Subject: Food Pre	paration & Nutrition	Subject Leader: Mr Oaten	Year Group: 10	AUTUMN TERM
Торіс	Key Learning Points		Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Half term 1		Half term 1		
Provenance	 Students will understand how 	v/where fruit and vegetables are grown, linked to climate and soil types.	All Students have a CGP	'Written' Summative
Growing and	 Students will know the differ 	ences between organic verses non-organic.	GCSE Food preparation	assessment at end of half
processing	 Students will know the health implications of using of pesticides and herbicides. 		and Nutrition revision	term to assess
	•Students will understand about customer choices linked to cost, food miles, and seasonality.		guide with a	understanding of key
Classification	 Students will have an unders 	tanding of growing, harvesting, storage and primary and secondary	comprehensive glossary	learning points.
NUTRITION	processing.		= 90	End of year exam
Dietary considerations	 Students will know the differ 	ent methods of preservation	50)	
Dietary considerations	 Changes to texture, colour ar 	nd flavour due to cooking.		
Food science	•Students will know the difference between fruits and vegetables and be able to label the leaves,		Organic, pesticides,	
	stems, roots, tubers, bulbs, et	C.	herbicides, seasonality,	
Storage	 Students can clearly describe 	the benefits of the '5 a day' theory and the 'eatwell plate.'	harvesting, preservation,	
	•Students will understand the	benefit of fibre within the diet – soluble and insoluble.	soluble, insoluble,	
Food Hygiene and	•Students will know the differ	ence between vitamins and minerals – specifically fat and water soluble	oxidation, lacto, vegan,	
Safety	vitamins.		enzymic, ambient, use-	
	•Students will understand the	effects of oxidation and heat on vitamin contents of fruit and vegetables.	by, best-before, stock-	
	• Students will be able to expla	ain the vitamin and mineral content of fruit and vegetables.	rotation,	
	•Students will understand the	different nutrient requirements linked to different life stages.		
	•Students will understand the dietary requirements of vegetarians (lacto/lacto-ovo/vegan).			
	Students will understand that	t bolle health is linked with vitamin C and iron		
	•Students will know how com	nosition of fruits and vegetables occurs - Oxidation/enzymic browning		
	•Students will understand the meaning of 'ambient' – loss of nutrient content over time			
	•Students will know the impo	rtance of chilling – storage areas.		
	•Students will understand the why some foods are canned foods.			
	•Students will understand the different freezing factors – temperatures, home freezing, large scale.			
	•Students will consistently demonstrate good practice in the kitchen.			
	 Students will understand wh 	y we must wash fruits and vegetables.		
	 Students will understand the 	difference between and importance of 'use by' and 'best before' dates.		
	•Students will know the impo	rtance of stock rotation.		
	 Students will learn about bag 	ged salads – food poisoning risks.		
	Practical dishes cooked this ha	If term: Apple pie, soup and rolls, pineapple upside down cake, students		
	choice from investigation, pun	npkin recipes, sweet potato curry with flat bread.		

Half term 2	Half term 2		
	•Students will know different areas where meat, fish, poultry, eggs reared/produced.	Intensive, ethical,	
	•Students will know the difference between local and imported (e.g. local eggs v imported eggs from	reared, offal,	
	Europe).	pasteurised, protein,	
	•Students will be able to describe the key factors of sea and farmed fish (Marine Stewardship Council).	saturated-fat, gelatine,	
	•Students will understand the differences between intensive farming and natural farming.	trace-elements, iodine,	
	•Students will understand the importance of animal welfare within the food industry.	fluoride, deficiency,	
	 Students will know how animals are farmed/reared and slaughtered. 	haem, denaturation,	
	 Students will know how fish is caught (fish quotas, availability/ethical fishing). 	coagulation, foaming,	
	• Students will know about the poultry and eggs farming industry – how it is reared/slaughtered/egg	aeration, connective-	
	farming .	tissue, maollard, lion-	
	•Students will understand the term secondary processing: Cuts of meat/poultry, processing into bacon,	mark	
	ham, sausages, pies.		
	 Students will be able to describe the term 'offal' and its uses. 		
	 Students will know the different cuts of fish (whole, steaks, filets, etc). 		
	 Students will know the uses of eggs – pasteurised whole/white/yolk. 		
	•Students will be able to categorise the different animal types.		
	• Students will know the different cuts of meat (methods of cooking, tender/tough cuts, and cost).		
	 Students will know the term gelatine, where it comes from and its uses. 		
	 Students will know the different categories of fish – white/oily/shell, flat and round. 		
	 Students will know the different types of eggs. 		
	• Students will understand why Protein (HBV), Saturated fat, B vitamins, are in our foods.		
	• Students will understand the importance of Iron (complementary action of vitamin C with iron).		
	• Students will understand the term 'trace elements' – iodine and fluoride in fish and shellfish.		
	• Students will know the health benefits of eating fish (Omega 3 in oily fish).		
	• Students will understand the implications of excess or deficiency of protein and Iron.		
	• Students will know what the body needs to have healthy blood – iron (haem and non-haem iron).		
	• Students will be able to describe key religious considerations when eating meat.		
	• Students will understand the chemical and physical structure of meat, fish, poultry, eggs.		
	• Students will know the terms denaturation and coagulation.		
	• Students will know how to create foaming and aeration to their food.		
	• Students will know that there is connective tissue in meat and fish and how that effects the cooking		
	method - maillard reaction.		
	Students will understand that high risk roods can be linked to specific rood poisoning bacteria.		
	• Students will know correct storage temperatures.		
	• Students will know now to tell if filed is off and now to tell fish is fresh.		
	Students will understand different forms of food and drink preservation		
	Bractical dishas sookad this half tarm: Chickan butchany, shiskan ballating, Jaman tart, phaseant, basf		
	stow & dumplings, fich fillating and applying characterized and the store of the st		
	stew & aumphings, jish jineting and cookery, chocolate roulade.		1

