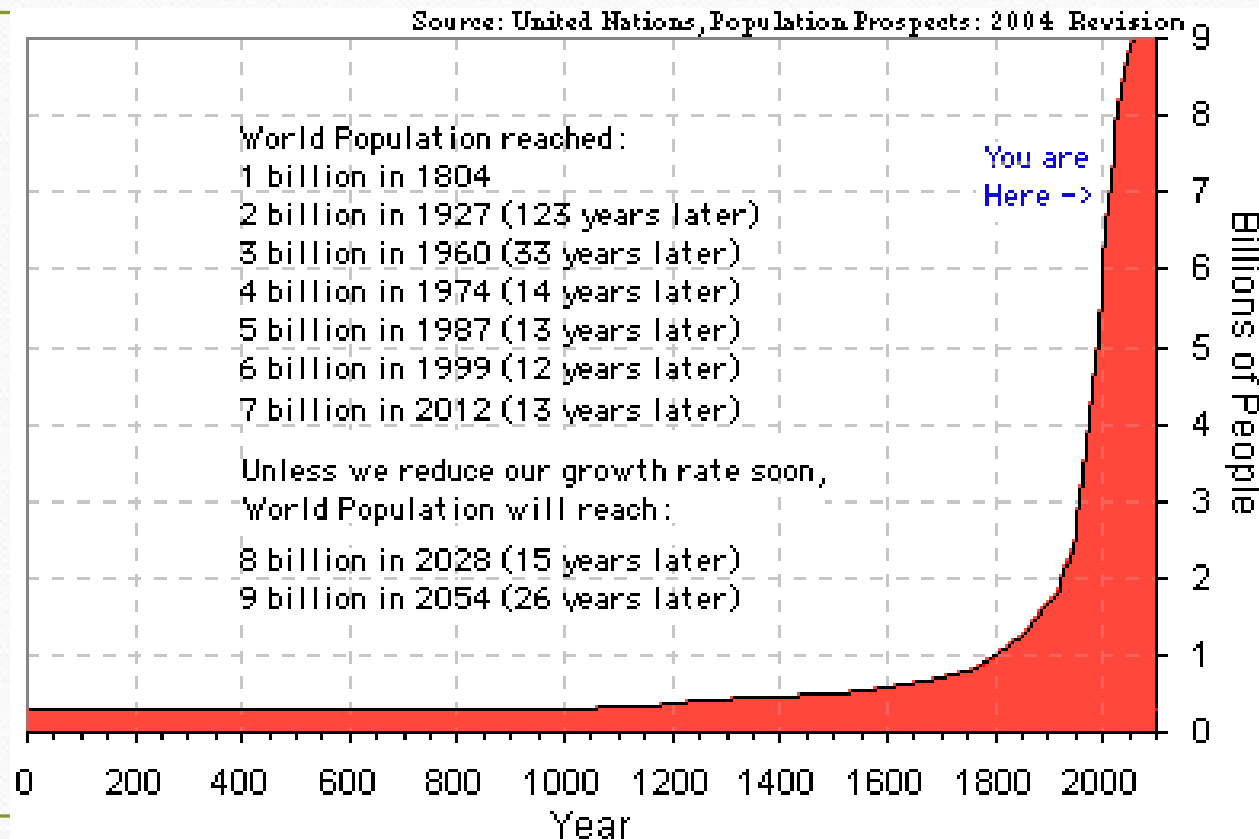
Earth's Carrying Capacity

Obj. TSW learn how the increase in world population will have an impact on them.



1. Approximately how many people live in CA?
2. Approximately how many people live in the US?
3. Approximately how many people live on the Planet?

Earth's Human Population Growth



Activity: Population Growth Analysis

- Introduction of Reindeer to St. Matthews Island in Alaska.
- Analyze the graph of the growth of Reindeer from the original 29 that were introduced to St. Matthew's Island.
- Answer the 5 Preview questions.
- Answer the analysis questions in complete sentences.
- Finally, is there any relevance between this example of overpopulation and the human population on the Planet? 2 – 3 sentence answer.

