Image #3.
(Image source: https://www.npr.org/sections/thesalt/2016/10/26/499336902/after-a-long-day-of-fighting-climate-change-this-grain-is-ready-for-a-beer)
Invite students to think about what all these images have in common. If students need a clue, suggest to them it has something to do with the **future**.

Allow students some time to share their thoughts. You can then use the following information to explain how all these images relate to **food in the future**:

**Image #1 - Meat.** In the future, we can expect to see the type of meat we eat to change. Not only will we see meat grown in labs, we will probably also see meats that are actually made of plants but that have the taste, texture and ‘juiciness’ of meat from animals.

**Image #2 - Algae.** Algae is expected to be one of the most important foods of the future because it has high nutritional content and it grows very quickly. Many of us already eat algae in the form of seaweed.

**Image #3 - Kernza.** For a long time this plant has been considered to be little more than a weed. However, Kernza has a deep root base meaning it is better for the soil than conventional wheat crops, and has a 5-year cycle unlike wheat which needs to be planted annually. Kernza grains can be eaten whole or turned into flour and made into tasty bread.

**Image #4 - Insects.** In some parts of the world insects are a fairly common source of food, but it is predicted that more and more of us will be eating them in the future. Insects are high in protein. They also have a short life cycle, meaning that many can be produced in a short space of time; good news for a growing global population.

**Image #5 - Plastic water bottles (and other plastic packaging).** As awareness of the impacts of plastic on our environment continues to grow, we can expect to see plastic food packaging replaced with packaging made from seaweed, sugar or beeswax. You could conceivably eat the packaging after you’ve finished all the water, or you could simply compost your packaging.