Subject: Food Pre	eparation & Nutrition	Subject Leader: Mr Oaten	Year Group: 10	SPRING TERM
Half term 3		Half term 3		
Provenance	• Students will know the difference between local and nationally distributed/ imported.		All Students have a CGP	'Written' Summative
	 Students will understand ho 	w cost can impact on milk prices for farmers livelihood.	GCSE Food preparation	assessment at end of half
How commodity	 Students will know the term 	'food miles' and why consumers may choose organic.	and Nutrition revision	term to assess
grown/	Students will understand for	od wastage and sustainability.	guide with a	understanding of key
reared and	 Students will know how anir 	nals are reared, fed and milked. Know there are different animal sources	comprehensive glossary	learning points.
processed	of milk.		of terms at the back (p87	End of year exam
	• Students will understand food preservation (drying, UHT, pasteurisation), heat treatment for food		– 90)	
Classification	safety.			
	• Students will understand the	e effect on nutritional content from processing.	Nationally distributed,	
Nutrition	Students will understand ser	condary processing – milk, cream, yoghurt, cheese, etc.	food-miles, UHT, HBV,	
	• Students will know about ar	imal sources. Alternatives e.g. nut, soya, coconut.	amino acid, lactose,	
Dietary considerations	Students will understand the	e different types of milk – skimmed, semi-skimmed, etc.	intolerance, emulsion,	
	Students will understand the	e different types of cream – wnipping, soured, etc.	rennet, curds, cross-	
Food science	Students will be able to desc	cribe different types of cheese – hard, soft, etc.	contamination	
Food bugiene and	• Students will understand the	$r_{\rm m}$ importance of Protoin – HPV and amine acids		
rood nygiene and	Students will know the diffe	rance between Eats - saturated fats		
Salety	Students will understand the	a different vitamins: Fat soluble A and D and minerals: calcium trace		
Storage	element – iodine	e unclear vitamins. Fut soluble A and b and minerals, calcium, trace		
Storage	Students will know why calc	ium and vitamin D are link to hone health		
	Students will know how som	e allergies are derived from lactose intolerance from cow milk.		
	alternatives.			
	• Students will know that fat o	content is linked to heart health.		
	• Students will know the chem	nical and physical structure of dairy based products.		
	• Students will know 'emulsio	n' and why milk is an emulsion.		
	• Students will understand the	e denaturation and coagulation of milk proteins.		
	Students will know the scier	ce behind making cream, butter, yoghurt.		
	Students will know how to r	naking cheese – use of rennet (curds and whey).		
	Students will understand the	e benefits of bacteria in the making of yoghurt, cheese, effect of heat on		
	cheese.			
	 Students will know that high 	risk foods are a cause of bacteria multiplication.		
	 Students will know how to a 	void cross-contamination.		
	 Students will understand where the students will understand where the students will be students where the students will be studen	y it is important to heat treat raw milk.		
	 Students will know how dair 	y based products should be stored - temperatures?		
	Practical dishes cooked this he	lf term: Brioche rolls with burgers, chocolate eclairs, tandoori chicken		
	with flat bread, baked cheesed	cake, dough balls with tomato sauce, savoury cheese dish.		

