FAYOL INC. 0547824419

FIRST TERM

WEEKLY LESSON NOTES WEEK 7

Week Ending: 24-02-2023		Day:		Subject: Career Technology			
Duration: 60MINS				Strand: Materials For Production			
Class: B8	Class Size: Sub Strand: Fo		nd: Food Comm	: Food Commodities			
Content Standard: B8.2.4.1 Demonstrat functions of food cor	nding of the	Indicator: B8.2.4.1.1: Explore the functions of for the body.			bood to Lesson:		
	Performance Indicator: Core Compe			Core Compet			
Learners can explore the functions of food to the body CP 6.5: CI 5.4: Reference: Career Technology Curriculum Pg. 50						CI 5.2:	
Reference. Career 1	echhology	Curriculani i g	. 50				
Phase/Duration	Learners A	Activities				Resources	
PHASE I: STARTER	Bring food items to the class and display them on the teachers table.						
	Call learners in turns to identify the names of the food items.						
	Let learners relate to the items and tell their uses.						
	Share per	formance indic	cators and in	troduce the	e lesson.		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Revise with learners the meaning of food. Food is described as anything solid or liquid which when taken in charts of food I. Provide heat and energy. Promote growth. Regulate body processes (e.g. roughage in food helps bowel movement and prevents constipation).						
	functions I. Body to animal food pulses (because 2. Energy and grains margarine cassava, coal and vegeta kontomire. Brainstor	ouilding food od such as eggs ans, agushice, giving food such as maize	s or Grow for meat, fish, etc). s or Go foods, rice, milletter, etc. and or Glow foods orange, banance pepper, etc.	oods: examand plant for the second se	aples are cood like the es are cereals and oils like s such as yam, are fruits to tomato,		

It is important to know which food does what work in the body so that you can eat the right kinds of foods to stay healthy. Guide learners relate food commodities to their functions. Body building foods Group I: Animal foods and their products Some examples include: snails, fish, eggs, meat, milk, etc. Nutrients: protein (animal protein or first class protein). Group 2: Legumes and oily seeds Some examples include: pulse (beans of all kinds e.g. Bambara beans, peas, soya beans, etc. others are ground nuts, cashew nuts, melon seeds (agushie), etc. **Nutrients**: protein (vegetable protein or second class protein), mixed elements like calcium, iron, etc Functions of proteins: It builds the body • It repairs worn out cells and tissues. <u>Assessment</u> What is food? State with three examples each, the six food groups. Mention four importance of eating food. Body building foods or growth foods may include; PHASE 3: Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out **REFLECTION** from learners what they have learnt during the lesson. Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Ask learners how the lesson will benefit them in their daily

lives.

Week Ending: 24-02	nding: 24-02-2023 Day: Subject: Career Technol		Career Technol	logy			
Duration: 60MINS				Strand: Materials For Production			
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Food Comr			
Content Standard: B8.2.4.1 Demonstrate understanding of the functions of food commodities Indicator: B8.2.4.1.1: Explore the functions of the body.			e functions of fo	ood to	Lesson:		
Performance Indicator:Core CompeLearners can explore the functions of food to the bodyCP 6.5: CI 5.4:							
Reference: Career T	Reference: Career Technology Curriculum Pg. 50						
Phase/Duration	Lagrage	\ ativiti a a				Daggu	
Phase/Duration PHASE I:	Learners Activities Resources						rces
STARTER	Revise with learners to review their understanding in the previous lesson.						
	Share performance indicators with learners.						
PHASE 2: NEW	•	rners relate			their	Picture	
LEARNING	functions					charts	of food
	Group 3:						
		vegetables	fauita auch a	s ninconnlo	s mangaas		
		mples include anges, and ve					
		-	-)c3, carroc3,		
	onions, pepper, nkontomire, carrots, etc. Nutrients: vitamins and mineral salts						
	Functions of vitamins and mineral salts:						
	•	ts the body ag		es and infed	ctions.		
	It helps regulate body processes.						
	Energy giving foods						
	Group 4: Cereals and grains						
	Some examples include: maize, millet, cats, quiries corn, rice,						
	sorghum etc. Nutrients: carbohydrate						
	Group 5:						
	Root tubers and plantain						
		nples include: tc. Nutrients:	•		potatoes,		
		of carbohydra s the body wit		energy.			
	Group 6:						
	Fats and oils						
	Some examples include: butter, margarine, salad oil, palm oil, kernel oil, lard, cheese, egg yolk, suet, lard, etc.						
	Nutrients: fatty acids and glycerol.						

Functions of fats and oils:

• It gives heat and energy to the body.

It protects some important organs in the body like the heart, lungs and kidneys.

It greases body joints for easy movement and delays hunger.

Engage learners to prepare a chart on the 3 functions of food commodities, and display in class for appraisal.

The 6 Food Groups



Assessment

- I. (a) Explain the term food and state four (4) uses of food in the body.
- (b) Copy the table and put the following food items under their appropriate groups.

Energy-giving foods	Protective foods	Body-building foods

(Bread, garden eggs, soya milk, yam, pineapple, cassava, plantain, pepper, oranges, eggs, onions, butter, beef, chicken, tomatoes, carrots, cucumber, sweet potatoes)

- 2. Explain how a balance diet can be prepared using the three (3) food groups.
- 3. (a) List four (4) food groups and give an example of food item in each group.
- (b) Vitamin C can be easily destroyed. State four (4) ways of conserving vitamin C during food preparation.
- 4. (a) Group the six (6) food groups under the following headings.

	i. Protective foods ii. Energy-giving foods iii. Body-building foods	
	(b) Mention two (two) importance of eating from each of the three (3) food groups daily.	
	5. Mention four characteristics of food	
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out	
REFLECTION	from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.	
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	
	Ask learners how the lesson will benefit them in their daily	
	lives.	