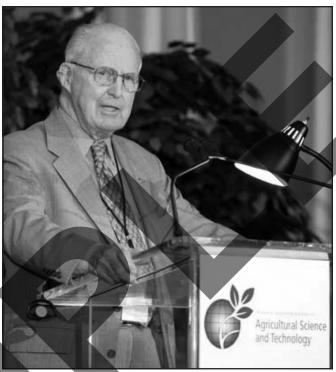
How He Fed the World

He saved nearly one billion people from starving. He created ways to farm that increased wheat crops. He won many important awards. He changed the way farmers used their fields. Even so, many kids and adults have never heard of Dr. Norman Borlaug.

Hunger Fighter

- Borlaug was born in 1914 in Iowa. He and his family lived on a farm and grew plenty of food. Their neighbors and friends had all the food they needed, too. Borlaug's part of the world did not know hunger.
- He visited Minneapolis as a young man. In that city, he saw a different kind of life. People were hungry and begged for food and money on the streets. Borlaug realized that some people did not have enough food. This new knowledge stayed with him. His life's work became feeding the hungry.



Dr. Norman Borlang traveled the world helping the most needy grow their own food.

After college, Borlaug traveled to Mexico to conduct crop research. The Mexican government knew they had a problem. The country's population was growing quickly. The country's leaders knew that they could not feed all of their people. Mexico was already buying wheat from other countries, but importing wheat was expensive. Mexico needed help. They hoped American scientists would have good ideas.

Seeds of Change

Borlaug found that some wheat could not be grown in Mexico. Many wheat crops were killed by disease. The growing season was also short. Borlaug worked to develop semi-dwarf plants. These new wheat plants were not killed by disease. The new plants could produce much more wheat, too. Wheat crops could also be planted in new farm areas of Mexico. That meant two growing seasons. Mexican farmers were very successful with these new wheat crops and grew enough wheat for the country's people. Soon, Mexico began to export wheat to other countries.



4.8C (Literary—Plot Elements) H

22. Read the question carefully. Then, enter your answer in the box provided. Why is paragraph 15 important to the plot of the story? Support your answer with evidence from the story.





4.11D.ix (Conventions) M

32. What changes should be made in paragraph 2 (sentences 5–9)?

Select **TWO** correct answers.

- ☐ Change *january* to **January** in sentence 6
- ☐ Change *was* to **is** in sentence 7
- ☐ Change *sense* to **Sense** in sentence 8
- ☐ Change *became* to **becomed** in sentence 8
- ☐ Change *helped* to **helps** in sentence 9

4.2B.i (Word Structure) L

- 33. What change, if any, should be made in sentence 11?
 - A Change Paine's to Paines
 - B Change *people* to peeple
 - C Change exspecially to especially
 - **D** No change is needed.

4.11D.ii (Conventions) M

- **34.** What change, if any, should be made in sentence 12?
 - A Change writed to wrote
 - B Insert a comma after plain
 - C Change language to languege
 - **D** No change is needed.

4.11D.iv (Conventions) M

- 35. What change, if any, should be made in sentence 20?
 - A Change Mostly to Most
 - B Change *showed* to **shown**
 - C Change for to with
 - **D** No change is needed.

