

WHERE DOES OUR FOOD COME FROM?

Think about the food you and your family eat. Where does it all come from? Is it grown in the UK or is it imported (brought) from other countries?

Look at the Eatwell Guide below which reminds us of the amounts of food we should eat from each group. Have you ever thought about where the different foods come from?



Where in the World?

Pick five foods you like to eat from your cupboards or fruit bowl and discover where in the world they come from. For example: tomatoes, grapes, bananas, pasta and rice. Match the foods you choose to the world map below. Are you surprised by any of your findings?

Have a go at making the Proper Tasty Pasta recipe below and remember to take a look at the ingredients to find out where everything has come from.

Let's have a debate!

Imagine you are taking part in a school debate with your class. Discuss with an adult and research reasons for food being grown in this county and reasons for it being imported from abroad. You could think about the weather in different countries, the jobs involved in growing food, the different ways of transporting foods and the costs involved in food production.

Write reasons in the boxes below that you feel are important to consider.

Reasons for food being grown in this country	Reasons for food being imported from abroad



PhunkyRECIPE

PROPER TASTY PASTA



A great recipe to try and tempt fussy eaters! Try varying the veg in the tomato sauce - butternut squash, sweet potato & peppers work well. And don't forget you can always make a big batch and freeze portions for a quick pasta meal on busy days.



Skills Check: Follow a recipe; follow food safety & hygiene rules; tidy away; use measuring spoons and cups; use a jug to measure liquids; chop using bridge/claw technique; use a box grater safely; crush garlic; use a colander; use a hob (with adult supervision).

Equipment: Saucepans, frying pan, knife, chopping board, box grater, wooden spoon, measuring spoons, measuring jug, hand blender, colander.

Allergens: Gluten | Celery | Eggs | Sulphites

Ingredients (serves 2):

- 250g passata
- 100 ml water
- 1 medium carrot, washed and grated
- 1 small red onion, peeled and finely chopped
- 1 small courgette, washed and grated
- 2 mushrooms, washed and sliced
- 1 tbsp tomato ketchup (reduced salt and sugar)
- 1 tbsp olive oil
- 1/2 tsp yeast extract
- 1 clove garlic, finely chopped
- 1/2 tsp dried mixed herbs
- 125g wholewheat penne pasta
- 225g turkey mince

Method

- Heat half the oil in a saucepan. Add the chopped onion and cook over a medium heat, stirring often until the onion is soft.
- 2. Add the garlic and cook for 1 minute.
- 3. Add the grated carrot, courgette and sliced mushrooms and cook for 5 minutes.
- 4. Add the passata, tomato ketchup, and herbs. Bring to simmering point and cook over a low heat for about 30 minutes.
- 5. Meanwhile heat the other half of the oil in a frying pan and add the turkey mince over a medium heat, turning often and breaking clumps up with a wooden spoon so it browns evenly. Then add yeast extract and boiling water and leave to simmer, stirring occasionally, for around 20 minutes.
- 6. In another saucepan, bring a pan of water to the boil and add the pasta. Boil until the pasta is just tender (about 10-12 minutes) and drain off the water using a colander.
- 7. Blend the tomato sauce until smooth using a handheld blender.
- 8. Add the cooked turkey mince and pasta to the sauce, stir well and allow to simmer together for another few minutes.
- 9. Divide between the bowls to serve.

^{*}Please note the allergens listed are indicative only. Allergens vary depending on brand; check the labels on the products you use.

PROPER TASTY PASTA Nutrition Information





The Eatwell guide shows the proportions of the main food groups that form a healthy, balanced diet:

- Eat at least 5 portions of a variety of fruit and vegetables every day
- Base meals on potatoes, bread, rice, pasta or other starchy carbohydrates; choosing wholegrain versions where possible
- Have some dairy or dairy alternatives; choosing lower fat and lower sugar options
- Eat some beans, pulses, fish, eggs, meat and other proteins (including 2 portions of fish every week, one of which should be oily)
- Choose unsaturated oils and spreads and eat in small amounts
- Drink 6-8 cups/glasses of fluid a day

So, thinking about Proper Tasty Pasta...

