Yr 9 Geography Worksheet 1

FAST FACTS ABOUT GLOBAL FOOD **PRODUCTION AND FOOD SECURITY**

Read the statements in Figure 1: food facts. All statements are factually correct, but not all are relevant to answering the guestion:

CAN THE WORLD PRODUCE ENOUGH FOOD TO FEED EVERYONE?

Select those that are relevant and put them in a logical order to write a paragraph to answer the question.

Figure 1: Food Facts

The demand for food is expected to increase by 14 per cent per decade.

of the hungry people are farmers and their families involved in small-scale farming, for whom agriculture is a livelihood, providing food for their own needs and generating income.

World cereal production in 2014 was at nearly 2480 million tonnes.

A failed harvest due to weather conditions (drought, flood etc.), or the loss of land caused by largescale land investments, can have devastating effects on the livelihoods of farmers.

consumers in rich countries waste almost as much food (222 million tonnes) as the entire net food production of sub-Saharan Africa (230 million tonnes).

Every year,

500 million smallscale farms around the world are helping to put food on the plates of two billion people (or one in three people on Earth).

Nearly 870 million people of the 7.1 billion people in the world, or one in eight, were suffering from chronic undernourishment in 2010-2012.

people are currently undernourished.

More than 1.4

billion adults were

overweight in 2008,

and more than half a

billion were obese.

Globally, 842 million

Rice is the major source of calories for half the world's population. It is the single largest source of

employment and income for rural people. If women farmers

all the hungry people, 842 million, live in developing countries, representing 15 per cent of the population of developing countries. There are 16 million people undernourished in developed countries.

When you spend up to 80 per cent of your income on food (as many poor families are forced to

do) even small increases or food price spikes can have a particularly devastating effect on what the family can afford.

> had the same access to resources as men, the number of hungry in the world could be reduced by up to 150 million.



Roughly

one third of

the food produced

in the world for human

consumption every year

- approximately 1.3

billion tonnes — gets

lost or wasted.