Match the words to their definitions.

1. e<u>x</u>cess (n)

2. sta<u>bi</u>lity (n)

3. <u>mu</u>tually (adv.)

4. dis<u>pos</u>al (n)

5. <u>sur</u>plus (adj.)

6. <u>no</u>tify (v)

7. <u>ho</u>nor (v)

8. reco<u>gni</u>tion (n)

a. the act of discarding something after it is no longer needed or useful

b. to do something that shows what great respect you have for someone or their achievements

c. more than is required

d. an amount which is more than is required

e. an unchanging state or situation

f. done or felt in equal amounts by two or more people

g. to officially give a person some information

h. official praise and rewards for an achievement

Listen to the conversation between two people talking about food and answer the following questions.

1. What is the first speaker eating?

2. Who did the first speaker travel through China with?

3. Does the first speaker order food?

Listen again and complete the notes.

Roughly _____[1] of all the food produced for consumption is thrown away every year. This is _____[2] dollars' worth of food, which could feed _____[3]. It is the equivalent of the entire country of China, which is _____[4] acres, being used to grow food which is then thrown away. In addition, the water required to grow this much food is equal to _____[5] people using _____[6], per person, per day. There will not be this many people on the planet until around 2050, by which time we will need to have increased food production by _____[7]. Currently, around 700 million people go hungry. A lot of the waste is caused by high supermarket standards for appearance. For example, around _____[8] of European fish is discarded for this reason.

Percentage of Food Waste (%)

Households	Markets	Restaurants	...ms/Production	Other Sources
60%	20%	10%	7%	

1. Did anything about the statistics in the conversation surprise you, especially regarding food waste in Guatemala? Why or why not?

2. Where do you think most food waste happens in Guatemala— at home, in restaurants, or in markets? Why do you think so?

3. The conversation mentioned a reason for high food waste. In Guatemala, what other factors contribute to this issue? For example, think about traditional markets or large supermarkets.

4. What are some habits you could change to waste less food in your home? Can you think of examples that fit Guatemalan families?

5. If you could make one suggestion to reduce food waste in Guatemala, whether for markets, restaurants, or households, what would it be?