Pasta is low in fat and a good source of carbohydrate and fibre. Wholewheat varieties contain 2.5 times more fibre than white, and a diet rich in wholegrains has been shown to lower the risk of diabetes, heart disease and some cancers.

Tomatoes (passata) are really good for us containing a wide range of vitamins and minerals.

They also contain lycopene, a type antioxidant which can help protect our bodies from disease.



Energy, sugar, fat and salt per serving Per 475g serving **ENERGY** 2267kJ / 539kcal **FAT MED** 14.5g **SATURATES** 3.7g **SUGARS** LOW 17.1g **SALT** 1.0g % of an adult's reference intake Typical values per 100g: Energy 477kJ / 113kcal

Notes

A traffic light system is used on nutrition labels to make it easier to see which foods and drinks are lower in calories, fat, sugar and salt. Try and choose more 'greens' and 'ambers' and fewer 'reds', and stick to smaller portions of 'reds'.

Just because a recipe or a food has a red traffic light doesn't mean you shouldn't eat it. Understanding why a food or recipe might have a red light can be helpful. For example oily fish is high in total fat and so any recipe containing oily fish is likely to be 'red' for fat. But it is recommended that we eat oily fish at least once a week because the type of fat it contains is beneficial for our health.

% Reference Intakes are also shown. Reference Intakes are guidelines about the approximate amount of particular nutrients and energy required for a healthy diet (based on an average-sized woman doing an average amount of physical activity). Most children will require less than these Reference Intakes. The contribution of one serving of a food or drink to the Reference Intake for each nutrient is expressed as a percentage

GET PHUNKY IN 15 MINUTES WITH THE PHUNKY 15





A series of 15 minute physical activity ideas that you can do in the home with no equipment or apparatus. The children can even do this in their home clothes – no need to get changed. So there really is no excuse, start now, get active, get Phunky with Phunky15.

The warm up...

Mr Men - Name a Mr. Man and ask the pupils to move/act like him e.g. Mr Small, Mr Bounce and Mr Jelly. Finish off with Mr Tall making sure pupils reach and stretch right up into the air.





Main activity...

Skipping - Get the children to imagine they have a skipping rope and are going to carry out a variety of different types of skipping. Call out various actions which the children should copy i.e. small bounces, big bounces, turning around, jumping side-to-side, jumping with a partner, crossing the rope over, skipping on one foot, alternating feet etc ...

Cool down...

Getting Ready for Bed - Explain to the children that they will pretend they are getting ready for bed and carry out all the activities needed to get ready on the spot. The adult (or another child) must call out the actions and demonstrate them for children - put on your pj's, brush your teeth, wash your face, get into bed and lie on the floor sleeping.



MINDFUL STORY OR POEM -15 minute Mindfulness practice



WALT What Am I Learning Today?

- Developing listening skills.
- Focusing and holding concentration.

WILF What I am Looking For?

- Able to move myself into a settled state
- Practice mindful breathing.
- Understand how thoughts, feelings and impulses shape my behaviour.

Guidance and preparation

- · Children sat at own seats.
- Children or adult to choose a well known short story, poem, or extract from story to read aloud.

Resources

Well known story/extract from story or poem.

Useful for...

- Improving awareness of feelings of others and how feelings can impact on behaviour
- Quietening/calming down at the end of the day.

Activity (10 minutes)

- 1. Ask children to take 2 mindful breaths to settle themselves into their own personal space.
- 2. Adult to introduce the activity.
- 3. Ask children to pay attention to the characters' behaviour and how the characters' thoughts, feelings and impulses impact on their behaviour.
- 4. Adult to read story/poem.

Discussion (5 minutes)

- Why did the characters act in the way that they did?
- What might they have been thinking and feeling?
- Did they act on impulse?
- How could they have behaved differently?
- What other choices could they have made?