

SDG15 Seeding Sustainability

Micro Module 2: Food Sovereignty and Security



MM2: Food Sovereignty and Security

Programme Phase 1: Research and Development

Lesson 1

Who produces the food I eat, and why does it matter?

**Subjects: CSPE; English,
Geography; Home Economics;
SHPE**

Lesson Title and Summary: Who produces the food I eat, and why does it matter?

It is important to recognise the systems and impacts behind food production and importation. Too often, there is no thought behind how the food gets on our plate. This lesson introduces learners to key terms and issues associated with food sovereignty and security and how this might affect their own food choices.

Vocabulary:

Biodiversity; Consumer; Fair Trade; Food Sovereignty; Genetically Modified Food; Indigenous; Landless; Peasant Farmers; Retailer; Socially Responsible; Transgenics; Transnational Corporation; World Hunger

In this lesson, the learner will:

- begin to develop an awareness of where food comes from
- start to understand the impact of food choices
- connect local and global issues around food
- scan for specific information
- summarise and paraphrase
- practice active listening
- share opinions

Materials

- Vocabulary list
- Worksheet: Active Listening Task La Via Campesina
- Internet Access



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ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS

Activity 1 Defining key vocabulary (25 mins)

- 1) Write 'who produces the food I eat?' on the board. Elicit and list ideas from learners.
- 2) Put learners into small groups. Give each group one of the words in the Vocabulary list. They are going to become experts in the meaning of their word. Allow 5-7 mins for each group to complete the following:
 - Step 1: brainstorm what the word means (own ideas)
 - Step 2: use dictionaries/online resources to research the meaning of the word
 - Step 3: using the research, write a clear definition of the word and use it in a sentence to provide context
 - Step 4: nominate one person from their group to present the definition and context to the class and write the definition on the board
- 3) Once all the definitions have been written on the board, ask each spokesperson to present their word to the class by defining it and using it in context. Test their understanding of the word by asking questions and eliciting more examples from other learners.

Activity 2 La Via Campesina (25 mins)

- 1) Give each student a copy of the Worksheet: Active Listening Task La Via Campesina. Read through the list of statements and check understanding. Play the video and ask learners to answer each statement as they watch.
- 2) At the end of the video, review the answers to the statements and begin the reflective writing task - see the reduction / extension box for full details - this can be completed at home depending on the class duration.

REFLECTIVE EXERCISE: 3-2-1 (10 mins)

- Three things they feel they have learnt from the tasks.
- Two things they found most interesting and would like to explore more.
- One – their opinion they have about the tasks.

Use Post-its or a mentimeter survey - www.mentimeter.com - to gather reflections

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EXTENSION / REDUCTION ACTIVITIES:

Reduction: For a shorter lesson, give learners the list of vocabulary to define at home prior to the lesson. Consolidate understanding by reviewing the definitions in context after Step 1 and then move on to Step 3.

Extension: For a longer lesson, complete the reflective writing task in class (20-30 mins).

1) Use the 14 statements (and their answers) in the Worksheet: Active Listening Task La Via Campesina to write a one-paragraph summary of what the video teaches us about food sovereignty and security.

2) Why are the issues in the video important? How do they impact us here in Ireland? What does this make you think about your food choices?

MULTIMEDIA BOX: (materials, video links, extra resources, case studies etc)

La Via Campesina (20:03min) <https://tv.viacampesina.org/La-Via-Campesina-in-movement-Food?lang=fr>

Food Unfolded: A global digital platform designed to reconnect people with their food and empower them to change our food system for the better www.foodunfolded.com

'Rotten' (Netflix series): This docu-series travels deep into the heart of the food supply chain to reveal unsavory truths and expose hidden forces that shape what we eat
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_ot6W_7hvrM

LOCAL TRIP / EXPERTISE

Visit (or invite) local growers and farmers to speak to the class.

Visit a community allotment and interview people on why they choose to grow their own produce.

This lesson can link into prep for extension activity 2 in lesson 2 - developing a database / archive of local food producers.

Also, contact the local Tidy Towns group to see what growing projects they might be undertaking and see if the class can get involved.

This can be linked to the growing and foraging micro-module.

MM2: L1TG ACTIVE LISTENING TASK LA VIA CAMPESINA



Educators Answer Key

Transnational Corporations help those suffering from hunger. F

More than 1,000 million people in the world suffer from hunger. T

Food Sovereignty focuses on food production which is local, small scale and appropriate to the ecological and cultural areas. T

Large food corporations are socially responsible. F

Change in the use of the land, e.g. growing transgenic soya, has caused peasants to be displaced off the land. T

Multinational Agribusiness has not created pollution of the rivers and the habitat of indigenous peasant populations. F

If local landowners/ farmers do not set local seeds, biodiversity will disappear. T

It is essential to reclaim the importance of agricultural work and the importance of people who dedicate themselves to agriculture. T

Being a peasant implies a harmonious relationship with Mother Earth and with land, water and seeds. T

Food Sovereignty means 'food security' and 'self-sufficiency'. F

Food Sovereignty is necessary for people. T

La Via Campesina's goal is to strengthen the world movement for Food Sovereignty. T

Young People are the future of Food Sovereignty. T

La Via Campesina has over 200 million farmers in over 70 countries. T

LESSON 1 ACTIVE LISTENING TASK: LA VIA CAMPESINA



Home
La Via Campesina, founded in 1993, is an international movement bringing together millions of peasants, landless workers, indigenous people, pastoralists, fishers, migrant farmworkers, small and medium-si...
La Via Campesina

LA VIA CAMPESINA

READ AND MARK THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS T (TRUE) OR F (FALSE) AS YOU WATCH THE VIDEO.

- Transnational Corporations help those suffering from hunger. (T / F)
- More than 1,000 million people in the world suffer from hunger. (T / F)
- Food Sovereignty focuses on food production which is local, small scale and appropriate to the ecological and cultural areas. (T / F)
- Large food corporations are socially responsible. (T / F)
- Change in the use of the land, e.g. growing transgenic soya, has caused peasants to be displaced off the land. (T / F)
- Multinational Agribusiness has not created pollution of the rivers and the habitat of indigenous peasant populations. (T / F)
- If local landowners / farmers do not set local seeds, biodiversity will disappear.(T / F)
- It is essential to reclaim the importance of agricultural work and the importance of people who dedicate themselves to agriculture. (T / F)
- Being a peasant implies a harmonious relationship with Mother Earth and with land, water and seeds. (T / F)
- Food Sovereignty means 'food security' and 'self-sufficiency'. (T / F)
- Food Sovereignty is necessary for people. (T / F)
- La Via Campesina's goal is to strengthen the world movement for Food Sovereignty.(T / F)
- Young People are the future of Food Sovereignty. (T / F)
- La Via Campesina has over 200 million farmers in over 70 countries. (T / F)