LIVEWELL



PICK WELI

Small changes can make a big difference

GRADE

SIX





Curriculum Links: Life Skills

Grade 6	Personal and Social Well-being Term 4 Topic 3: Health and environmental responsibility • Food hygiene: - Safe and harmful ingredients
	- Food preparation
	- Food storage
	- Food-borne diseases







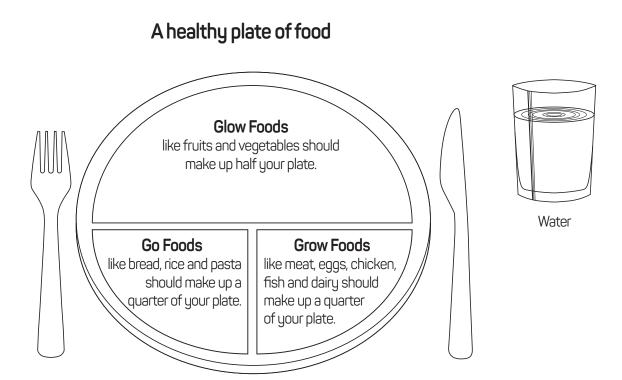
GRADE SIX



Date:

- 1. Look at the Eat Well to Live Well poster.
- 2. Read about how Go Foods, Glow Foods and Grow Foods help your body to stay healthy and what you should eat every day.
- 3. Read about what it means to eat a balanced diet:

A balanced diet is when you eat a wide variety of foods in the right proportions. Eating the right amount of food helps us to have a healthy body weight. A balanced diet needs to include Go Foods, Glow Foods and Grow Foods. Your diet is balanced when you eat food from all the food groups, in the right proportion:

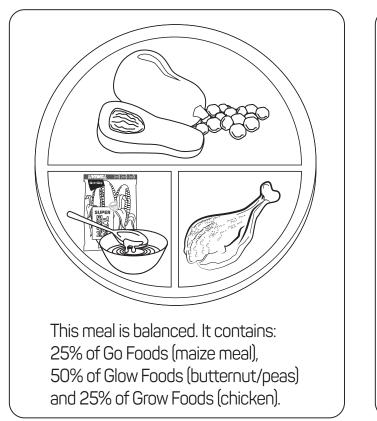


If we eat too much, or too little, of these food groups, then this is called an unbalanced diet. For example, if we eat too much bread and rice (Go Foods), with too little protein (Grow Foods), then our diet is unbalanced. Most importantly, if we don't eat enough vegetables or fruit then our diet is also out of balance. It is also important to drink lots of water! School children aged 6-12 should drink around 6-8 glasses per day.





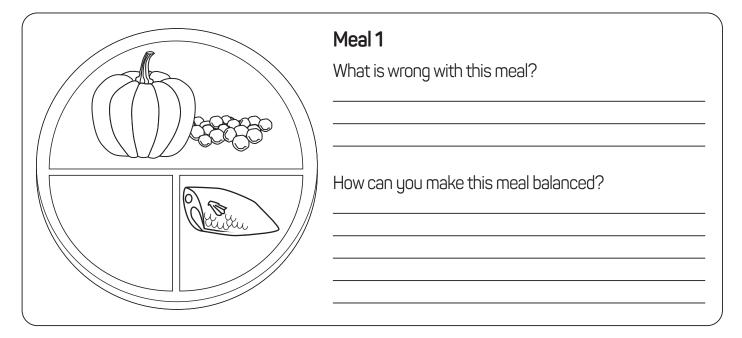
4. Look at these 2 examples of a meal. 1 meal is balanced, and 1 meal is unbalanced.





GRADE SIX

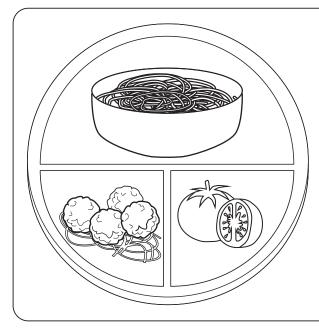
5. Look at these 3 meals. Each meal is unbalanced. Can you spot what is wrong with each meal and suggest a way to make each meal balanced?











Meal 2

What is wrong with this meal?

How can you make this meal balanced?



Meal 3 What is wrong with this meal?	
How can you make this meal balanced?	

- 6. Divide into pairs.
- 7. Create an interview between a dietitian and a parent who wants to know what a balanced diet is.
- 8. Choose 1 person to be the parent and the other person to be the dietitian.
- 9. The parent asks questions about what makes up a balanced diet, and the dietitian answers the parent's questions.
- 10. Swop roles and do the interview again.

