Activity 1

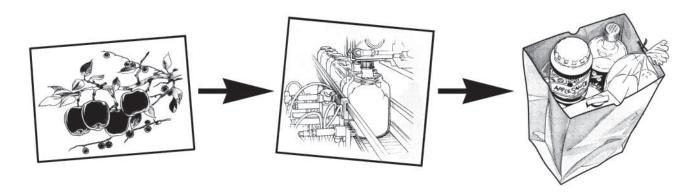
The Food Supply

Chapter 3

Farm to Plate

Purpose: To describe the process that provides food to people in the United States.

Direction: In two to three sentences, describe each stage involved in bringing food from farm to plate listed below.



1.	Ripe for the Picking:		
2.	Food processing and transportation:		
3.	Consumption:		

Activity 2

The Food Supply

Chapter 3

Food Source Choices

Purpose: To compare different types of food sources.

Directions: Each set of phrases in the right column describes a particular type of food source. Which type is it? Write your response in the space provided in the left column. A sample has been completed for you.

Supermarkets	 Offer large selection of food and nonfood items. Offer many customer services. Can be very busy.
1.	 Specializes in one type of food, such as lettuce or milk. Offers better quality. Practices integrated pest management (IPM) allowing harmless weeds to grow to keep more threatening varieties in check. Commands higher prices than for similar products elsewhere.
2.	 Freezes first then dries the product. Retains more flavor, texture, and nutrients than drying alone. Often used for soup packets and instant coffee.
3.	 Sells locally grown foods. Links consumers directly with farmers who produce their food.
4.	 Plants are grown without soil. Held in water, gravel, or sand. Fed nutrient-rich water. Plants can even be grown on rooftops.
5.	 Raising seafood in enclosed water. May be specially designed ponds or stretches of coastal water. By 2010 is predicted this will produce one-third of the fish eaten in the U.S.
6.	 Raising shade-loving crops under the shelter of trees. Trees help control erosion, improve soil, and preserve forest habitats. Improves the food supply and income of small farmers.
7.	 Extends shelf life by holding foods in a cold area with specific amounts of nitrogen, oxygen and carbon dioxide. Especially useful for fruits.

Name	Date Class
	Chapter 3 Activity 2 (continued)
8.	 Can cripple a region's food supply for years. Drought damages crops and kills animals. Floods and hurricanes wash away soil and roads. People in developing countries are most vulnerable.
9.	 Produces an usually limited supply of food. Little variety and inadequate nutrition. Raising own food on a small plot of land.
10.	 Achieving economic growth while protecting the environment. People are managers of the land. De-emphasize material goods.
11.	 The lack of a food source. Can be caused by natural disaster or poor farming practices.