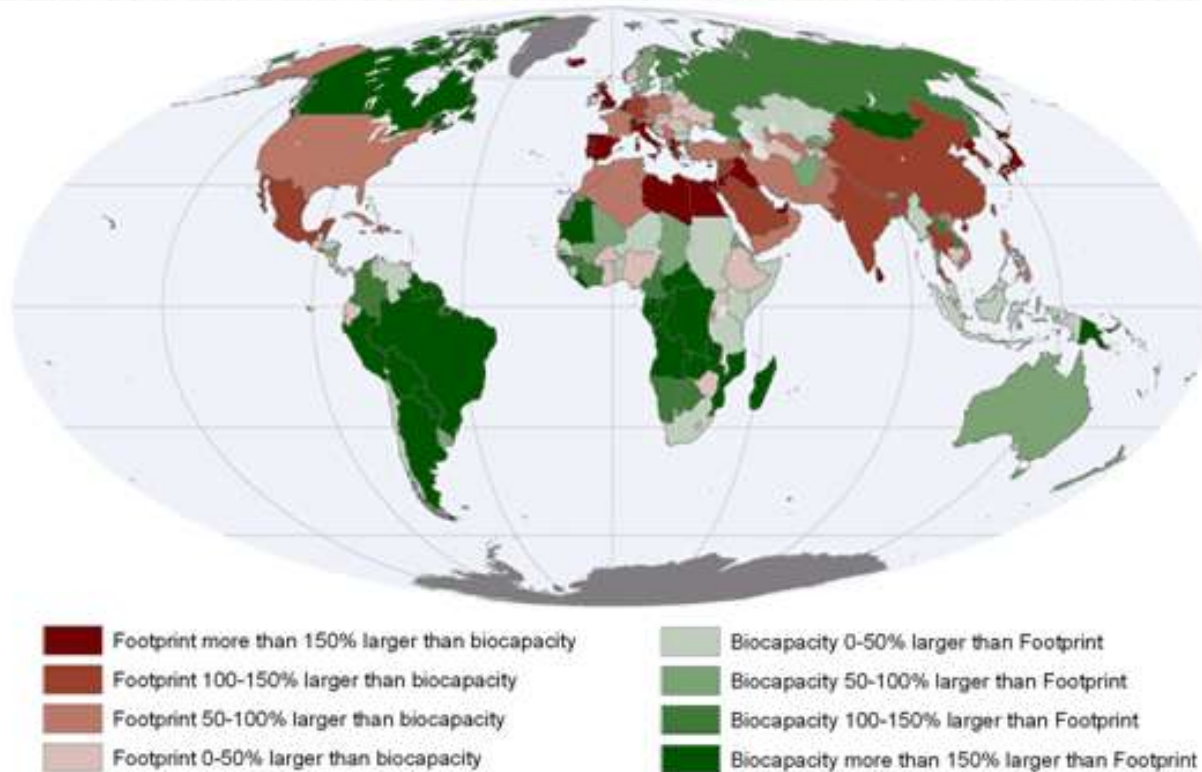
United Nations

Integrating Population Issues into Sustainable Development

- Students research the website:
 - Who are the United Nations?
 - What do they do?
 - How are they part of the solution for sustainable development?

Earth's Carrying Capacity

Obj. TSW understand that Biocapacity of countries and the carrying capacity of the planet are interlinked.



1. What are limiting factors in a Carrying Capacity graph?
2. What are some Density Dependent Factors?
3. What are some Density Independent Factors?

Sustainability Worldwide

Obj. TSW apply and discuss why it is important for sustainable practices to be enforced worldwide.



1. Describe sustainability.
2. Describe 3 sustainable practices you have learned in this class.
3. What are the implications of increased population growth if sustainable practices are not enforced?

Online Article: Has Earth reached its Carrying Capacity?

Maxine Abrulo – Coit Tower

- Answer questions from the WS.

Summative Assessment

- Students should answer the following questions after they have gathered all their research:
- Which of your five foods did you find for sale in other circulars? Why do you think they were for sale in more than one place?
- Which of your 5 foods were more expensive or less expensive? Why do you think that is?
- Notice and write about any trends that developed at certain grocery stores. For example, was the Dollar Store always the cheapest? Why?
- Finally, the class will have a discussion about the supply and demand of food in our grocery markets.
- What drives the economy of food?
- Students will write a reflective 1 page paper summarizing all the activities from this key assignment, tying in the biocapacity of countries, the imports of food from other countries, and changes they may make in their lifestyle as a result.

