



In 2012, community fridges started in Germany, and they grew globally. Their popularity exploded over the pandemic with more than 200, **spanning** the US from Seattle, Washington, to New York, New York.

More than 13 million US households, or around 35 million Americans, experienced food **insecurity** sometime in 2020. Generally, the issue wasn't a lack or shortage of food but how they received it. The love fridge's goal is to address food insecurity, when members of a community make most of the food. However, local restaurants help prepare nutritious meals, too. Volunteers give these meals, and people in need can take them out from the fridges. People come every day, and that is why the fridges are empty all the time.

Problems with a lack of food are **anchored** in communities, typically to Black and Hispanic families who live in areas with poorly supplied grocery stores. However, in 2019, 408 billion dollars' worth of food was either uneaten or unsold, which makes 35% of all the prepared food.

Difficult words: **span** (to extend across an area or period of time), **insecurity** (when you lack something), **anchor** (to be the start of something).

**Discussion Questions****Topic Talk**

1. Define the following words: *span*, *insecurity* and *anchor*
2. When did the popularity of community fridges begin to rise globally?
3. Why did a large number of Americans experience food insecurity?
4. What does love fridge aim to do?
5. In which communities are the problems of food insecurity normally anchored?
6. How much of the prepared food in 2019 was wasted?

Express Your Thoughts

1. Have you heard of community/love fridges in your country?
2. Do you think there are communities in your country that suffer from food insecurity?
If yes, where and what could be the reason for this problem?
3. Everyone was affected over the pandemic, especially the less fortunate ones. How did your government and other non-governmental organisations help people in need?