Food Technology process unit plan (Suggest year 7)



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The New Ze	ealand Curriculum (1)							
Vision: Young	people who will be confident, connected, actively involved, lifelong learner	'S.						
Principles: h	igh expectations Treaty of Waitangi cultural diversity inclusion	learning to learn community engagement coherence future focus						
Key competen	cies: managing self thinking relating to others participat	ing and contributing using language symbols and texts						
Values: exc	cellence innovation, inquiry and curiosity diversity	integrity						
School values:	School values: (please add if required)							
Learning ar	ea: Food Technology (2,1)							
This learning a	rea comprises three strands: Technological Practice, Technological Knowled	dge, and Nature of Technology. Teaching and learning programmes will integrate						
all three, thou	gh a particular unit of work may focus on just one or two (1).							
Strand	Achievement objectives (Level 3) (please circle)	Achievement objectives (Level 4) (please circle)						
	Students will:	Students will:						
	Planning for practice	Planning for practice						
	Undertake planning to identify the key stages and resources required to develop an	Undertake planning that includes reviewing the effectiveness of past actions and resourcing,						
	outcome. Revisit planning to include reviews of progress and identify implications for	exploring implications for future actions and accessing of resources, and consideration of						
	subsequent decision making.	stakeholder feedback, to enable the development of an outcome.						
Technological	Brief development	Brief development						
Practice	Describe the nature of an intended outcome, explaining how it addresses the need or	Justify the nature of an intended outcome in relation to the need or opportunity. Describe the key						
	opportunity. Describe the key attributes that enable development and evaluation of an	attributes identified in stakeholder feedback, which will inform the development of an outcome						
	outcome.	and its evaluation.						
	Outcome development and evaluation	Outcome development and evaluation						
	Investigate a context to develop ideas for potential outcomes. Trial and evaluate these	Investigate a context to develop ideas for feasible outcomes. Undertake functional modelling that						
	against key attributes to select and develop an outcome to address the need or	takes account of stakeholder feedback in order to select and develop the outcome that best						
	need or opportunity.	addresses the key attributes. Incorporating stakeholder feedback, evaluate the outcome's fitness for purpose in terms of how well it addresses the need or opportunity.						
	Students will:	Students will:						
	Technological modelling	Technological modelling						
	making in the development of technological possibilities and that prototypes can be	iustify decision making and how prototyping can be used to justify refinement of technological						
	used to evaluate the fitness of technological outcomes for further development.	outcomes.						
Technological								
Knowledge	Technological products	Technological products						
	properties in technological products.	for purpose of a technological product.						
	Technological systems	Technological systems						
	understand the role played by the "black box" in technological systems.	outputs.						



	Students will:	Students will:
Nature of Technology	Characteristics of technology Understand how society and environments impact on and are influenced by technology in historical and contemporary contexts and that technological knowledge is validated by successful function.	Characteristics of technology Understand how technological development expands human possibilities and how technology draws on knowledge from a wide range of disciplines.
	Characteristics of technological outcomes Understand that technological outcomes are recognisable as fit for purpose by the relationship between their physical and functional natures.	Characteristics of technological outcomes Understand that technological outcomes can be interpreted in terms of how they might be used and by whom and that each has a proper function as well as possible alternative functions.

Indicators of progr	ession (3)			
Note: These are the	e suggested indicators of progression fo	or this unit plan. However, there may be	e others that are applicable, please add	l as required.
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Outcome development and evaluation (ODE)	 Students can: identify potential outcomes that are in keeping with the attributes, and selects one to produce produce an outcome in keeping with identified attributes. 	 Students can: evaluate potential outcomes in terms of identified attributes to select the outcome to produce produce an outcome in keeping with the brief evaluate the final outcome in terms of how successfully it addresses the brief. 	 Students can: evaluate design ideas in terms of key attributes to develop a conceptual design for the outcome select materials/components, based on their performance properties, for use in the production of the outcome produce an outcome that addresses the brief evaluate the final outcome against the key attributes to determine how well it met the need or opportunity. 	 Students can: undertake functional modelling to develop design ideas into a conceptual design that addresses the key attributes test the key performance properties of materials/ components to select those appropriate for use in the production of a feasible outcome produce and trial a prototype of the outcome evaluate the fitness for purpose of the final outcome against the key attributes.
Characteristics of technological outcomes (CTO)	 Students can: identify the physical attributes of technological outcomes identify the functional attributes of technological outcomes. 	 Students can: identify a technological product and describe relationships between the physical and functional attributes 	 Students can: describe examples of technological outcomes with different physical natures that have similar functional natures describe examples of technological outcomes with different functional natures that have similar physical natures 	 Students can: explain the proper function of existing technological outcomes explain possible physical and functional attributes for a technological outcome when provided with intended user/s, a purpose, and relevant social, cultural and environmental details to work within.



