

Food & Agriculture Scavenger Hunt

Name(s):

Each item on the list is worth points. To get the points when you complete the item, you must:

- Take a picture of the item(s) (all members must be in at least 1 photo)
- You may need to take a close up photo of the item(s) as well
- Do all parts of the task (take all pictures, make comparisons, answer questions, etc). There will be NO partial points given for any tasks.
- Complete a presentation of all of your pictures and videos; each completed task must have a slide.

You will only earn points for the completed tasks, the points will count as one test grade.

The Scavenger Hunt: *The italicized items should get a photograph taken!*

Points	Tasks
50	<i>Product from the farthest away possible (to KHS). 5 extra points for the most distant product in the class.</i> Determine how many miles away this product came from (look at the label!) Determine how many kilometers away this product came from Calculate how much oil was required to get that product to the shelf
10	<i>Product made from Tempeh</i> Determine what Tempeh is made of
20	<i>Product (not produce) that likely contains GMOs</i> Which products have the highest chance of containing a GMO?
10	<i>Example of produce that is a GMO</i> What are the benefits for this product to be a GMO? Name one example of another GMO that could end world hunger.
50	According to the USDA, what are the major food groups? How much of each should an boy or girl (18 years of age) be getting of each? <i>Picture of each food group in the correct amount</i>
20	What are essential vitamins & minerals the body needs? What happens when you have deficiencies in iron, vitamin A, or iodine? <i>Two product labels with the essential vitamins and minerals highlighted</i>
50	<i>Examples of products that are labeled: "natural", "100% organic", "organic", "made with organic materials"</i> What is the difference between each of these labels?
50	<i>Meats labeled "farm raised", "wild caught", "grain fed", "Organic", "Hormone Free"</i> What are the pros and cons of each of these? Why are hormones fed to cattle? Why are antibiotics given to cattle?
50	<i>An example of Beef produced by Tyson, Sanderson Farms, Butterball, Jennie-O, BoarsHead, Hillshire, or Oscar Meyer</i> Explain what industrial meat production is. How are animals raised for these companies? For this example, how much water, land, and energy was used to make this amount of meat?
50	<i>An example of Chicken produced by Tyson, Sanderson Farms, Butterball, Jennie-O, BoarsHead, Hillshire, or Oscar Meyer</i> For this example, how much water, land, and energy was used to make this amount of meat?
20	<i>An example of the most unusual meat you can find (Ostrich, Buffalo, etc). 5 extra points if you have the most unusual meat in the class.</i> What are some positives of using this kind of meat?
10	<i>Example of fish or shellfish that is "Wild Caught" or "farm raised"</i> What are some pros and cons of each type of product?

70	<i>An example of fish for each: “best choices”, “good alternatives”, and “avoid” (from SeaFood Watch)</i> Explain why each fish type is classified the way it is. What is the price of each example? Does their price reflect their status?
20	<i>Mention of bycatch or “dolphin free”</i> Define bycatch.
10	<i>Product made with High Fructose Corn Syrup</i> What is the debate about high fructose corn syrup? Give the pros and cons of using this substance in food.
20	<i>Eggs labeled “cage free” and “organic”</i> How do these eggs differ from regular eggs?
30	<i>Overly packaged food & similar food in less packaging</i> What are the pros and cons of packaging?
40	<i>Milk labeled: “soy”, “almond”, “organic”, and regular milk</i> How are the environmental impacts of each of these different? Is one of these healthier than others?
40	<i>Coffee labeled: “fair trade”, “organic”, “rainforest certified”. “shade grown”</i> What are some of the major environmental problems with coffee production? What are some of the major societal problems with coffee production?
40	<i>“Organic”, “Natural”, and “Regular” baby food.</i> What are the differences in marketing between these products—are some supposed to be more Earth Friendly than others. How far away did each of your products come from? How is each product packaged? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each type of packaging?
30	<i>Item found at Farmer’s Market & the same item found at Grocery Store</i> What are some obvious differences between these two products? What is the price difference between these two products?
30	<i>Example of a heirloom variety of produce</i> What does the heirloom label mean? Why are heirlooms important to food security?
50	Ask someone at a farmers market: how do you keep away pests? Do you use pesticides? If not, what?
50	Ask someone at a farmers market: how do you fertilize? Do you use chemicals? If not, what?
40	Choose a type of produce; count <i>how many varieties of that product</i> you see at the farmer’s market and at the grocery store
50	<i>The most local product you can find. 5 extra points for the most local product in the class (to KHS)</i> Why is buying local good for the environment? Determine how many miles away this product came from (look at the label or ask) Determine how many kilometers away this product came from Calculate how much oil was required to get that product to the shelf
10	<i>Most unusual produce. 5 extra points for the most unusual in the class.</i>
10	<i>A non-edible organic product (candles, fabric, etc)</i> Why would you care if its organic if you don’t eat it?
30	What are the advantages and disadvantages of buying from the grocery store; the farmers market? <i>Create a T-chart of your answers</i>
20	<i>A nitrogen-based fertilizer</i> How is nitrogen used by the plant? What environmental impacts can nitrogen-based fertilizers have?
20	<i>A phosphorus-based fertilizer</i> How is phosphorus used by the plant? What environmental impacts can phosphorus-based fertilizers have?

30	<i>An organic fertilizer and an in-organic fertilizer</i> What is the difference between each? What are the pros and cons of each type of fertilizer?
30	<i>A pesticide that is general and a pesticide that has a specific target</i> What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?
60	Ask 25 people: “Do you think vegetarianism is good for the environment?” <i>Create an appropriate graph of your data—be sure create an appropriate graph, with all the necessary components (axis labeled, title, etc)</i>
60	Ask 25 people: “Do you think eating meat is bad for the environment?” <i>Create an appropriate graph of your data—be sure create an appropriate graph, with all the necessary components (axis labeled, title, etc)</i>
20	<i>A plant that protects against pests</i> How could you use plants like this in an industrial-sized garden?
	Total*

*In order to get a 100 for your test grade you must get 1,000 points. There are 1,200 points available. When you turn in your presentation, turn in this sheet with the completed items circled.