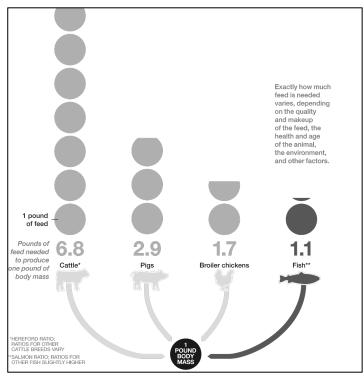
N	Carlina	P. I.	Unit 7, Lesson 5
Name LT: I can analyze specific quotat	Section ions and statistics to sunn	Date ort my argument	
Do Now: What are the 4 ways w		ore my digament.	
•	•		
Is aguaculture the	nast nramísína sa	olution to the world	hun <i>aer cr</i> ísís?
Is aquaculture the n	nost promising so Looking at I	Evidence	manger erisis.
Part 1: The Documents Complete 5 of the 6 documents	in this packet.		
Part 2: The Facts			
ist 4 statistics or quotes you wa	nt to use in Friday's Socra	tic Seminar.	
Part 3: Thinking Bigger  1. Which side of the argument	do vou fool was more con	vincing? Evolain vour roacon	sing (2.2 contances)
1. Which side of the argument	uo you leel was more con	vilicing: Explain your reason	iiiig. (2-5 Sentences)

3. On Tuesday or Thursday, you will do your own research on the laptops. What is one specific thing you will look up that will help you in the Socratic Seminar?

2. List one question or comment you have for the aquaculture teachers.

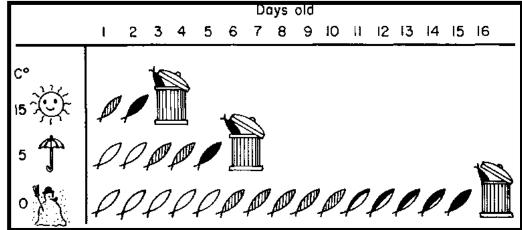
**Document 1: Feed Conversion Ratios** 



According to the chart, what is an advantage to using aquaculture to solve the world hunger crisis?

 Do you think this is an important advantage? Explain.

## **Document 2: Shelf Life of Finfish**

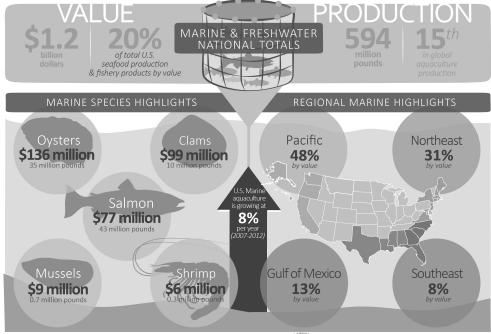


\*0 C= 32 degrees F 5 C= 41 degrees F 15 C= 59 degrees F

According to the chart, what is a disadvantage to using aquaculture to solve the world hunger crisis?

 Do you think this is an important disadvantage or one that can be solved? Explain.

**Document 3:** 2012 AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION VALUES

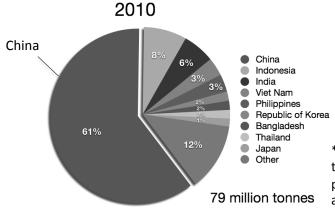




Which regions are being affected by aquaculture in the United States? What ranking is the United States in terms of Global aquaculture production?
 Do you think this shows an advantage or a disadvantage to using aquaculture to solve the hunger crisis?

Explain. \_\_\_\_\_

## **Document 4: Global Aquaculture Production**



\*Note: The chart starts with China, then moves right. Indonesia produces 8% of the world's aquaculture, India 6%, etc.

1.	According to the chart, in what region of the world is most aquaculture being produced?

2.	Do you think this shows an advantage or a disadvantage to using aquaculture to solve the hunger crisis?
Ex	plain

## **Document 5: Time Magazine Excerpt**

Close to 40% of the seafood we eat nowadays comes from aquaculture; the \$78 billion industry has grown 9% a year since 1975, making it the fastest-growing food group, and global demand has doubled since that time. Here's the catch: It takes a lot of input, in the form of other, lesser fish — also known as "reduction" or "trash" fish — to produce the kind of fish we prefer to eat directly. To create 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of high-protein fishmeal, which is fed to farmed fish (along with fish oil, which also comes from other fish), it takes 4.5 kg (10 lbs.) of smaller pelagic, or open-ocean, fish. "Aquaculture's current heavy reliance on wild fish for feed carries substantial ecological risks," says Roz Naylor, a leading scholar on the subject at Stanford University's Center for Environmental Science and Policy. Unless the industry finds alternatives to using pelagic fish to sustain fish farms, says Naylor, the aquaculture industry could end up depleting an essential food source for many other species in the marine food chain.

Took source for many other species in the manne rook chain.			
Ex	cerpt from "Fish Farming's Growing Dangers", <i>Time Magazine</i> , Ken Stier Wednesday, Sept. 19, 2007		
1.	According to the excerpt, what is the disadvantage of using aquaculture to solve the world hunger crisis?		
2. Do you think this sis an important disadvantage or one that can be solved? Explain			
Document 6: Center for Food Safety Excerpt			
At ac sc Cc it pe	ew Orleans, LA.—Center for Food Safety has filed a new lawsuit challenging the National Oceanic and mospheric Administration's (NOAA) new federal regulations permitting, for the first time, industrial quaculture offshore in U.S. federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico. The questionable federal permitting heme, more than ten years in the making, is NOAA's attempt to do an end-run around the United States ongress: multiple national bills that would have allowed and regulated industrial aquaculture never made into law in the past decade. In an effort to push offshore aquaculture forward without a new law ermitting it, NOAA exceeded its authority to regulate fishing and now plans to permit offshore aquaculture a "fishing" activity.		
"Fis	shing and Public Interest Groups File Challenge to Feds' Decision to Establish Aquaculture in Offshore U.S. Waters"		
1.	According to the excerpt, what is the disadvantage of using aquaculture to solve the world hunger crisis?		
2.	Do you think this sis an important disadvantage or one that can be solved? Explain		