	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Technological modelling (TM)	 Students can: describe what a functional model is identify the purpose of functional modelling describe what a prototype is identify the purpose of prototyping. 	 Students can: describe what functional modeling can be used for in technology identify the design concept being tested in a particular functional model identify why prototyping is important in technology identify the specifications used to evaluate particular prototypes. 	 Students can: discuss examples to identify the different forms of functional models that were used to gather specific information about the suitability of design concepts identify the benefits and limitations of functional modelling undertaken in particular examples describe examples of particular prototypes that did not meet specifications explain why functional modelling and prototyping are both needed to support decision making when developing an outcome. 	 Students can: explain how functional modelling and prototyping allows for consideration of both what "can" be done and wha "should" be done when making decisions discuss examples to illustrate how particular functional models were used to gather specific information about the suitability of design concepts identify information that has been gathered from functional models about the suitability of design concepts and describe how this information was used describe examples to illustrate how prototypes were tested to evaluate a technological outcome's fitness for purpose identify information that has been gathered from prototyping and describe how this information that has been used.
Technological products (TP)	 Students can: identify materials that technological products are made from identify performance properties of common materials identify how the materials have been manipulated to make the product. 	 Students can: describe feasible ways of manipulating a range of materials suggest why the materials used in particular technological products were selected. 	 Students can: describe the properties of materials used in particular products that can be measured objectively describe the properties of materials used in particular products that can be 	 Students can: describe examples to illustrate how the manipulation of materials contributed to a product's fitness for purpose describe examples to illustrate how



Indicators of progression (3)								
Note: These are the	Note: These are the suggested indicators of progression for this unit plan. However, there may be others that are applicable, please add as required.							
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4				
			 describe how the properties combine to ensure the materials allow the product to be technically feasible and socially acceptable. 	contributed to a product's fitness for purpose.				

All learning should make use of the natural connections that exist between learning areas and that link learning areas to the values and key competencies (1).
Links to other learning areas:
 English – listening, reading, writing, presenting
Health and Physical Education – food and nutrition
 Learning Languages – oral language, presenting, reading, receptive listening
 Mathematics and Statistics – measurement, using appropriate units and instruments
 Science – physical world, heat, electricity, living world (micro-organisms, bacteria)
Social Sciences – economic decisions
Opportunities for e-learning:
Digital camera to take photos of meals
Skill and recipe videos
Heart Foundation website and vegetables.co.nz
Google Classroom activities
Opportunities for engaging gifted students: (please extend as required)
 Identify unfamiliar vegetables and source appropriate recipes
 Use further preparation techniques (e.g. traditional vegetable cuts, fermenting/pickling)
Use recipes that allow for creativity, choice and modification
Use open ended questions.
Opportunities for engaging students of Māori, Pacifika, Asian and other cultures: (please extend as required)
Lessons with a New Zealand and multi-cultural focus
Use recipes/resources from many cultures
• Engage parent community (e.g. parent helpers, workshops)
Use traditional vegetables/spices from different cultures (e.g. kawakawa, okra, taro)
• Story telling (e.g. students talk about how their family uses ingredients and cooks, invite guest speakers)
Karakia mō te kai (prayer to bless food)



