# Summer Term 1 Healthy Lifestyle

## LO:

To understand the food groups that contribute to a healthy diet



### **Healthy Eating**

**Big Question:** Why is it important to have a healthy diet?

Date:

**5 Minute starter** 



- 1. Name a healthy nutrient.
- 2. What foods contain carbohydrates?
- 3. What types of foods are classed as protein?
- 4. What nutrient is important to help with to keep healthy teeth and bones?

Word of the
Week
'Nutrients'

### **Word bank**

Carbohydrate

Protein

Health

Diet

Exercise

**Vitamins** 

Minerals

**Extension task:** Write down three to four questions that you would ask yourself about the quality of your own diet.



Behaviours: Group discussion, debating, decision making, collaboration

**Big Question:** Why is it important to have a healthy diet?

5 Minute starter

Answers....

- 1. Fibre fresh fruit and cereals.
- 2. Bread, cakes and rice, pasta.
- 3. Chicken, fish, lean red meat and pork.
- 4. Calcium.

**Extension task**: Personal responses: Do I have a balanced diet? Do I eat too much fatty foods? Do I eat too much salt and sugar? How can I improve my diet?

Date:

# Word of the Week 'Nutrients'

### **Word bank**

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Behaviours: Group discussion, debating, decision making, collaboration

Food type	How does it help?	When do we need it in sport?	Where do we get it?
Carbohydrates	Provides quick energy. 60% of our diet should comprise 'carbs'.	Running. Athletes in training will eat more 'carbs'. Marathon runners will 'load' before the event.	Pasta, cereals and potatoes
Fats NB Unsaturated fats are healthy. Too much saturated fat from animal products can lead to heart disease.	Provides slow energy. 25% of our diet should be fat.	Walking and low impact exercise - it produces energy too slowly to be used when working hard.	Oils, dairy products, nuts and fish

Food type	How does it help?	When do we need it in sport?	Where do we get it?
Protein	Builds and repairs muscle. We only need 15% of our diet to be protein.	When training hard and recovering from injury. 'Power' athletes such as weight lifters will eat more protein.	Meat, pulses and fish
Vitamins  Eg: A - for vision B - for energy production and stress reduction C - to keep skin healthy D - to help bones and teeth	Helps the body work. Helps concentration.	Staying calm, making quick decisions	Fresh fruit and vegetables

Food type	How does it help?	When do we need it in sport?	Where do we get it?
Minerals  Eg: Calcium - to strengthen bones lodine - for energy production Iron - prevents fatigue	Helps release energy from food. Helps decision making	When training hard and competing	Fruit, vegetables and fish
Fibre	Can't be digested. Fills you up and keeps you 'regular'	Healthy digestion, (no constipation) helps in sport. Also helps with weight control.	Fresh fruit, vegetables and wholegrain cereals

Food type	How does it help?	When do we need it in sport?	Where do we get it?
Water			
	Maintains fluid levels	Whenever you sweat. It prevents dehydration	The tap! It's all you need most of the time.

### The 7 Food Groups Needed For a Balanced Diet

1. Carbohydrates

2. Fibre

We all need a balance diet to maintain

3. Fats good health.

4. Protein

5. Minerals Each of the 7 food groups help to provide

6. Water the different things we need in order to

7. Vitamins stay healthy.

### Your Task:

Create a colourful poster showing food groups that contribute towards a healthy diet.

### You need to include:

- 1. The job the food groups do.
- 2. Say why they are needed.
- 3. How much of our diet should be made up of them?
- 4. The different types of foods you can find them in.

Remember to include pictures in your poster.