

December 4 day 60

Take out the sheet of paper on which you answered p4 to p13. Open up to the literal questions.

Goals:

- Literal questions p18 to p38
- Key Terms - *agribusiness, industrial*
- summarize Ch 1
- know why modern farms are called **factory farms**

Literal Questions for ch 1 & 2.

Let's do p31 together writing the answers right on the sheet.

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

	Typical 1919 farm	Naylor farm now
crops		
Animals		
customers		
One farmer fed __ people		

p18. Why does the author say in bold print "It's all corn"?

Almost everything in the supermarket contains corn. List ten examples from p18-20. All the meat is from animals fed on corn; milk and eggs came from cows and hens fed on corn; soft drinks are sweetened with corn; chips, donuts, fries, and nuggets were all fried in corn oil; many foods contain corn flower and corn starch; food coloring and citric acid (freshness) come from corn; corn gives us additives such as MSG and ascorbic acid; the shiny wax that coats the vegetables and the gloss on the magazine cover come from corn; corn gives us building materials in the wallboard and flooring.

p25. List eight uses for corn that would explain why corn became so popular among the early European settlers in America? **1. Eatable vegetable 2. Storable grain 3. Source of fiber 4. Animal feed 5. Heating fuel 6. Beer and whiskey 7. Rugs and twine 8. Toilet paper.**

p26. Map. a) When did corn (or teosinte) spread to South America? 1500 BC b) When did corn spread to South Africa? 1750 AD c) What did traders purchase with corn in West Africa? Slaves

p35. [Connect] Think of the story of Frankenstein. Tell why this section is called Frankenseeds. Scientists are manipulating corn DNA to create higher yields. Companies can own a patent on this newly-created living organism. Some people believe that “GMO’s are a reckless experiment with the natural order of things.” Frankenstein wanted to create a better artificial human being; he actually created a monster that went out of control.

p38. Why were animals taken off farms and put into feedlots? It became cheaper to feed corn to cattle. Corn is cheaper than grass. A new business emerged specializing in feeding corn to animals in a kind of feeding factory.

### Key Terms sheet:

<b>Term</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Context Clue</b>
agribusiness		
industrial		