

<b>Title:</b>	Food production in Japan	<b>Level:</b> medium
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**Text:** Kenichi presented very interesting information, published by the Nishinihon newspaper, about the percentage of a person's daily food intake (Kcal) that is produced in each prefecture.

It depends on the land area available for farming and the population of that prefecture, which can be clearly seen by the fact that Hokkaido, a rural place of vast size and relatively low population, can produce more than twice the normal amount of calorific value (2400 Kcal) that people need everyday.

Contrast that with Tokyo and Osaka, which only produce 1% and 2% respectively. This is hardly surprising, though, given the small mass of non-urban land area that is devoted to farming.

**Discussion:** Do you check the origin of food you buy? Do you have a preference?

**Words and usage:** Urban and rural.


An urban or built-up area describes a place that has many buildings, amenities and well developed infrastructure, such as roads, transport systems and utility supplies (water, gas, electricity and cable services).

A rural area is simply the opposite, and may consist mainly of fields, hills or mountains, few buildings and services, and a low population.

**Resources:** <https://translate.weblio.jp>  
[Oxford Dictionaries. http://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com](http://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com)  
[The British Council website. https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org](https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org)

**Practice idea:** List your normal daily food intake and research the Kcal value of each item to see what your total daily calorie intake is.

**Listening link:** [Food production in Japan - audio](#)



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