

DEFINING LOCAL: TERMINOLOGY QUIZ**Part One: Matching**

Match the term with the most appropriate definition. Place the letter to the next of the term number.

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
_____ 1. Locavore	a. The distance that a product travels from the production area (farm) to the consumer.
_____ 2. CAFO	b. Any type of agriculture that requires high external energy inputs to achieve high yields and generally relies upon technological innovation and fossil fuels to supplement the required energy
_____ 3. Conventional Agriculture	c. A type of corn syrup that has been processed to change the glucose into fructose and receive a sweeter taste. This is a cheap alternative to sugar or sucrose.
_____ 4. Organic Farming	d. All processes involved in feeding people from production through waste management.
_____ 5. HFCS	e. A resident who tries to eat only food grown or produced within a 100-mile radius.
_____ 6. Food Mile	f. A person or company who decides which stores receive the food
_____ 7. Food System	g. An animal feeding operation with more than 1,000 animal units confined on site for more than 45 days during the year.
_____ 8. Food Distributor	h. The ways we produce, exchange, distribute and consume food-related goods and services to meet our needs.
_____ 9. Food Economy	i. Products produced with the least amount of additives while still sustaining a market and shelf-life.
_____ 10. Minimally Processed	j. Agriculture production using natural sources of nutrients and natural methods of crop and weed control, instead of using synthetic or inorganic agrochemicals.

Part Two: Fill-in-the-blank

Use your recent agriculture knowledge to fill in the missing blank for each question below.

1. A CSA, or _____ program, is a great way for farmers to receive more of each food dollar.
2. _____ agriculture is a system of production that has the capacity to be economically viable, environmentally sound and socially responsible.
3. The higher the number of food miles made by a food item, the more _____ dioxide emissions placed into our atmosphere.

Part Three: Short Answer

Answer the following questions with two to three complete sentences.

1. Explain the difference in food miles between a banana purchased in December from Walmart and a strawberry purchased in May from a farmer in your neighborhood.
2. We must feed the world. CAFOs are not a bad idea to do this; however, they are not a local and sustainable choice. Please explain why CAFO raised beef is not a local choice.

DEFINING LOCAL: TERMINOLOGY QUIZ KEY**Part One: Matching**

Match the term with the most appropriate definition. Place the letter to the next of the term number.

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
<u>O</u> 1. Locavore	a. The distance that a product travels from the production area (farm) to the consumer.
<u>Q</u> 2. CAFO	b. Any type of agriculture that requires high external energy inputs to achieve high yields and generally relies upon technological innovation and fossil fuels to supplement the required energy
<u>B</u> 3. Conventional Agriculture	c. A type of corn syrup that has been processed to change the glucose into fructose and receive a sweeter taste. This is a cheap alternative to sugar or sucrose.
<u>J</u> 4. Organic Farming	d. All processes involved in feeding people from production through waste management.
<u>C</u> 5. HFCS	e. A resident who tries to eat only food grown or produced within a 100-mile radius.
<u>A</u> 6. Food Mile	f. A person or company who decides which stores receive the food
<u>D</u> 7. Food System	g. An animal feeding operation with more than 1,000 animal units confined on site for more than 45 days during the year.
<u>F</u> 8. Food Distributor	h. The ways we produce, exchange, distribute and consume food-related goods and services to meet our needs.
<u>H</u> 9. Food Economy	i. Products produced with the least amount of additives while still sustaining a market and shelf-life.
<u>I</u> 10. Minimally Processed	j. Agriculture production using natural sources of nutrients and natural methods of crop and weed control, instead of using synthetic or inorganic agrochemicals.

Part Two: Fill-in-the-blank

Use your recent agriculture knowledge to fill in the missing blank for each question below.

1. A CSA, or Community Supported Agriculture program, is a great way for farmers to receive more of each food dollar.
2. Sustainable agriculture is a system of production that has the capacity to be economically viable, environmentally sound and socially responsible.
3. The higher the number of food miles made by a food item, the more carbon dioxide emissions placed into our atmosphere.

Part Three: Short Answer

Answer the following questions with two to three complete sentences.

1. Explain the difference in food miles between a banana purchased in December from Walmart and a strawberry purchased in May from a farmer in your neighborhood. **A banana purchased in December is out of season and therefore was shipped thousands of miles from a tropical location to my store. A strawberry in May would be in season and purchased from a local farmer would have fewer food miles and support the local economy.**
2. We must feed the world. CAFOs are not a bad idea to do this; however, they are not a local and sustainable choice. Please explain why CAFO raised beef is not a local choice. **Cattle are shipped to CAFOs from other states, then the beef is shipped to be processed, and more food miles are added to be sold in stores or served at restaurants.**

DEFINING LOCAL TERMINOLOGY QUIZ: MODIFIED QUIZ**Part One: Matching**

Match the term with the most appropriate definition. Place the letter to the next of the term number.

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
_____ 1. Locavore	a. The distance that a product travels from the production area (farm) to the consumer.
_____ 2. CAFO	b. Any type of agriculture that requires high external energy inputs to achieve high yields and generally relies upon technological innovation and fossil fuels to supplement the required energy
_____ 3. Conventional Agriculture	c. A type of corn syrup that has been processed to change the glucose into fructose and receive a sweeter taste. This is a cheap alternative to sugar or sucrose.
_____ 4. Organic Farming	d. All processes involved in feeding people from production through waste management.
_____ 5. HFCS	e. A resident who tries to eat only food grown or produced within a 100-mile radius.
_____ 6. Food Mile	f. A person or company who decides which stores receive the food
_____ 7. Food System	g. An animal feeding operation with more than 1,000 animal units confined on site for more than 45 days during the year.
_____ 8. Food Distributor	h. The ways we produce, exchange, distribute and consume food-related goods and services to meet our needs.
_____ 9. Food Economy	i. Products produced with the least amount of additives while still sustaining a market and shelf-life.
_____ 10. Minimally Processed	j. Agriculture production using natural sources of nutrients and natural methods of crop and weed control, instead of using synthetic or inorganic agrochemicals.

Part Two: Fill-in-the-blank

- Use an agriculture term from the word bank at the bottom of the page to fill in the missing blank for each question below.
- A CSA, or _____ program, is a great way for farmers to receive more of each food dollar.
- _____ agriculture is a system of production that has the capacity to be economically viable, environmentally sound and socially responsible.
- The higher the number of food miles made by a food item, the more _____ dioxide emissions placed into our atmosphere.
- A CAFO is a _____.

Word Bank

*Agriculture
*Concentrated

*Animal
*Feeding

*Carbon
*Operation

*Community
*Supported

*Sustainable