Half term 4	Half term 4		
	• Students will know the fffects of climate and soil on which cereals can be grown.	Genetically-modified,	
	 Students will be able to describe GM (genetically modified) crops. 	crop, endosperm, germ,	
	• Students will understand that cereal is a staple food and the impact of crop failure on nation health.	bran, wholemeal,	
	 Students will know how cereals are grown, harvested and processed. 	semolina, basmati,	
	• Students will understand the general structure of grain – endosperm, germ and bran.	arborio, rolled-oats,	
	 Students will know the process of milling wheat into flour – key processing stages. 	oatmeal, gluten-free,	
	• Students will understand the secondary processing: breakfast cereals, use of different grains.	starch, absorption,	
	 Students will know the nutritional content inc. sugar and salt of breakfast cereals. 	cholesterol,	
	 Students will know the function of packaging, environmental impact, and marketing. 	haemorrhoids,	
	 Students will be able to describe the key stages in the bread making process. 	diverticulitus, thiamine,	
	 Students will be able to describe the key stages in the pasta making process. 	gelatinisation,	
	•Students will understand that there are a range of cereals grown and eaten across world.	dextrinisation,	
	• Students will be able to describe different wheat – wholemeal, white, self-raising, semolina.	retrogradation.	
	• Students will know the different uses of Rice – brown, white, basmati, Arborio, rice flour, rice vinegar.		
	 Students will be able to describe different oats – rolled, oatmeal. 		
	 Students will know the key difference in gluten-free flour. 		
	Students will be able to describe a primary source of carbohydrate.		
	• Students will understand the bodies energy requirements/balance of energy input, energy output.		
	 Students will be able to describe key features of a carbohydrate – starch. 		
	• Students will know the importance of dietary fibre (NSP: non-starch polysaccharide) soluble and		
	insoluble.		
	• Students will be able to describe the values of B vitamins and where they are found.		
	 Students will know the effect of nutrient absorption due to presence of phytates. 		
	• Students will know the term 'fortification of food' e.g. flour and breakfast cereals.		
	• Students will know that wholegrains reduce risk of heart disease, type 2 diabetes and control of blood		
	cholesterol.		
	• Students will know the effects of low-fibre diet: Haemorrhoids, diverticulitis, cancer of colon.		
	•Students will be able to describe deficiencies: Beriberi – lack of thiamin (vit B1), Pellagra – lack of		
	niacin (vitamin B3).		
	• Students will understand coellac disease and the allergy related to this.		
	Students will understand gluten formation, golatinisation, coogulation, dovtrinisation, retrogradation		
	 Students will investigate different breadmaking techniques: scientific principles, chorleywood process. 		
	vitamin C (ascorbic acid) in large scale bread manufacturing		
	Students will understand how yeast works as a raising agent (and other raising agents)		
	Students will be able to describe a low risk food (exception includes cooked rice – safety issues)		
	Practical dishes cooked this half term: Eight stand plaited bread, Danish pastry dough, Danish pastries,		
	students choice from investigation, Victoria sandwich.		

Subject: Food Pre	eparation & Nutrition	Subject Leader: Mr Oaten	Year Group: 10	SUMMER TERM
Half term 5	•Students will understand ho	Half term 5 w/where soya, beans, nuts and seeds are grown.	All Students have a CGP GCSE Food preparation	'Written' Summative assessment at end of half
Provenance	 Students will understand how soya beans are cultivated. Students will know the secondary processing: soya processed into tofu, TVP (textured vegetable 		and Nutrition revision guide with a	term to assess understanding of key
How commodity	Protein), soya milk.		comprehensive glossary	learning points.
grown/	 Students will know how bea 	ns (pulses/legumes), nuts and seeds are grown.	of terms at the back (p87	End of year exam
reared and	 Students will understand M⁴ 	ycoprotein (Quorn TM) – what it is derived from, how it is processed into	- 90)	
processed	mycoprotein.			
	•Students will know the secon	ndary processing: beans (legumes) – preservation (drying and canning).	Cultivated, tofu, pulses,	
Classification	•Students will understand the	different categories of nuts – ground, flaked, nibbed, etc.	legumes, mycoprotein,	
	Students will understand dif	terent types of seeds – drying, etc.	IVP, tempen, aduki,	
Nutrition	Students will be able to desc	cribe what a soya product is – milk, yognurt, TVP, toru, tempen.	allergen, ranciality.	
Distany considerations	Students will be able to desc	chibe different beans (legumes) – red kidney, black eyeu, aduki, etc.		
Dietary considerations	Students will understand the	e 14 allergen		
Food science	Students will be able to desc	ribe sova products and Quorn TM - Protein amino acids HBV source		
1000 science	Students will know that sova	a products and Quorn TM, beans (legumes), nuts and seeds are a good		
Food hygiene and	HBV source for vegetarians.			
safety	• Students will know that nuts	s can be used as a thickener.		
	Students will understand the	at nuts must be kept away from other food sources – risk of allergen		
Storage	contamination.			
	Students will understand ho	w to store nuts, relating to rancidity, and how to avoid rancidity.		
	Practical dishes cooked this ho chapatis, Bakewell tart.	alf term: Seeded bagels, students choice from Investigation, tarka dal with		

