

# Curriculum Overview

Subject: Food Preparation & Nutrition

Year Group: 11



Students are working in line with the AQA GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition specification. Students are developing their skills and knowledge and applying what they

have learnt to their NEA 1 and NEA 2. Investigation project and Food Preparation task.

Students will work on their NEA using the given topics supplied by AQA.

TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3
<p><b>KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS</b></p> <p><b><u>1<sup>st</sup> September – NEA1 Release Date</u></b> Three sets of criteria are sent for students to select one they wish to complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Food science knowledge recall</li> <li>- Research greater depth</li> <li>- Investigation planning</li> <li>- Conducting investigations</li> <li>- Report writing</li> <li>- Sensory analysis</li> </ul> <p><b>Completion date October 30<sup>th</sup></b></p> <p><b><u>1<sup>st</sup> November – NEA2 Release Date</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Choice of topics</li> <li>- Task analysis: recall prior learning</li> <li>- Research: providing greater depth.</li> <li>- Dish research: 10 dishes</li> <li>- Practical: 4 dishes</li> <li>- Produce written report on nutritional content, sensory analysis and criteria of the task.</li> </ul>	<p><b>KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS</b></p> <p>NEA2 Continued</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Menu planning – drawing specific links to skills, ingredients or nutrients.</li> <li>- Creating a time plan.</li> <li>- Practical exam run through: students produce three dishes in an allocated time period (three hours)</li> <li>- Written analysis report on the nutritional content, costing and sensory analysis of each dish.</li> <li>- Produce a final evaluation explaining all outcomes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Completion Date February 15<sup>th</sup></b></p> <p><b><u>Nutritional Needs and Health</u></b></p> <p><u>Protein</u> – what protein is made up of, functions, natural substances, biological values, protein complementation, alternatives, deficiency, excess and RDA's.</p>	<p><b>KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS</b></p> <p><b><u>Food Science</u></b></p> <p>Why do we cook food. Heat Transfer - conduction, convection, radiation. Cooking methods – frying, shallow frying, deep frying, simmering, braising, baking, roasting, sauteeing, boiling, steaming, grilling, microwaving, toasting etc.</p> <p><b><u>Functional and Chemical Properties</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protein: Denaturation, coagulation, gluten, foams.</li> <li>- Carbohydrates: Gelatinisation, dextrinisation and caramelisation.</li> <li>- Fats: Plasticity, aeration, shortening and emulsification.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Raising Agents</u></b> Mechanical, chemical and biological raising agents. Carbon dioxide   fermentation</p> <p><b><u>Food Safety</u></b></p>

	<p><u>Fats</u> – chemical structures, functions, saturated, unsaturated, deficiency effects, excess effects, adipose fat, visceral fat.</p> <p><u>Carbohydrates</u> – Photosynthesis, functions, fibre, effects of deficiency and excess, RDA's, simple carbs, complex carbs, monosaccharides, disaccharides, polysaccharides, tooth decay, energy levels.</p> <p><u>Vitamins and Minerals</u> – fat-soluble, water-soluble, functions, effects of deficiency and excess, antioxidants.</p> <p><u>Lifestages</u> – Looking at all lifestages, nutrients required to support processes, infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and elderly. Analysing each ones dietary needs.</p> <p><u>Energy Needs</u> – BMR, PAL, energy balance, calorie intake, calorie output, effects of too much and too little energy</p> <p><u>Diet-Related Diseases</u> – obesity, cardiovascular disease, skeletal, anaemia and diabetes. Assessing dietary needs, impact on the body, coronary heart disease, rickets, osteoporosis, osteomalacia.</p>	<p><u>Micro-organisms</u> – types of micro-organisms, bacteria, yeast, mould. Analysing binary fission and what impacts the rate, palatability, contamination, cross contamination.</p> <p><u>Micro-organisms used in food production.</u></p> <p><u>Bacterial contamination</u> – food poisoning, campylobacter, E.coli, salmonella, listeria and staphylococcus, incubation periods.</p> <p><u>Temperatures</u> – storage areas, cupboard, fridge, freezer.</p> <p><b><u>Food Provenance</u></b>  <u>Understanding where food comes from:</u> growing, rearing, catching, gathering, specialist equipment, polytunnels, hydroponic production.</p> <p><u>Farming methods</u> – organic, intensive, advantages, disadvantages, fallow land.</p> <p><u>Genetic Modification</u> – deoxyribonucleic acid, growth rates, resistance, sensory qualities, nutritional content.</p> <p><u>Food and environment</u> – climate change, greenhouse gases, global warming, severe weather conditions, food production, food miles, food waste, primary and secondary processing and food sustainability.</p> <p><u>Technological Developments</u> – food additives, fortification, nutritional content, e-numbers, advantages and disadvantages.</p>
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**KEY ASSESSMENTS**

Half term 1: Internal nutritional needs test

PPE exam

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Half term 1: PPE Exam

**KEY ASSESSMENTS**

Half term 1: Topic Tests | Exam Preparation | Walk Throughs

Half term 2: Exam

**Extended reading suggestions and external resources:**

Jenny Ridgewell

BBC Good Food Guide

BBC Bitesize