What’s For Lunch?

Objectives
1. The students will trace the origins of the ingredients of a hamburger from the soil to their plate.
2. The students will realize all the different jobs required to produce the food we eat and the clothes we wear.

Grade Level
1-3
4-6

TEKS:
S- K.5A-C; 1.5A,B; 2.5A,B; 3.5A,B; 4.5A,B; 5.5A,B
SS- K.6A-B; 1.7A-C; 2.10A-C; 3.8A-C; 6.9A,B

TAKS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRADE</th>
<th>OBJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reading:</td>
<td>3, 4, 5, 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science:</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Assessment Summary:
Objective 1: Students will construct a hamburger from colored construction paper, tracing each ingredient back to its source.
Objective 2: Students will write descriptive sentences, paragraphs or a composition using the information in objective 1.

Materials:
Pencils, map colors, crayons, rulers, lined paper.
Construction paper; bun (gold), meat (brown), lettuce and pickles (green), tomato (red), cheese (yellow or orange).
"From Farm to You" activity sheet
"What's To Eat?" activity sheet
"Farm/Store Products" Matching activity
Farm to Table

It takes a lot of people, doing different jobs, to get the food we eat and the clothes we wear from the farm to the table. We don't always think about where our food and fiber come from. For example, the hamburger bun we had for lunch went through many steps as it made its way to our table.

It started out as a wheat plant on a farm. After the farmer harvested the wheat it was transported to a mill where it was cleaned and ground into flour. From there it went to a baker who mixed other things with it, put it in the oven and turned it into the bun. But that's not the end of the trip. The finished buns were again transported, usually by truck, to a grocery store, where workers put the buns on the shelf for us to purchase.

Whether it is wheat, corn, vegetables or meat, it takes much work and many people, doing many different jobs, to make sure we have good food to eat. One of these days you may have a job helping get food and clothing to people all over the world.
What's For Lunch?

Procedure

1. Introduce new vocabulary:

   Grades 1-3                      Grades 4-6

2. Introduce lesson by asking students "Where does our food come from?". Have older students read "Farm to Table". Guide students in discussing how our food goes through several steps, beginning on the farm or ranch, before it reaches our table.

3. Activity, Grades 1-3: Have students make a hamburger using colored construction paper for the different ingredients. On the back of each ingredient have the student write the name of the raw product that ingredient is made from.

   Example: Bun - Wheat, Cheese - Milk - Dairy Cow, etc.

4. Assemble hamburgers

5. Have students complete "Farm Products/Store Products" matching activity

6. Activity, Grades 4-6: Using the chart "What's For Lunch?" have students begin brainstorming all the jobs that are involved in getting each ingredient from the farm to the table. Some of these might include the farmer or rancher, farm workers, seed, fertilizer and chemical salesmen, equipment manufacturers, mechanics, truck drivers, warehouse workers, grocery store employees, and many others. See attached list of "Agricultural Occupations".

7. Assessment: Teacher observation and assessment

Extension

Invite someone who works in the food industry to speak to your class about the role they play in supplying us with the food we eat. This could be a grocery store manager, farmer or rancher.
## What’s For Lunch?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bun</th>
<th>Hamburger meat</th>
<th>Lettuce</th>
<th>Tomato</th>
<th>Mustard</th>
<th>Fries</th>
<th>Ketchup</th>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Ice Cream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Store

- Wheat Farmer
  - Cattle Rancher
  - Vegetable Grower
  - Dairy Farmer

- Wheat Farm
  - Beef Cattle Ranch
  - Vegetable Farm
  - Dairy Farm

### Plants

- Soil
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil</th>
<th>Soil</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grass</td>
<td>Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eating</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steer</td>
<td>Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranch</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>Rancher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feedlot</td>
<td>Flour Mill</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>Bakery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Processing</td>
<td>Meat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Store</td>
<td>Store</td>
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**My Favorite Meal is made of:**

Meal I like to eat --- Hamburgers

Parts are done for you.

Under each part trace the journey it took to get to you. The first two
the meal listed in the boxes.

What makes up the different parts of your meal, and how does it get to

What's for lunch?
What’s For Lunch?

Fill in the chart below with another meal that you like to eat.

Meal I like to Eat ----_______________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>My Favorite Meal is made of:</th>
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Where did it come from?

|                               |
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|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |

Texas Farm Bureau Agriculture in the Classroom, 2004
What's For Lunch?
Make your own chart showing a meal you like to eat. Remember to list each part of the meal and show the steps it took to get to you.
Farming In My State

Farmers in my state grow all kinds of crops.

