

March 15/16 day 48

Goals:

- Review for the *Omnivore* Test (Day 49)
- Go over CRQ quiz
- Sidebars and insets

HW: Review for the test on day 49

Especially the *Key Terms* and the *CRQ answers*



See Day 44

**Let's take a look at a few more charts/
graphs.**

p86. What do you notice? What's the "main idea" of this chart?

- **decide chart/graph**
- **look at the title & explanation**
- **look at the key**
- **read surrounding text**

p169. How many pastures at Polyface follow this cycle? Wow! So, what conclusion can you draw from this chart?

Now, let's look at some of the **sidebars**.

p106. What's the main idea?

p212. What percentage of Polyface food travels less than a hundred miles?

p181. How can more pastures of grass help in the fight against global warming?

Can you identify the **main idea** of these sections?

184-185. "Restoring the Land"

p204 "My Meat-eaters Duty"

Don't tell what the section is about or use phrases such as, "The main idea of this section is ..."

p208 "Grass from Chicken Guts"

p211-212. "Greetings from the Non-barcode People"

p229-231 "Grass, Not Grain"

E. “High yield corn drove animals and people off the farm.” This claim means that new hybrid corn grew so well that farmers began to grow it instead of raising animals fed on grass. The pastures where farm animals used to graze were planted with this new successful corn. It became “cheaper to feed corn to cattle instead of raising them on hay or grass.” The cattle were sent to feedlots to fatten on corn and the horses were no longer needed when farmers began using large tractors to plant, fertilize, and harvest the corn crop. Soon fewer people were needed to live on the farm to help with the different chores because now “[g]rowing corn is just riding tractors and spraying.” This new high yield corn took away the need for many different farm animals and for many people to work the land.

H. Why does the author compare Salatin to a choreographer?

The author compares Joel Salatin to a choreographer for some very good reasons. A choreographer is someone who arranges complex dance routines. In this “complicated dance” between animals and crops, “each plant and each animal plays its part.” Salatin, the choreographer, has to organize this dance. In one example, Salatin lets the chickens into the pasture where the cows have been a few days before. These chickens “clean up after herbivores”; in other words, the chickens eat the grubs and larvae from the cow dung. In another example, Salatin has to figure out how much time it will take for the grass to recover and regrow in a pasture before he lets his cattle back in for grazing. This recovery time “can vary depending on temperature, rainfall, sunlight, and the time of year.” Arranging the daily and seasonal routines for all the animals is a complex business.