

# Today's Challenges; Today's Leaders:

## REAL WORLD CONVERSATIONS FOR THE CLASSROOM

Lesson Number: **TCTL.1.2**

### Causes of Hunger

#### Quick Reference:

##### Time Required:

50 minutes

##### Objectives:

After completing this lesson, students should be able to:

1. Identify three major factors causing hunger.
2. Compare and contrast the factors that cause hunger in the United States and globally.

##### Materials:

- ✓ Writing surface
- ✓ TCTL.1.1.AS.A-E (one copy of each)
- ✓ TCTL.1.2.AS.A (one copy per student)
- ✓ TCTL.1.2.AS.A - Key (one copy)
- ✓ TCTL.1.2.AS.B (two copies each on a different color of paper, then cut out answers and place them around the room before class begins)

#### Purpose:

This lesson will focus on examining the hunger epidemic and the causes of hunger throughout the world. By recognizing the varying degrees of hunger that exist locally and globally, students will develop an understanding of living a compassionate and selfless life.

#### Directions:

*The bulleted information below is important to know as background information.*

- Begin class by creating a definition for hunger, then pose the connection questions found in TCTL.1.1. If TCTL.1.1 was previously taught, then briefly revisit the five stories as well. If that lesson was not taught, then follow the directions in that lesson regarding the use of the five stories.
- After revisiting the five stories from the previous lesson, students will try to determine the cause of hunger.

*After reviewing the information above, begin with the lesson activities below.*

1. Begin this lesson by defining what hunger is. Solicit answers from students. After the discussion provide three definitions for students to write down on TCTL.1.2.AS.A.
2. Refer to the five stories in TCTL.1.1.AS.A-E and have five students re-read the stories and discuss what they think the cause of hunger is. Capture their ideas relating to the causes of hunger on a writing surface to revisit later in the lesson. Students should find that poverty, or lack of money, is a common theme among all stories.
3. Break class into two teams, one team per the two colors used for TCTL.1.2.AS.B. Bring the students' attention to the color-coded words posted throughout the classroom.



4. Using the Go-Get-It e-Moment® they will have 15 minutes to find all the answers and place them in the most appropriate place on sheet TCTL.1.2.AS.A. Once students are finished, review and discuss the answers located on TCTL.1.2.AS.A – Key.
5. Conclude the lesson by highlighting the following key learning point: We've looked at the numbers relating to the causes and impact of hunger in the world, and we have learned that hunger is not just in other countries but occurs in the United States and is a growing problem.
6. Have students think of three ways that they could make a difference in world hunger on a daily basis. (*Examples could be: donate the money one would spend on a soda a day to a hunger organization, serve at a food pantry or soup kitchen, or any of the numerous activities that would impact someone else's hunger.*)

### **Connection Questions:**

1. To what extent does financial capability factor into the issue of hunger? Why?
2. What would be three ways that you and your classmates could make a difference in the hunger issue locally, nationally, or globally?
3. Explain what good it will do to know about global hunger yet not be moved into action? What are other people doing to impact global hunger? How could we join in with others that are already making an impact on global hunger?

### LifeKnowledge Connections

#### Precept(s) addressed:

##### Vision

- C1. Contemplate the future
- C2. Adapt to opportunities and obstacles
- C3. Persuade others to commit

##### Awareness

- E1. Address issues important to the community
- E2. Perform leadership tasks associated with citizenship

#### LK Lesson Suggestion:



- HS.104 – Opportunities to serve others
- MS.51 – Resources Available
- MS.52 – Developing solutions and strategies
- MS.53 – Evaluating Potential Impacts
- MS.54 – Identifying others who can help
- MS.57 – Finding opportunities to make positive change

**Resource:**

Feeding America (2011). *Hunger in America*. Retrieved September 1, 2011, from <https://feedingamerica.org>

Hearts and Minds Network, Inc. (July 21, 2011). *Facts on World Hunger and Poverty*. Retrieved September 1, 2011, from <http://www.heartsandminds.org/poverty/hungerfacts.htm>

KidsHealth (2011). *Hunger and Malnutrition*. Retrieved September 1, 2011, from <http://www.kidshealth.org/parent/growth/feeding/hunger.html>

Plenty to Think About (2011). *World Hunger*. Retrieved September 1, 2011, from <http://www.plentytothinkabout.org>

WhyHunger (2011). *The Facts About Hunger and Poverty*. Retrieved September 1, 2011, from <http://www.whyhunger.org/about/justTheFacts>

World Food Programme (2011). *Hunger Stats*. Retrieved September 1, 2011, from <http://www.wfp.org/hunger/stats>

World Health Organization (2011). *Micronutrient Deficiencies*. Retrieved September 1, 2011, from <http://www.who.int/nutrition/topics/vad/en>

World Hunger Education Service (June 19, 2011). *World Child Hunger Facts*. Retrieved September 1, 2011, from [http://www.worldhunger.org/articles/Learn/child\\_hunger\\_facts.htm](http://www.worldhunger.org/articles/Learn/child_hunger_facts.htm)

