## Assessment in Food Preparation and Nutrition

Assessment	<b>Essential Component</b>	Why is this essential	Misconceptions Often	What are the	Why is this an
	Knowledge	knowledge?	Addressed	essential skills?	essential skill?
Year 7 — Healthy Lunchbox	Health and Safety  Kitchen Equipment and measuring  The Eatwell Guide  Sensory descriptive words  Food miles	Flows through ks3/4 for food practical's  Continuous food practical's  Year 8 – Dietary guidelines and Nutrition in KS4  Year 10 Food Provenance	Basic kitchen uses a colander is needed to wash vegetables and drain food  The senses allow use to produce these words. The five senses taste, texture, appearance, smell and sound allow us to create these words by describing them. Nice, disgusting are not sensory descriptive	Good food hygiene and basic knowledge of eating for good health  Keywords needed throughout food and help in KS4 when evaluating food items	Able to know how to create and feed themselves nutritiously as well as being aware of environmental issues surrounding food
			words		
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Year 8 – The Eight Dietary Guidelines	Personnel Hygiene and safe handling of food	Flows through kS3/4 for food practical's	Hygiene is about keeping yourself and food clean. This is not about kitchen rules	To have a good understanding of the importance of safe food handling to avoid cross contamination	Able to cook and store food safely
	The 8 dietary guidelines	Yr 10/11 To be able to modify recipes and		Awareness of health issues which	

		understand the importance of eating for good health	Consumers need to cut back on fat in the diet and sugar	surround and can lead to certain health risks	To help evaluate diets as part of their GCSE
	Childhood Obesity	Yr 10 Factors affecting and Contributors to an unhealthy diet.	Lack of physical activity levels and not fully understanding the risks of a diet high in fat and sugar	Understanding food choices	To help them evaluate diets and lifestyles of different groups of people
Year 9 – Food Safety and Nutrition	Hygiene and safety In the food room	To avoid cross contamination and illness especially when using raw meat.	Perishable foods need to be stored in conditions fridge temperature to avoid food poisoning	Safe food handling and GCSE content	Yr 10/11 Nea2 Practical assessment
	Food storage temperatures and conditions needed for bacteria growth	To understand foods in the danger zone are the most likely to cause food borne illnesses	Fibre is required for good digestion		All topics are covered in GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition Exam.

	Functions of nutrients needed in the body	Principles of nutrition Year 10	The sensory words required when describing a pizza. To include the look, taste, texture and smell		
	Food choice	Yr 10 Factors affecting food choice			
	Sensory descriptive terminology	Yr 10/11 to evaluate food made themselves and others			
Year 10 – Eduqas Curriculum	The value of Fruits and vegetables	The value of the commodity in the diet, cooking methods, nutrients and food provenance within this food group	Understanding Fat soluble and water-soluble vitamins and the effects of cooking on theses nutrients.	Classifications of fruit  Fat soluble and water-soluble vitamins  Food miles	Contents covered in GCSE written examination of the following:  Diet and nutrition

The value of Dairy and dairy alternatives	The value of the commodity in the diet, pasteurisation, bacteria, food provenance and food science	Explaining the importance of protein complementation and why essential amino acids are needed in the body.  Describing the different farming methods for egg production and quality points when purchasing eggs	Function and sources of LBV and HBV protein foods.  The importance of pathogenic food poisoning bacteria, conditions needed and how they can be destroyed	Food choice and Food Provenance  Diet and good nutrition  Food Safety
			Identifying Food provenance for protein rich foods	Food choice and Provenance
The value of Breads, cereals, flour, pasta, oats and potatoes	Understanding the functions of bread making, nutrients within the commodity and diet related conditions affected by certain carbohydratebased foods.	Carbohydrates are split in three groups.  Nutrients found in bread and potatoes other than the B vitamin group.  Microorganisms which can spoil food	Function of Carbohydrates in the diet including excess and deficiency.  Understanding the process of bread making  Menu changing for certain diet related conditions	Diet and good health Food spoilage  Visual Stimula to understand how the GCSE exam is delivered in Yr11 written paper

	The value and structure of meat and fish. Including cooking methods and nutrition. Looking at food choice of other cultures	Knowing the structure, sources of meat and fish.	Understanding the different farming types of meat and fish  Being able to recognise certain cultures only eaten certain meats	Understanding the different types of meat and the value within the diet.  Knowing the different types of farming and fishing	Modification of menu planning.  Diet and nutrition  Food Provenance  Food Choice
Year 11 – Eduqas Assessment through practical outcomes	Food investigation NEA1	15 % of final grade needs supporting with photos, graphs and evaluations.	Learners need food science knowledge and need to complete an investigation in no less than 1500 words.	Awareness of chemical and functions of ingredients	Final GCSE grade
	Food Practical NEA2	35% of final Grade including food practical assessment 3 hours and portfolio to support research.	Learners need to complete both primary and secondary research. They need to be organised and trial at	To be able to complete the coursework task and gain a high mark to	

		help towards their final GCSE grade.	

## What happens following an assessment to address pupil misconceptions and reteaching of essential knowledge?

- Retrieval aspect of common misconceptions brought into the following assessment.
- Teacher expected to go through the assessment in dedicated time. Key words are reidentified and retaught from the knowledge organiser
- Teacher's assessment of key knowledge that is missed and key skills that are not evident are retaught and practised

## Formative Assessment in Food Preparation and nutrition

- Cold questioning throughout the topic to check knowledge is secured
- Whiteboards to check keywords and knowledge
- Questions of the day as a starter on a particular topic. These are interleaved and planned for. This can inform which topics need more attention for revisiting.
- Low stakes or no stakes quizzes

• Ks4 complete the EBI tasks set in the exam of areas that where weak by researching the question

## Feedback and Acting on Feedback (should be on the most valuable thing)

After each assessment at both KS3 and KS4 there is an opportunity in class for the teacher to go over the test and address any misconceptions. Pupils will make corrections in green pen as the teacher goes through the assessment. In KS3, DT has three carousels, and each carousel has about a 12-week rotation. If it is found that learners in the food rotation are commonly getting similar questions incorrect on their assessment the teacher will ensure that this area is covered to ensure all learn all learners are progress and fully comprehend any misconceptions on certain areas of learning. At KS4, learners complete and end of unit test after each module. They then get their exam back with highlighted areas that went well and then they have to complete the Even better if tasks which are linked to the questions they had limited knowledge in to build on these areas.