Sustainability

January 4th From the Soil

Obj. TSW gain a better perspective of the
importance of healthy soil. P. 80 NB



1. What are the components of healthy soil?
2. Why is Farm to Fork important?
3. Explain what you have learned about growing healthy food for RCHS students and Culinary?

Second Barcode

- Take 3 – 4 Notes in the 2 minute video.
- After watching the short video clip, what are your thoughts?
- How realistic is a second barcode?

Activity: The Story of Food

nourish.org

- **Objective:** Students examine food labels and conduct research to trace food paths from the original plant or animal source. They then make posters describing the story of a particular food.
- **Question:** How does the way food is raised, processed, transported, and eaten impact both people and the environment?
- Read the background information.

11/5 Bayer Crop Science

Obj. TSW learn about local companies that play a role in our Agricultural success. p.82 NB



1. What association do you have with Bayer?
2. Why would a Pharmaceutical company get involved with Crops and growing Food?
3. How does what you have learned about Bayer Crop Science under score the importance to growing healthy food worldwide?

Final Presentation –PPT

Farm to Fork Project PART 2 DUE McAllister needs to review your progress of your project before **January 8TH**.

PPT Individual: 10 – 15 Slides

PPT Two students: 15 – 20 Slides

Introduction: Briefly review your project for us.

Data

- Qualitative Data: Words, Descriptions, Pictures, Video
- Quantitative Data: Tables, Charts, Graphs

Data Analysis

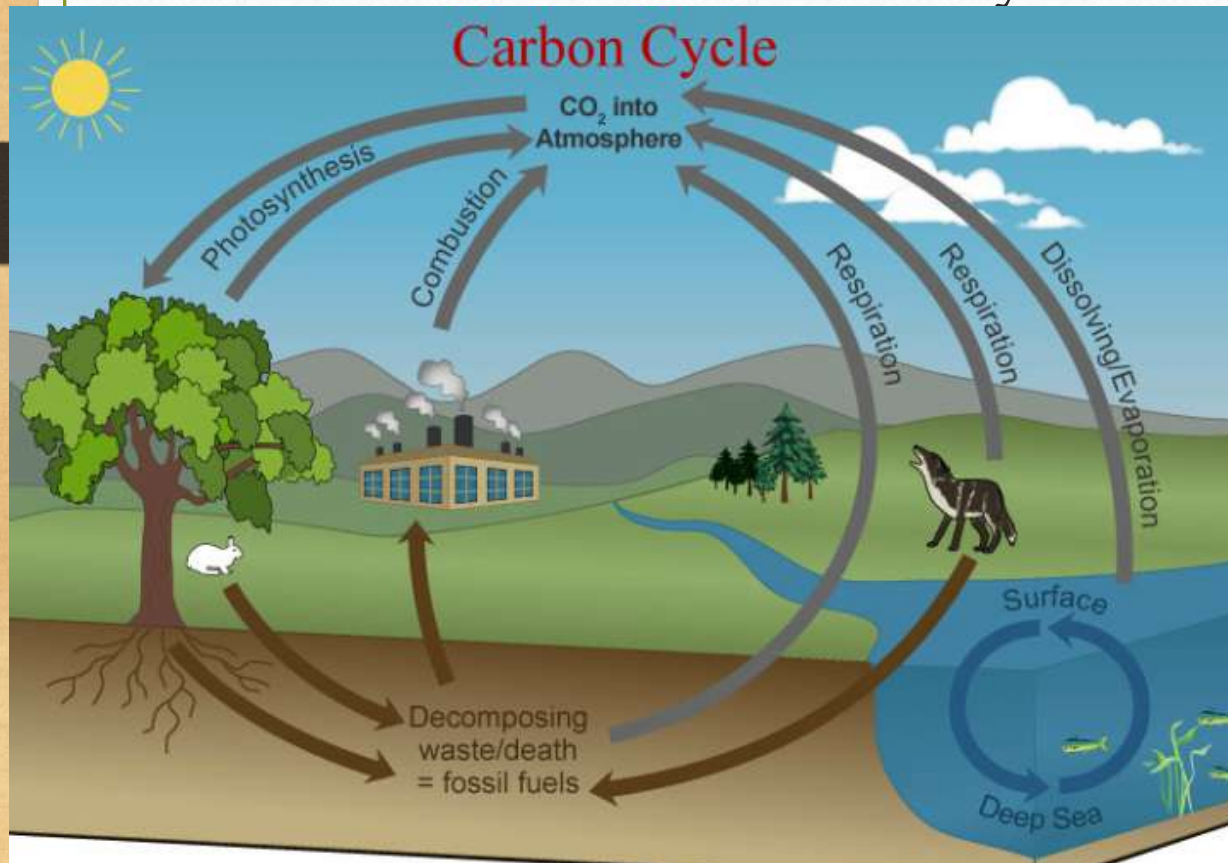
- What does the data mean?
- What were some things that you learned from mistakes you made?
- What would you do differently next time?

