

Day 41 February 11/12 **I-Ready? Finished?**

We will have a "reading check" quick quiz, which will count as a homework grade.

Open up to the Key Terms sheet in the back of your ELA notebook.

Goals:

- fill in key terms up from *subsidies* to *agribusiness* (bottom up - reverse order)
- answer questions p18 - p50
- summarize chapters 1, 2, & 3.

pasture 38, 61

- land used for grazing
- hay fields, animals, horses, fences/ eating grass and hay

legume 41, 42

- plants such as peas and beans
- such as beans

ecological 42 (see ecology p132)

- *oikos* = house + *logia* = study of
- made with the sun's energy, recycled, (*factory*)

calories 43

- units of heat energy
- units of energy

subsidies 47

- government payments to an industry to keep prices low in that industry
- government pays part, gov't checks

agribusiness 28

- a for-profit organization dealing in the growing, manufacture, and marketing of food
- agriculture business; series of factories that turn raw materials into food products

industrial 28

- manufacturing in factories
- factories powered by oil and gas

hybrid 34

- same definition
- a plant or animal whose parents have different traits

GMO 36

- Genetically Modified Organism
- adding genes from other organisms to corn DNA — CC

yield 35-38

- the amount that is produced or grown
- doubled, tripled, dropped, higher — CC

diversity 37

- variety
- many different types of crops — CC

Quiz.

On the back of the quiz, write one question you had while reading.

When you are finished with the quiz, begin answering questions p18 - p50 on the same sheet as you did p7 - p13.

Let's go over p31 together.

Two

p31. Contrast the typical Iowa farm in 1919 with the Naylor farm now.

	Typical 1919 farm	Naylor farm now
crops	Corn, fruits, vegetables, oats, hay, alfalfa	Corn, soybeans
Animals	Pigs, cattle, chickens, horses	none
customers	Some local, some strangers	all strangers
One farmer fed __ people	12	140

Let's try some chapter summaries.

Ch 1. How Corn Took over America

So many modern foods contain corn (even wax & building materials). The supermarket is a field of corn. Maize spread throughout the world b/c it's easily stored & an important part of animal feed.

Ch 2. The Farm

One farmer feeds 140 (in 1919 it was 12). Modern farm has lost all diversity thanks to hybrids and GMO seeds (Frankenseeds). Corn won in driving animals and people off the land.

Ch 3. From Farm to Factory

Farms used to produce more energy (calories) than they used; now, instead of using free energy from the sun, farms need fossil fuel to fertilize the soil (using nitrogen - originally from bomb factories), causing nitrogen pollution. Because corn is so cheap, farmers need government subsidies to stay in business.

**HW: Read up to & including Ch 9
AND finish p18 to p50.**

Keep reading over the break!