Some of the crops grown in my state are:

1. __________________
2. __________________
3. __________________
4. __________________
5. __________________

From the crops and animals that the farmers grow and raise in my state, we get these foods that we eat.

1. __________________  6.  __________________
2. __________________  7.  __________________
3. __________________  8.  __________________
4. __________________  9.  __________________
5. __________________  10. __________________
AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATION

Over 20 percent of America’s work force is employed in some phase of the agricultural industry. There are seven people working in agribusiness for every farmer. In fact, there are over 8,000 job titles in agriculture. And they all work together to provide food and fiber for the planet’s growing population.

Virtually any career in which you may be interested can be applied to agriculture. Engineering? You bet! Today, farmers are leveling fields with lasers to decrease erosion and using robotic equipment to do dangerous or repetitive jobs. If progress is to continue, agriculture needs the best and brightest young minds working to solve tomorrow’s agricultural engineering challenges.

An increasing population means a greater demand for food and fiber. It also means a growing demand for qualified people in the agricultural industry. Almost 10 percent of today’s professional jobs in agriculture go unfilled simply because there are more jobs than people who understand agriculture. And the opportunities are increasing. Agriculture is changing rapidly and many of tomorrow’s careers have not yet been imagined. It is an exciting, challenging field in which to work.

Scientists, Engineers & Related Professionals

Agriscience, with its related occupations of engineering, bio-chemistry genetics and physiology, is the fastest growing area within the agricultural industry. This is agriculture’s cutting edge. If you are interested in applying scientific principles to practical situations, this may be the career area for you.

Agricultural Engineer
Animal Scientist
Biochemist
Cell Biologist
Entomologist
Environmental Scientist
Food Engineer
Food Scientist
Forest Scientist
Geneticist

Landscape Architect
Microbiologist
Molecular Biologist
Natural Resources Scientist
Nutritionist
Paravet/Animal Health Technician
Pathologist
Physiologist
Plant Scientist
Quality Assurance Specialist

Rangeland Scientist
Research Technician
Resource Economist
Soil Scientist
Statistician
Toxicologist
Veterinarian
Waste Management Specialist
Water Quality Specialist
Weed Scientist
Production

If you enjoy working with plants and animals, there are broad opportunities in production agriculture.

Aquaculturalist  Nursery Products Grower
Farmer  Farm Manager
Feedlot Manager  Rancher
Forest Resources Manager  Turf Producer
Fruit and Vegetable Grower  Vitaculturist
Greenhouse Manager  Wildlife Manager

Agricultural Marketing, Merchandising & Sales

There are many demands for agricultural products today. Consumers expect to walk into supermarkets and find the shelves bursting with choices. If you are interested in sales and helping people acquire the goods and services they need, a career in agribusiness or agricultural marketing could be what you are looking for.

Account Executive  Food Broker  Marketing Manager
Advertising Manager  Forest Products Merchandiser  Purchasing Manager
Commodity Broker  Grain Merchandiser  Real Estate Broker
Consumer Information Manager  Insurance Agent  Sales Representative
Export Sales Manager  Landscape Contractor  Technical Service
Florist  Market Analyst  Representative

Education & Communications

More than ever before, the agricultural industry today needs to tell its story to the rest of the population. If you are interested in sharing the news, maybe a career in education and communications is for you.

College Teacher  High School Teacher/FFA Advisor  Public Relations Representative
Computer Software Designer  Illustrator  Radio/Television Broadcaster
Computer Systems Analyst  Information Specialist  Training Manager
Conference Manager  Information System Analyst
Cooperative Extension Agent  Journalist
Editor  Personnel Development Specialist
Managers & Financial Specialists

In order for today’s agricultural industry to operate, it must have management and financial specialists. From your local bank’s agricultural loan officer to the USDA’s economists, this is an area that demands both agricultural and business skills.

Accountant
Appraiser
Auditor
Business Manager
Credit Analyst
Customer Service Manager
Economist
Financial Analyst

Food Service Manager
Government Program Manager
Grants Manager
Human Resource Development Manager
Insurance Agency Manager
Insurance Risk Manager
Policy Analyst
Research and Development Manager
Retail Manager
Wholesale Manager

Social Service Professionals

Like most other industries, an increasing number of social professionals are needed. If you like working with people and filling an important role in your community, this may be the career area for you.

Career Counselor
Caseworker
Community Development Specialist
Conservation Officer
Consumer Counselor
Dietitian

Food Inspector
Labor Relations Specialist
Naturalist
Nutrition Counselor
Outdoor Recreation Specialist
Park Manager
Peace Corps Representative
Regional Planner
Regulatory Agent
Rural Sociologist
Youth Program Director