GMO

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What is a GMO?

Genetically Modified Organism

GMO’s are crops that have an altered genetic code to make them more desirable.

How They Are Made

1. Find a new trait
   - identify desired trait in other organisms
2. Grab a gene
   - plant sample is analyzed and gene removed
3. Trait Insertion
   - section of DNA is inserted into bacteria, invades plant, which now has desired gene

Why are GMO’s important?

- GMO’s make food taste better
- GMO’s protect plants from bugs
- Helps make more successful harvests
- More food = lower prices

Examples of GMOs

- Infant formula
- Salad dressing
- Bread
- Cereal
- Hamburgers and hotdogs
- Margarine
- Mayonnaise
- Crackers
- Cookies
- Chocolate
- Candy
- Fried food
- Chips
- Veggie burgers
- Meat substitutes
- Ice Cream
- Frozen Yogurt
- Tamari and Soy sauce
- Soy cheese
- Tomato sauce
- Protein powder
- Baking powder
- Any sugar not 100% Cane
- Confectioner's glaze
- Alcohol
- Vanilla (may contain corn syrup)
- Peanut butter
- Enriched flour
- Pasta
- Malt
- White vinegar
- Tofu

More examples

Why can GMOs be considered harmful?

- Most 1st world countries agree that GMOs are bad because they have been linked to causing health problems and environmental damage

Why GMO’s are unethical

- Some religious individuals believe it is God alone who should be able to alter genetics
- Others believe the natural order of DNA should not be tampered with

What We Think

We think that GMOs are not a bad thing after all. GMOs are natural to the world and do not normally harm humans. With these reasons the public didn't reject the idea of GMOs.

Sources

http://www.responsibletechnology.org/gmo-basics/gmos-in-food

http://www.nongmoproject.org/learn-more/

http://www.popsci.com/science/article/2011-01/life-cycle-genetically-modified-seed