## **Year 7 Food Studies – Knowledge Organiser**

Clean hands. Hair tied back. Wear an apron. Wear blue plasters. Don't cough/sneeze over food. Use the bridge and claw methods for cutting/chopping.

What are Nutrients?				
Nutrients are the building blocks that make up food and have specific and				
important roles to play in the body. Some nutrients provide energy while				
others are essential for growth and maintenance of the body.				

Macro Nutrient	Role in the body	Food Example
Carbohydrate	The main source of energy for the body.	Bread, rice, pasta, potatoes
Protein	Provides the body with growth and repair.	Meat, poultry, beans, eggs, lentils, tofu, fish
Fat	Provides the body with	Butter, oil, cheese,

insulation and a small amount

protects vital organs.

Provides essential fatty acids

for the body.

Vitamin	Role in the body	Food examples	
А	Helps to keep the eyes healthy and strengthen the immune system.	Dark green leafy vegetables, carrots, liver	
В	Helps to release the energy from the food we eat.	Bread, milk, cereals, fish, meat	
С	Help with skin healing and healthy skin. Help with the absorption of Iron.	Fresh fruit, broccoli, tomatoes	
D	Important for absorbing calcium and help with healthy bone structure.	Oily fish, eggs, butter, Sunshine	
Vitamina Hala ta kaan ayu immuya ayatam ya and hala ayu bady ta atay baalthy. thay			

Vitamins - Help to keep our immune system up and help our body to stay healthy - they important for body maintenance.

Mineral	Role in the body	Food Examples
Calcium	Important for strong teeth and bones. It also helps with blood clotting.	Milk, yoghurt, soya, dark green leafy vegetables
Iron	Needed for red blood cells which help to transport oxygen around the body.	Nuts, whole grains, dark green leafy vegetables, meat, liver

Minerals- Help to keep our immune system up and help our body to stay healthy. Vitamins and minerals are Micronutrients.

Understand the 4 C's Concept
C – Good Hygiene practice prevents <u>Cross</u> <u>Contamination</u>
C – Effective <u>Cleaning</u> removes harmful bacteria and stops them spreading
C – Effective <u>Chilling</u> prevents harmful

- Thorough Cooking kills bacteria

bacteria multiplying

Equipment: Weighing scales, knife, chopping board, saucepan, wooden spoon, tablespoon, teaspoon dessert spoon, mixing bowl, grater, pan-stand, baking tray, cooling rack, peeler, pastry brush, spatula.

The Cooker	666 6666	
		Hob
Control panel	Tanana .	K
_>	-	Top oven/grill
Main oven		

cream, nuts, oily fish,

100°C

Bacteria are

Bacteria grow

Bacteria don't grow

18°C

quickly

crisps

Hot food zone

Temperature

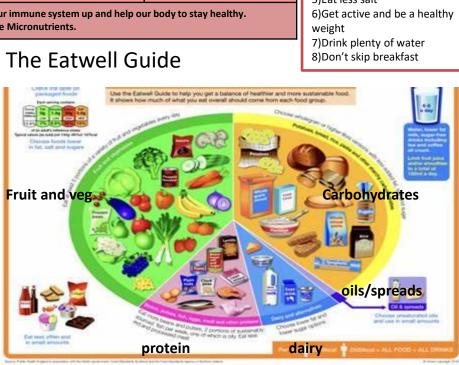
danger zone

Cold food zone

Frozen food zone

## Weighing and Measuring

For good results in most recipes, accurate weighing and measuring is essential. When you are baking with flour, sugar and liquids, you must measure accurately or your cooking will be spoiled. If you weigh out too much sugar or too little raising agent, your cakes would not rise or you could spoil the taste and/or texture. Food can be weighed in Grams (g) and there are 1000g in a Kilogram (kg). Liquid is measured in Millilitres (ml) or litres.



PREVENT CROSS CONTAMINATION USE CORRECT COLOUR CODED **CHOPPING BOARDS & KNIVES RAW MEAT RAW FISH** COOKED MEATS **SALADS & FRUITS VEGETABLES DAIRY PRODUCTS** 

## 8 tips for healthy eating

- 1)Base your meals on starchy foods
- 2)Eat lots of fruit and veg
- 3)Eat more fish
- 4)Cut down on saturated fat and sugar
- 5)Eat less salt

Wider thinking / further reading: www.foodafactoflife.org.uk www.grainchain.com