Impact 4
Unit 3
Main Video Script
Scene 3.1: *Should We Eat More Bugs?*

Narrator: As the world's demand for meat rises, insects—yes, insects—could be a good alternative. More than a fourth of the world's population is already eating them. Beatles are the most consumed insect, but more than 2,000 edible species have been catalogued. And if you can get past the yuck factor, here's why they're a smart option. Insects are a healthy food source with a high protein and fat content. Crickets, for example, have about the same percent as most meat products. Because they're cold-blooded, insects and fish require—pound for pound—less food to grow than most mammals. In fact, crickets are 12 times as efficient as cattle. This would allow insects to help meet the demand for protein while having a minimal environmental impact. Most farm insects are now used for animal feed, but commercial farming for human consumption is in the works. The main challenge is to make production less costly and more efficient, and industrial systems are already being developed to tackle this. On top of providing food for people, commercial farmers will produce insect products like feed for chickens, farmed fish, and even cats and dogs. Industries already use insects in medicines, to color lipsticks, and the production cycle starts over with the next generation of insects feeding on organic waste. In addition to all these benefits, insects emit fewer greenhouse gases, and require less land to produce than livestock. But don't be too quick to turn up your nose. A pound of grasshoppers costs 40% more than a pound of beef. After all, two billion people are already digging in.

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