ANSWERS Pismission a Go Food. Meal 2 has 50% Go Foods instead of 25% and 25% Glow Foods instead of 50%. Part 2 has 50% Go Foods instead of 25% and no Grow Foods instead of 25%.





INTERSEN PHASE



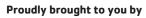


Name:

Date:

- 1. Look at the Vitamins and Minerals poster.
- 2. Read about all the benefits that come from eating foods that are rich in vitamins A, B, C and D and calcium and iron.
- 3. Look at this table about the different vitamins and minerals. Read why each one is good for you, and what foods are rich in each vitamin and mineral:

Vitamin A	Vitamin B
Vitamin A is needed for good eyesight, healthy skin and it helps protect us from getting sick.	B vitamins help with the release of energy from food and some are important for our growth.
 Foods that contain vitamin A include: Yellow and orange vegetables like butternut and sweet potato Cheese Eggs Fish 	 Foods that contain vitamin B include: Fish Meat Nuts Wholewheat bread Green vegetables like spinach and broccoli
Vitamin C	Vitamin D
Vitamin C is needed for healthy skin and gums and it helps the body to heal wounds and protects us from getting sick.	We get most of our vitamin D from sunlight. Vitamin D works with calcium to help make our bones strong.
 Foods that contain vitamin C include: Oranges Tomatoes Berries Broccoli Peppers 	Foods that contain vitamin D include: • Sardines • Salmon • Eggs • Liver
Calcium	Iron
Calcium is important for the growth of strong bones and teeth.	The body uses iron to make our red blood cells, which carry oxygen around the body.
Foods that contain calcium include: • Milk • Cheese • Yoghurt • Sardines • Nuts	Foods that contain iron include: • Red meat • Spinach • Cauliflower • Beans









4. Read these poems:

FRUITS	CARROT
Fruits and veggies are healthy.	Carrots are orange, long and bright.
Running is healthy for your body too.	Amazing.
Usually, I try to eat 5 a day.	Ready to be shredded thin.
It gives me energy	Rabbits also love the green tops on them.
To do so many things,	Oh, carrots are crunchy, cold and sweet.
Such as to play and learn in school.	These are my favourite snack to eat.

- 5. What do you notice about these poems? They are called acrostic poems. An acrostic poem is a poem where the first letter of each line spells out a word.
- 6. In pairs:
 - a. Choose one of the foods displayed on the poster and write an acrostic poem of your own. There must be at least five letters in each poem.
 - b. Write an acrostic poem using the word VITAMIN.
- 7. Decorate your poems with pictures and create a class display wall of healthy poems.







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Date:

- 1. Look at the Go Foods poster.
- 2. Read about how Go Foods give you the energy that you need to go, grow, exercise and learn.
- 3. Read about carbohydrates and why they are an important Go Food in a healthy diet:

Carbohydrates from foods are your body's main source of energy. There are two groups of foods that give us carbohydrates – complex carbohydrates (such as grains and potatoes) and simple carbohydrates (such as sugary foods, sweetened drinks, sweets, and chocolate).

Complex carbohydrates are better for us as they contain fibre and more vitamins. Fibre is healthy for us as it sweeps our tummies clean and keeps us regular. Some Go Foods which have lots of healthy fibre are wholegrain breakfast cereals, oats, wholewheat bread, samp, brown rice and wholewheat pasta.

We need to eat less simple carbohydrates as these are empty Go foods – foods that give us energy but no goodness from fibre or vitamins. Use less sugar in tea and coffee, drink less fizzy drinks and cut down on sweets, biscuits, doughnuts and cake.

4. Answer these questions about carbohydrates:

- a. Carbohydrates from foods are your body's main source of
- b. What are the 2 groups of foods that give us carbohydrates?
- c. Grains and potatoes are _____

_____ carbohydrates.

d. Name 3 simple carbohydrates.





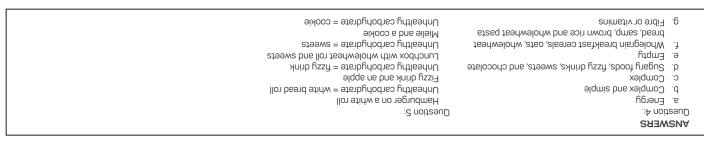


GRADE

SIX

- f. Name 3 Go Foods that contain lots of healthy fibre.
- g. Simple carbohydrates give us energy but no goodness from ______ or
- 5. Look at this table of meals. Each meal contains an unhealthy carbohydrate. For each meal, identify the unhealthy carbohydrate and suggest a healthy alternative carbohydrate to replace it with.

