



Localvores; How Eating Local Produce is Beneficial

“Buy local, shrink the distance food travels, save the planet.” McWilliams, James E a professor at Texas State University (Source C). While this is only one of the key factors that make the locavore movement so impactful. It is one of the main key ingredients of the movement. There are several improvements that can happen to a community through locavorism. Communities that partake in lovalvorism show favorable results due to acquiring their produce within a 100-mile radius. These results include an improvement in the economy, the health investments from eating better food and benefits our environment.

Recently, large corporations have been putting small farmers out of business. This resulted in loss of jobs, especially for younger employees. If lovalvorism became a movement these small farms would be back in business and more jobs would be available. Some may say that people would lose job due to some corporations closing, however most corporations have robots performing most jobs and the ones that do lose their jobs can work on local farms. More businesses means more jobs. Locavorism also helps to keep profits within the community. According to a study by the New Economics Foundation “a dollar spent locally generates twice as much income for the local

economy” (Source A). Locavores are not only improving their economy, but also their health.

Being healthy is an important thing in our society, and one way of improving our health is by improving what goes into our mouth. If “food begins to lose nutrition as soon as it is harvested” (Source B) doesn’t make sense to pick food that has traveled the shortest amount of time. Sadly however, many Americans don’t, and at least nutrition wise it’s affecting Americans health. When eating a “100-mile diet-even in the winter-was almost certainly more nutritious than what the average American was eating” (Source B) Some may say it’s marginal, but local food is fresher, and is allowed to ripen longer to maximise the nutritional value. A vegetable that takes a week to get to the store compared to the same vegetable that ripened longer and got there in 24 hours are going to have very nutritional content. Marion Nestle, a dietician also advocates of local eating due to the fresh quality of local food. Shipping is also rigorous, so something gentle like a peach might be mushed by traditional shipping methods, rather than a quick 20 minute drive.

One of the main benefits of communities participating in locavore movements is the environmental benefits. Shipping food within a 100-mile radius doesn’t cause “profligate fuel use” (Source F) unlike having to ship food across the world. Several sources say that transportation causes less greenhouse gases than things such as production, however it still lowers the amount. Small farms aren’t going to be using so many preservatives and other high energy consuming machines. Due to this fact it also lowers down the greenhouse gas emissions regarding production as well. Once again

lowering the negative impact on the environment. Getting small farms back into business due to locavorism will also cause responsible land development by “bring[ing] back diversity to land that has been all but destroyed by chemical intensive mono-cropping” (Source F). Eating local food is better for air quality and pollution than eating organic founded by a 2005 study by Journal Food Policy. If organic food is better for the environment than typical produce, than the environmental effect of local organic food is tremendous and would create a lower environmental footprint.

There are several improvements that can happen to a community through locavorism. Communities that partake in lovalvorism show favorable results due to acquiring their produce within a 100-mile radius. These results include an improvement in the economy through jobs, health investments from eating better food and benefits our environment overall. “Buy local, shrink the distance food travels, save the planet.” McWilliams, James E a professor at Texas State University (Source C). While this is only one of the key factors that make the locavore movement so impactful. It is one of the main key ingredients of the movement. The movement of a better body, improved health and a healthy environment.

Rationale for English IV synthesis essay: Locavore movement

This essay received a score of 2.5, which would have been scalable to a C or C- on the final exam. Since the writer only had two hours to complete the writing task, there was very little time if any for editing. Errors may have been caught with additional time devoted to the task. The writer does have a clear claim regarding important considerations when potentially adopting a locavore movement in one's community, but the writer's points are not developed enough and contain some gaps in structure. The writer also does not present a counter argument, which is a requirement of the assignment. Conventions are generally weak as well.

Common Core All-Subject Writing Rubric

Writing Type(circle one): Argumentative Informative/Explanatory Narrative (ELA only)

Synthesis essay
12th grade 1st semester final

<p>CONTENT X4</p>	<p>The writing has a sharp focus and clarity of purpose. The ideas are developed with examples and specific details including textual evidence and are thoroughly elaborated. All elements of the prompt are addressed.</p>	<p>The writing has a clear central idea and a clear focus. Ideas are developed with textual evidence, even though the development may be uneven. Information is relevant. Most elements of the prompt are addressed.</p>	<p>The writing has a vague central idea; there are shifts in focus or digressions. Ideas are listed, information may be incomplete or irrelevant, textual evidence may be lacking, and there is little development. Some elements of the prompt are <u>not</u> addressed.</p>	<p>The writing has unclear or confusing ideas. The ideas are missing relevant information, there is not enough information, or there is little or no development, and little textual evidence. Significant elements of the prompt are <u>not</u> addressed.</p>	<p>X4</p>
<p>ORGANIZATION</p>	<p>There is a beginning, middle, and end in the writing with strong transitions between ideas. Ideas are presented in a logical order and there is a sense of completion about the writing.</p>	<p>There is a beginning, middle, and end in the writing with simple transitions between ideas. Ideas are presented in a logical order and the writing may have a weak ending.</p>	<p>There is a weak beginning, middle, and end with gaps in ideas. Ideas are presented in random order, there may be significant repetition, and the writing may have no ending.</p>	<p>There is no beginning or end with severe gaps in ideas. Ideas are presented in a random or repetitive order. There may be too little information to demonstrate organization.</p>	
<p>SPELLING & GRAMMAR (Conventions)</p>	<p>The writing exhibits superior control over grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. If there are errors present, they do not appear to be part of a pattern of errors.</p>	<p>The writing exhibits proper control over grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. If there are errors present, they do not appear to be a part of a pattern of errors.</p>	<p>The writing exhibits weak control over grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. The errors minimally affect the meaning of the writing.</p>	<p>The writing exhibits little to no control over grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. The errors greatly affect the meaning of the writing.</p>	
<p>Teacher Feedback: {{Student Reflection on Back}}</p>			<p>Total Points Earned</p>		
			<p>Score</p>		<p><i>2.5</i></p>