Conclusion

- Explain what your project meant to you and how the class Farm 2 Fork has helped you gain a better understanding of your project/ gardening caring for plants/& or soil . If you were in charge of feeding the world, or creating more sustainable practices worldwide how you would go about it?
- **Works Cited** **Title. Author. Website link.**
- *Yolo Farm to Fork.* By Dorthy Peterson. Dir. Dominic Machi. Perf. Beth Harrison. *Yolo Farm To Fork.* Yolo Farm to Fork.org, n.d. Web.

Carbon Cycle Review P. 84 NB

Obj TSW review how important the carbon cycle is to us.

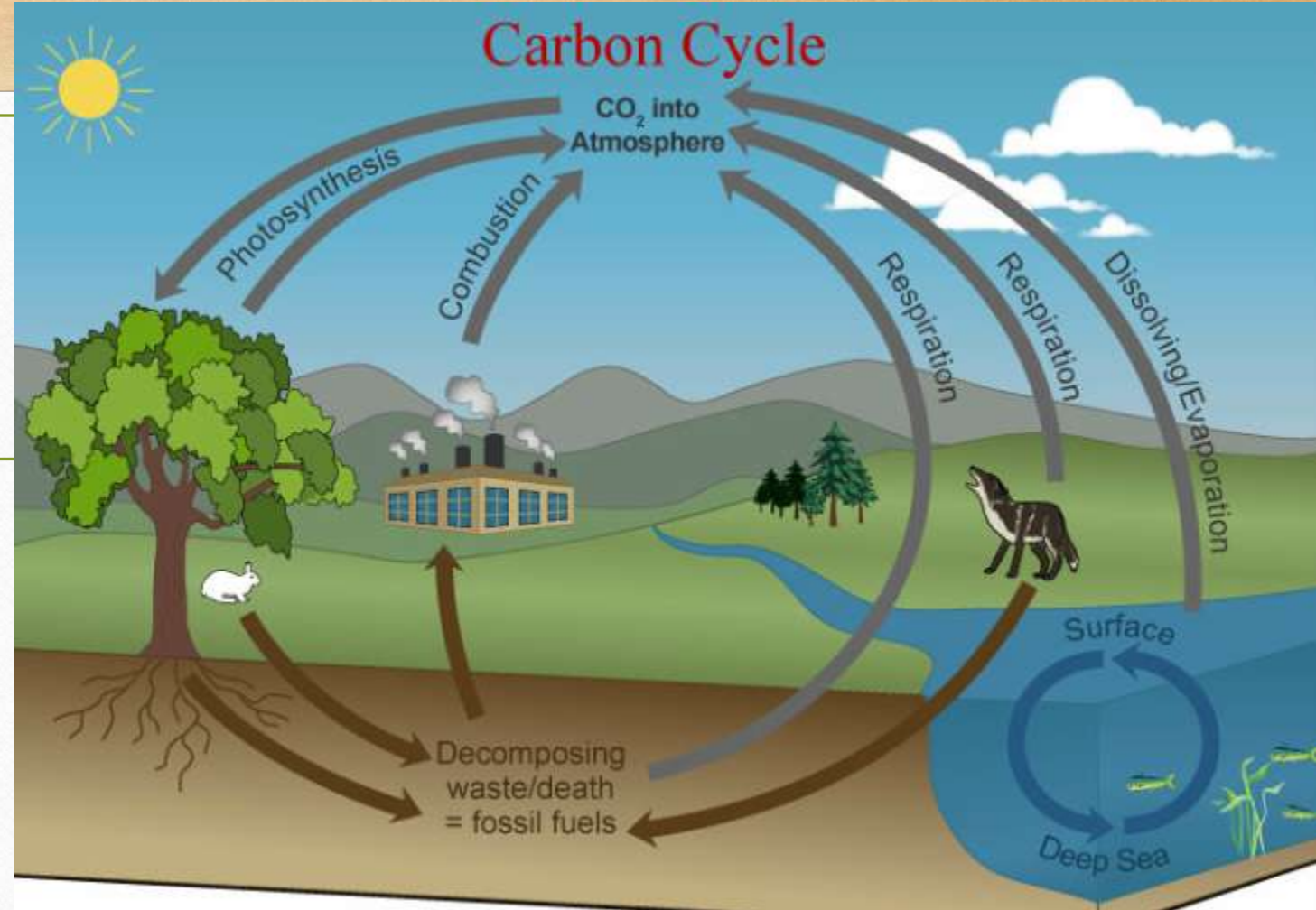


1. What is the Carbon Cycle?
2. How does CO₂ cycle through the Biotic and abiotic factors?
3. List 6 processes of the Carbon cycle.

Greenhouses & Carbon Cycle Activity. p. 85NB

- "What happens to the carbon dioxide you breathe out or the carbon dioxide released from a burning paper?"
- How does the carbon cycle influence the greenhouse effect?
- How do greenhouses utilize the greenhouse effect to promote plant growth?
- How is greenhouse plant cultivation a sustainable practice?

- Students will draw the carbon cycle. Labeling the 6 processes that take place: **Photosynthesis, Cellular Respiration, Exchange, Sedimentation & Burial, Extraction and Combustion.** Students will gain a better understanding of how carbon cycles between the atmosphere, geosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere from their graphical simulation of the carbon cycle.

