

ROTEIRO DE ESTUDO/ ATIVIDADES
PERÍODO DE 22/11 A 03/12/21

UME CIDADE DE SANTOS – ANOS 9ºA, B, C, D, E.
COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: LÍNGUA INGLESA
PROFESSOR: BRUNO FLORELL

Nome _____ 9 ano _____



FOOD LOSS AND WASTE FACTS

every year around the globe

1.3 BILLION TONS OF FOOD is lost or wasted that is **1/3 OF ALL FOOD PRODUCED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION**

Global quantitative food losses and waste for each commodity group per year:

- 20%** **DAIRY PRODUCTS**
In Europe alone, 29 million tons of dairy products are lost or wasted each year.
- 35%** **FISH AND SEAFOOD**
8% of fish caught globally is thrown back into the sea. In most cases they are dead, dying or badly damaged.
- 45%** **FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**
Almost half of all fruits and vegetables produced are wasted.
- 20%** **MEAT**
Of the 263 million tons of meat produced globally, over 20% is lost or wasted.
- 20%** **OIL SEEDS AND PULSES**
Every year, 22% of the global production of oil seeds and pulses is lost or wasted.
- 45%** **ROOTS AND TUBERS**
In North America & Oceania alone, 5,814,000 tons of roots and tubers are wasted at the consumption stage alone.

Food loss and waste also amount to a major squandering of resources, including:

- water
- land
- energy
- labour and capital

and needlessly produce **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**, contributing to **GLOBAL WARMING** and **CLIMATE CHANGE**.

SAVE FOOD: Global Initiative on Food Loss and Waste Reduction

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

a) What kind of information can you find in this infographic?

b) How much of the food produced is wasted?

c) What kinds of food have the highest percentage of loss or waste?

d) What are the consequences of food loss and waste, according to the text?

2- Now read some excerpts about food loss and waste. Then answer the questions in your notebook.

- I "What is clear is that few countries have a positive waste management policy involving significant waste valorisation (although reliable data are not easily available from developing countries other than anecdotal evidence that in some countries such as India many people **may** make a basic living from collecting and selling waste)." p. 3
- II "Recently, in France as well, supermarkets will be banned from throwing away or destroying unsold food and **must** instead donate it to charities or for animal feed [...]." p. 231
- III "[...] waste management **should** occur according to the following hierarchy: reduce, reuse, recycle, recover energy, and dispose." p. 264
- IV "Considering that biomass is a renewable, but limited resource whose production requires land and supplemental resources, it is important to analyse the demand for biomass in relation to the existing supply potential, land availability, expected technological trends, societal challenges and the fulfillment of the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). For achieving this, forward-looking policy decisions **have to** be made about the most appropriate use of available natural resources." p. 182
- V "Foresight analysis represents an important tool for identifying and anticipating needs and challenges that **might** prevent an efficient and full deployment of a sustainable bioeconomy." p. 169

MORONE, P.; PAPENDIEK, F.; TARTIU, V. E.; *Food Waste Reduction and Valorisation: Sustainability Assessment and Policy Analysis*. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2017.

Going further

Biomass is energy generated from organic materials.

a) How do most countries deal with waste?

b)What happens to food that is not sold in France?

c)What is the hierarchy of actions that have to be taken to avoid food waste?

d)What is the limitation of biomass as a renewable resource?

e)What does "must" express in excerpt II? What other highlighted word has a similar meaning?

f)In excerpt III, what does "should" express?

g)In excerpt V, what is the word that expresses the probability of some needs and challenges preventing a sustainable bioeconomy in the future?

h)Find the sentence that expresses the following idea: it is possible that many people make a basic living from collecting and selling waste.