Hamburger on a white bread roll	The unhealthy carbohydrate is:	
	This could be replaced with:	
Fizzy drink and an apple	The unhealthy carbohydrate is:	
	This could be replaced with:	
Lunchbox with wholewheat roll	The unhealthy carbohydrate is:	
and sweets	This could be replaced with:	
Mielie and a cookie	The unhealthy carbohydrate is:	
	This could be replaced with:	



Pickn Pay

School Club





Food in numbers

Name:

Date:

- 1. Look at the Glow Foods poster.
- 2. Read about how Glow Foods are full of vitamins and minerals that keep our skin, hair and eyes glowing.
- 3. It is very important to eat enough fruits and vegetables every day to stay healthy. This table shows the recommended amounts of fruits and vegetables that we should eat every day:

Servings of fruits you need each day	Servings of vegetables you need each day	Total servings of fruits and vegetables you need each day
3	2	5

4. These tips show you how many servings of fruits and vegetables you are eating:

1 tennis ball-sized whole fruit or vegetable = 1 serving	1 handful of small or chopped fruits or vegetables = 1 serving	2 handfuls of leafy vegetables = 1 serving
Examples: Fruits: Apple, tomato Vegetables: Mielie, potato	Examples: Fruits: Berries, chopped cucumber Vegetables: Chopped butternut, baby carrots	Examples: Lettuce, spinach, cabbage leaves







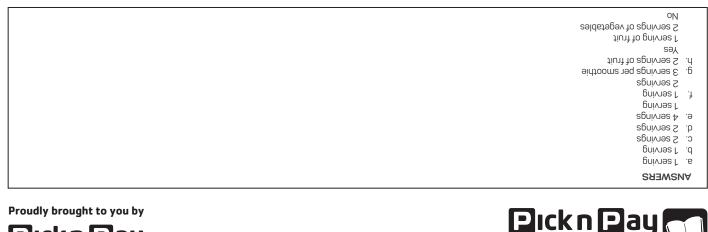
School Club

5. Use the above tables to solve these maths problems:

- a. 2 handfuls of lettuce = _____ serving(s)
- b. 1 handful of strawberries = ______ serving(s)
- c. 2 whole apples = _____ serving(s)
- d. 1 mielie and a handful of baby carrots = _____ serving(s)
- e. At lunchtime, Nomsa eats 1 baked potato with a salad that has 2 handfuls of lettuce, 1 handful of sliced cucumber and 1 tomato. How many servings of fruit and vegetables does Nomsa get from her lunch?

How many more servings of fruits or vegetables does Nomsa need to eat every day?

- f. Petros eats 1 peach and 1 handful of berries for breakfast. How many servings of fruits should Petros still eat today? ______
 How many servings of vegetables should Petros still eat today? ______
- g. Thandi makes 2 smoothies for her and her sister. She uses 2 large bananas, 2 apples and 2 handfuls of strawberries to make both smoothies. How many servings of fruit are there in each smoothie? _____
- h. Xolani ate 1 banana and 1 handful of grapes for breakfast. He ate 1 handful of chopped butternut and 1 mielie for lunch.
 How many servings of fruits has Xolani eaten today? ______
 Does he need to eat more fruit today? ______
 How many servings of fruit should Xolani still eat today? ______
 Suggest another fruit serving for Xolani to eat today. ______
 How many servings of vegetables has Xolani eaten today? ______







Protein	please!
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Date:

- 1. Look at the Grow Foods poster.
- 2. Read how Grow Foods help our body to grow bigger and stronger.
- 3. Read about the importance of protein in a healthy diet and how a lack of protein in your diet can cause you to get sick.

Eating enough protein in our diet is very important because proteins are the building blocks for healthy bones, muscles, and blood. We should eat foods rich in protein every day, such as meat, chicken, fish, eggs, milk, yoghurt, maas, cheese, dry beans, lentils, soya and nuts, as they are important for us as we grow. Any food that comes from animals is a good source of protein. The 5 main sources of animal protein are:

- Meat (beef/pork/lamb)
- Poultry (chicken/turkey)
- Fish (canned tuna/pilchards/sardines) and fresh or frozen fish
- Dairy products (milk/cheese/yoghurt/maas)
- Eggs

Nuts, peanut butter and legumes (which include lentils, chickpeas, baked beans and kidney beans) are also rich in protein. These are useful, cheaper alternatives to meat and chicken and are rich in fibre and other vitamins too. You can eat baked beans on toast, add lentils to vegetable curry, add beans to mince, soups and stews and add nuts to cereal and porridge.

Children in very poor communities may suffer from protein malnutrition. If they don't get enough protein in their diet, they can experience health problems. Their bodies may not grow properly, they can break their bones more easily and they don't heal quickly when they get hurt.