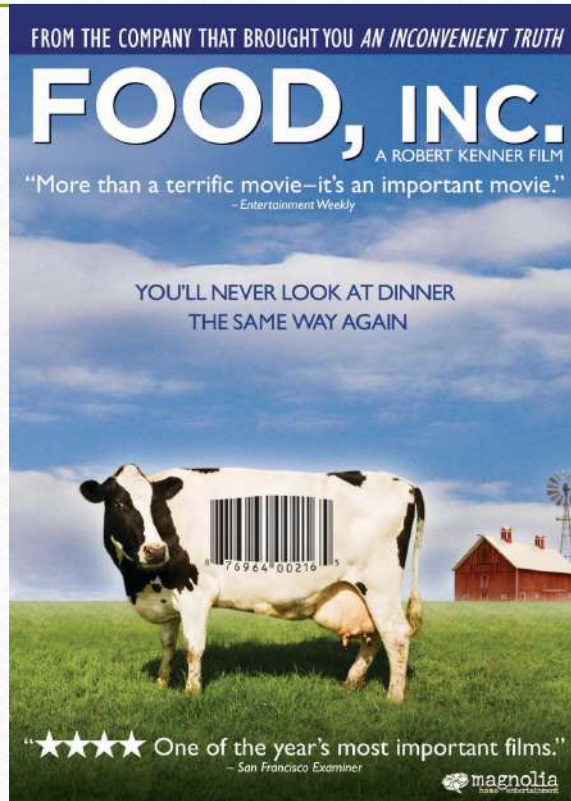


Bayer Crop Science P. 85 NB

- Where is Bayer Crop Science in West Sac?
- What does Bayer Crop Science do concerning agriculture?
- Give 3 examples of how they are involved in agriculture.
- How does it relate to Farm to Fork?

11/8 Food Inc.

Obj. TSW make connections between how food is produced and why Farm to Fork is so important. 86 NB



1. What impression was left on you by the movie Food Inc.?
2. What did you learn from Food Inc. that changes how you think about food?
3. If you got to meet Micheal Pollan in person, what would you like to ask him?

11/12 Nourish.org

Obj. TSW learn p. 88 NB



1. Name three things about the video that you learned.
2. How does Nourish relate to Food Inc. and to Farm to Fork?
3. How has Nourish changed your thinking about food? And what is healthy.

11/13 Understanding where our food comes from

Obj. TSW explain three aspects of how this class has impacted themselves, or the school or the community.

P. 90 NB



1. If someone were to ask you, “What was the Farm to Fork” class like? How would you describe what was taught in the class?