Half term 6	Half term 6	Sugar-cane, sugar-beet,	
	 Students will know where is sugar cane and sugar beet grown. 	pressing, refining,	
	• Students will how butter is made.	hydrogenation,	
	 Students will understand the principles of oils/margarine – growing of vegetable crop for oil 	monosaccharides,	
	production, including pressing.	disaccharides, saturated,	
	 Students will be able to describe the process of making margarine – different oil types used. 	unsaturated, plasticity,	
	 Students will know the benefits of using fish oil. 	shortening,	
	 Students will be able to describe cane and beet climate requirements and the refining process. 	emulsification, smoke-	
	 Students will know the process of making syrup. 	point, longevity,	
	 Students will know the primary processing uses of oil and sugar. 	crystallisation.	
	 Students will know the secondary processing uses for butter, margarine and sugar syrups. 		
	 Students will know the key elements of butter, oils, margarine (animal and vegetable fats). 		
	 Students will know the effects of temperature on fats. 		
	 Students will know the difference between butters – salted, unsalted (lard and suet). 		
	• Students will understand that margarine is made from different oil bases (sunflower, olive, soya, etc).		
	 Students will investigate whether margarine is healthy? (hydrogenation). 		
	 Students will be able to describe sugar cane, sugar beet, types of syrup (monosaccharides and 		
	disaccharides, e.g. treacle).		
	• Students will know that butter, oils and margarine nutrient requirements are linked to different life		
	stages.		
	• Students will know that saturated and unsaturated fats have different calcium and vitamin content.		
	 Students will understand that sugar and syrup are empty calories, link to weight gain, obesity, dental 		
	cavities, type 2 diabetes.		
	 Students will know how to make sensible choices on fat type (unsaturated, etc). 		
	Students will know how to look for lower fat and lower sugar alternatives.		
	• Students will know the chemical and physical structure of butter, oils, margarine.		
	 Students will understand the hydrogenation in oils produces hard fats. 		
	• Students will understand the key functions of fats – plasticity, shortening, emulsification.		
	 Students will know that fats have different melting points and smoke points. 		
	• Students will understand the chemical and physical structure of sugar and syrup.		
	• Students will be able to identify when butter, oils and margarine are rancid.		
	• Students will know that sugar and syrup are low risk foods.		
	• Students will know the correct storage of butter and margarine.		
	• Students will understand the effect of light on oil.		
	• Students will know how to maintain quality and longevity of oil.		
	• Students will understand that sugar storage is impacted by numidity.		
	• Students will know that syrup storage may be a factor of crystallisation.		
	Practical dishes cooked this half term: Eggs benedict, swiss roll with homemade jam, steamed pork		
	buns, chicken cordon bleu, sugar work.		

How parents can support learning in the subject this academic year

Encourage and help students with homework tasks, checking on epraise for tasks set and logging onto 'remote access' to go through class computer work. Encourage practising of recipes learned at school and wider recipes of their choosing. Allow student to cook for the family at dinner times. Recommend watching cooking programmes together, competitions and lifestyle shows to motivate and enthuse students. Encourage students to use their revision guide and accompanying workbook at home.

Recommended Reading

Websites:

www.senecalearning.com www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize www.foodafactoflife.org.uk

Books:

Collected from school – exam board revision guide and accompanying workbook. The Complete Cookbook for Young Chefs – By America's Test Kitchen Kids The Complete Baking Book for Young Chefs - By America's Test Kitchen Kids Masterchef Junior Cookbook

Points to note

Students are expected to bring in ingredients to cook with on a weekly basis. All recipes are on epraise in advance of the lesson. If there are any particular lessons where you have been unable to locate or supply ingredients, please contact Mr Oaten as soon as you are aware of the issue; <u>roger.oaten@jmhs.hereford.sch.uk</u> With thanks.