

Name **Model****Inquiry Path** Food shapes human relationships to nonhumans**CLAIM:**

Humanity's increased demand for food alters our relationship to it.

Point 1

Humans adapt food to meet our demands for it.

A**Supporting Evidence**

"...the European and North American adoption of the potato set the template for modern agriculture—the so-called agro-industrial complex. Not only did the Columbian Exchange carry the potato across the Atlantic, it also brought the world's first intensive fertilizer: Peruvian guano."

(Reference: #3 Potato)

B**Supporting Evidence**

"It had to be somebody who'd plow deep and straight and not cut corners. Somebody to seed, weed, feed, breed and rake and disc and plow and plant and tie the fleece and strain the milk and replenish the self-feeder..."

(Reference: #6 So God Made a Farmer)

C**Supporting Evidence**

"By breeding higher levels of these vitamins and minerals into seven key crops --beans, cassava, maize, pearl millet, rice, sweet potato, and wheat --Harvest Plus aims to improve the nutrition of millions of rural poor in Africa and Asia"

(Reference: #2 Leveraging Agri.)

Point 2

Treatment of livestock is a moral issue for humans

A**Supporting Evidence**

"I need somebody willing to sit up all night with a newborn colt. And watch it die. Then dry his eyes and say, 'Maybe next year.'"

(Reference: #6 So God Made a Farmer)

B**Supporting Evidence**

"...industrial agriculture denies animals even a minimally decent life. Tens of billions of chickens produced today never go outdoors."

(Reference: #4 The Ethics of Eating)

C**Supporting Evidence**

"...in today's factory farms, pregnant sows are kept in crates so narrow that they cannot turn around, or even walk more than a step forward or backward. They lie on bare concrete without straw or any other form of bedding. The piglets are taken from the sow as soon as possible, so that she can be made pregnant again, but they never leave the shed until they are taken to slaughter."

(Reference: #4 The Ethics of Eating)

Point 3

Humans impact the environment to meet food needs.

A**Supporting Evidence**

"...we are reaching the ecological limits that our planet can bear. And when we chop down forests as we are everyday to grow more and more food; when we extract water from depleting water reserves..."

(Reference: #10 Global food waste scandal)

B**Supporting Evidence**

"But the 20th-century industrialization of agriculture has increased the amount of greenhouse gases emitted by the food system by an order of magnitude; chemical fertilizers (made from natural gas), pesticides (made from petroleum), farm machinery, modern food processing and packaging and transportation have together transformed a system that in 1940 produced 2.3 calories of food energy for every calorie of fossil-fuel energy it used into one that now takes 10 calories of fossil-fuel energy to produce a single calorie of modern supermarket food."

(Reference: #7 Farmer in Chief)

C**Supporting Evidence**

"Why worry about sustainable fishing? "We need to take care of the ocean and effectively manage fisheries if we want to eat fish in the future," Gerber says, adding that most fish stocks in the world are over-harvested. Global climate change has also added to the problem. As greenhouse gases in the atmosphere increase, oceans absorb more carbon dioxide, making them acidic and less hospitable to many fish species."

(Reference: #9 Gut Reaction)