4. Answer these questions:

a. Name the 5 main sources of animal proteins:

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b. Give 3 examples of legun		
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	1	

- c. Name 3 ways that you can eat more legumes in your diet:
- 5. Look at these cartoons. Each cartoon describes a situation where a person is not getting enough protein in their diet. In the last block of each cartoon, draw yourself talking to the person, giving them advice on how to make sure that they get enough protein in their diet.







What's wrong, Thabo?	I know that we must eat protein, but we haven't got enough money for meat for supper!	What advice would you give Thabo?
Hi Lesedi. I heard that you are now a vegetarian.	Yes I am, but I'm not sure what to eat instead of meat!	What advice would you give Lesedi?
Nandi, please use these lentils to make supper.	I don't know what to make with lentils!	What advice would you give Nandi?









Quick and healthy

Date:

- 1. Look at the Build a Healthy Breakfast poster, as well as the Go Foods, Glow Foods and Grow Foods posters.
- 2.Read about ideas for building a healthy breakfast by combining food choices from the Go, Glow and Grow food groups.
- 3.Read about the importance of eating a healthy breakfast:

Breakfast is often called 'the most important meal of the day'. The word 'breakfast' comes from 2 words: break and fast. When you wake up in the morning, you probably haven't eaten for 8 to 10 hours, and eating breakfast breaks the overnight fasting period. Breakfast restores energy and nutrients in your body. There are many health benefits to eating a healthy breakfast. It improves your energy levels for the day ahead, helps you to concentrate and helps you to manage your weight. Learners who eat a healthy breakfast regularly perform better at school than those who skip breakfast.

If you find that you haven't got time to eat breakfast in the morning, try these ideas to give you more time to eat a healthy breakfast:

- Set your alarm for 10 to 15 minutes earlier than usual to give you time to eat breakfast.
- Don't waste time in the morning checking your phone or scrolling social media. Use this time to eat breakfast instead.
- Pack your school bag the night before, and get ready for the next day, to give you time in the morning to eat breakfast.

Here are some foods that are quick and easy to prepare for a quick 'breakfast on the go':

- Fresh fruit and a small tub of yoghurt
- A yoghurt smoothie
- Veggie sticks with cottage cheese
- Oats made with milk and raisins
- Muesli soaked overnight in yoghurt







4. Look at this table of Go Foods, Glow Foods and Grow Foods that you can use to make a quick and healthy breakfast:

Go Foods	Glow Foods	Grow Foods
Wholewheat bread	Apple	Milk
		A Contraction of the second se
Bran flakes	Tomato	Yoghurt
Bran Flakes		Low Fat
Crackers	Carrot sticks	Soft-boiled egg
Muesli	Strawberries	Cottage cheese
Avocado	Banana	Cheese
Quick-cooking oats	Oranges	Baked beans
		Baked Beans







5. Use the table to create 3 quick and healthy breakfasts that include a Go Food, a Glow Food and a Grow Food to prepare when you are late for school and are tempted to skip breakfast.

	Go Food	Glow Food	Grow Food
Quick Breakfast 1			
Quick Breakfast 2			
Quick Breakfast 3			











Date:

- 1. Look at the Build Your Own Lunchbox poster.
- 2. See how a healthy meal contains Go Foods, Glow Foods and Grow Foods.
- 3. Split into pairs.
- 4. Take turns to interview each other by asking the following questions. Write down your partner's answers in the space provided.

a. What do you usually eat for breakfast?	
b. Do you ever skip breakfast? How often? Why?	
c. What are your 3 favourite fruits?	
d. How many fruits do you usually eat in one day?	
e. What are your 3 favourite vegetables?	
f. How many vegetables do you usually eat in one day?	
g. How much physical activity do you do every day?	









h. How many glasses of water do you drink in one day?	
i. How often do you drink fizzy cold drinks?	
 j. How much butter and cream do you usually eat? Do you use plant fats such as oil and avocado? 	
k. Do you think that you eat enough healthy Go Foods like wholewheat bread or brown rice?	
I. How many times in a day do you eat animal-based Grow Foods like meat, chicken, fish, milk or eggs?	
m. How many times a day do you eat plant-based Grow Foods like beans, legumes or peas?	

- 5. Carefully re-read the Go Foods, Glow Foods and Grow Foods posters.
- 6. With your partner, take turns to discuss how you could each improve your eating habits, and your physical activity.
- 7. Use the information from your discussion, as well as the information that you have learned in the previous worksheets, to write a report on your findings about your eating habits and what you will do to improve your diet.
- 8. Check in with your partner and help each other to reach your goals!