## ***Poverty: The Driving Force of Hunger***

1. Hunger (1) – \_\_\_\_\_
2. Hunger (2) – \_\_\_\_\_
3. Hunger (3) – \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the number one factors of hunger in many areas of the world.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are the second leading cause of hunger in many areas of the world.
6. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ are the third major causes of hunger in many areas of the world.
7. U.S. Poverty Statistics:
  - a. A family of four poverty line is \$\_\_\_\_\_ per year.
  - b. A person working a full-time job at minimum wage would earn \$\_\_\_\_\_ per year, well below the poverty line. Notice if a mother and father work full-time at minimum wage, \$\_\_\_\_\_, they are barely above the poverty level. In most areas, a family of four needs to earn twice the poverty line to provide children with the basic necessities in the U.S.
  - c. 1 out of \_\_\_\_\_, Americans live in poverty, where as 1 out of \_\_\_\_\_, African-Americans live in poverty.
  - d. The average American family spends \_\_\_\_\_ % of income on food.

## 8. World Poverty Statistics

- a. The given international poverty line is considered to be \$\_\_\_\_\_ per day.
- b. Of the 7 billion people in the world \_\_\_\_\_ live each day earning less than the international poverty line.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ earn less than \$2 per day.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ earn less than \$10 per day, which is more than 80% of the world's population.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ people die from a lack of food and nutrition every year.
- f. For the first time in history, more than \_\_\_\_\_ people will not have enough food to eat. That is 1/\_\_\_\_\_th of humanity – more than the populations of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

## 9. One might ask, is there enough food to feed the world? Simply the answer is yes. If that is the case, what are the reasons for hunger?

- a. World agriculture produces \_\_\_\_\_ more calories per person than it did 30 years ago, despite a \_\_\_\_\_ increase in population.
- b. There is enough food produced to provide every person in the world with a \_\_\_\_\_-calorie diet.
- c. So the problem is:
  - i. Lack of sufficient \_\_\_\_\_ to grow crops on in the areas of need.
  - ii. Lack of income to \_\_\_\_\_ enough food.

## ***Poverty: The Driving Force of Hunger***

1. Hunger (1) – the uneasy or painful sensation caused by lack of food; craving appetite.  
Also the exhausted condition caused by lack of food.
2. Hunger (2) – the need for food caused by a scarcity of food in a country.
3. Hunger (3) – a strong desire or craving.
4. Rural poverty and urban poverty are the number one factors of hunger in many areas of the world.
5. Catastrophes are the second leading cause of hunger in many areas of the world.
6. War, terrorism, refugee crisis are the third major causes of hunger in many areas of the world.
7. U.S. Poverty Statistics:
  - a. A family of four poverty line is \$ 21,756 per year.
  - b. A person working a full-time job at minimum wage would earn \$14,500 per year, well below the poverty line. Notice if a mother and father work full-time at minimum wage, \$ 29,000, they are barely above the poverty level. In most areas, a family of four needs to earn twice the poverty line to provide children with the basic necessities in the U.S.
  - c. 1 out of 8, Americans live in poverty, where as 1 out of 4, African-Americans live in poverty.
  - d. The average American family spends 14 % of income on food.

## 8. World Poverty Statistics

- a. The given international poverty line is considered to be \$ 1.25 per day.
- b. Of the 7 billion people in the world 1.4 billion live each day earning less than the international poverty line.
- c. 2.56 billion earn less than \$2 per day.
- d. 5.05 billion earn less than \$10 per day, which is more than 80% of the world's population.
- f. 8 million people die from a lack of food and nutrition every year.
- e. For the first time in history, more than 1.02 billion people will not have enough food to eat. That is 1/6th of humanity – more than the populations of United States, Canada, European Union.

## 9. One might ask, is there enough food to feed the world? Simply the answer is yes. If that is the case, what are the reasons for hunger?

- a. World agriculture produces 17 % more calories per person than it did 30 years ago, despite a 70 % increase in population.
- b. There is enough food produced to provide every person in the world with a 2,720-calorie diet.
- c. So the problem is:
  - i. Lack of sufficient land to grow crops on in the areas of need.
  - ii. Lack of income to purchase enough food.

## Answers to TCTL.1.2.AS.A

Make two copies of answers on different colors of papers. Cut each answer out and place around the room. Break the class into two color teams. The students will have 15 minutes to find all the answers and place them in the most appropriate places on the assignment sheet. Once the sheets are completed, the class will come together and begin discussing the answers and corrections where need be.

Rural poverty

Urban poverty

Catastrophes

War

Terrorism

Refugee crisis

\$21,756

\$14,500

\$29,000

8

4

14 %

\$1.25

1.4 billion

2.56 billion

5.05 billion

8 million

1.02 billion

United States

Canada

European Union

17 %

70 %

2,720

Land

6

Purchase