Unit title: Veg-up pizza	Suggested for Year 7 (level 2-4)	Duration: 8-10 lessons of 1.5 hr
Description of context		
Students will begin to develop practical food skills, while simple food preparation and cooking skills (e.g. boiling, c to cook a healthy meal.	being introduced to the food technology process. The utting, grating, measuring, mixing) and how to follow a	y will learn food hygiene, how to work safely in the kitchen, a recipe. This will help equip them with fundamental life skills
Concepts of attitudes and values, hauora (wellbeing), hea	alth promotion and socio-ecological perspectives will b	be considered.
Scenario		
Using vegetables as a pizza topping can help students eat	t more veggies.	
Brief		
Students are asked to show off their cooking skills by ma	king the Veg-up pizza.	
Specifications		
Students work in pairs.		
Their pizza must:		

- have three different coloured vegetable toppings
- use three different vegetable cuts
- be prepared, cooked and ready to eat within the time frame.

They will be given a pizza recipe that lets them choose their own vegetable toppings.

They must each hand in their own assignment.

More resources can be found on the Heart Foundation website and vegetables.co.nz.



Feaching notes (please choose and add as required)					
 tudents will learn to: bake, chop, cut, dice, grate, measure, mix, slice, spread (if using option 1 - wraps) bake, chop, cut, dice, grate, measure, mix, roll, slice, spread, sieve (if using option 2 - scone dough) use seasonal vegetables to make a healthy pizza start following the food technology process work as a team 					
 manage their time evaluate their pizza (food product). 					
 Messages to reiterate during each lesson: Safety, hygiene and kitchen rules Use of equipment Accurate measuring Nutrition and healthy eating, e.g. use posters such as the Visual food guide and Eat your colours Sustainability and the importance of not wasting ingredients Cultural links to certain vegetables and ingredients How food products could be developed further 	 Technology language: attributes, brief, evaluation, fit(ness) for purpose, need, opportunity, outcome, plan of action, specifications, sustainability, technological modelling, transformation processes (see glossary). Preparation and cooking skills: blend, boil, brown, chop, cut, deseed, dice, divide, drain, fry, grate, knead, make sauces from scratch, mash, measure, mix, pan fry, peel, reduce and thicken, roll, shred, simmer, slice, stir, stir fry, use herbs and spices to flavour dishes, whisk, zest. 				
 Assessment: Comment on student evaluation sheets. You could use Google Classroom, a tool where parents can also review or add comments. Use a tick chart, e.g. tick next to student name if successfully met criteria for cleaning up. Use peer assessment where possible, e.g. students can complete each other's lesson evaluation sheets or a tick chart. 	Additional teaching notes: e.g. "Hands up if you're listening" when students are busy and I need to stop them to listen, I can immediately see who is focused and engage those who aren't.				



Lesson sequence							
Lesson	Learning outcomes	Contents/strategies	Activity/skills/terminology	Underlying	Resources	Assessment	
				concepts	(please tick)		
1 Welcome to the kitchen (Introduction)	 Demonstrate safe practices in the kitchen. Evaluate a product (ODE). 	Introduction: safety, hygiene, dish washing, safe knife handling, orientation. Make one of these recipes (in pairs) • Colourful fruit jars or Rainbow salad jars Evaluation	ACTIVITY Make recipe Evaluation Skills: dice, grate, peel, slice. Tech language: evaluation.	Attitudes and values, hauora	 Recipe and video Food and equipment Evaluation sheet Options Word search – food skills Easy meals with vegetables (EmwV) cards – cabbage, carrot, cucumber, lettuce, sweetcorn, tomato 	Evaluation and outcome reflect appropriate skills, time management and teamwork.	
2 Healthier pikelets	 Demonstrate safe practices in the kitchen. Evaluate a product (ODE). 	 Introduction: using equipment safely. Make recipe (in pairs) Banana pikelets with berry sauce Evaluation Planning for next lesson: build a salad bowl activity 	ACTIVITY Make recipe Evaluation Skills: fry, mash, mix, reduce and thicken. Tech language: evaluation.	Attitudes and values, hauora	 Recipe and video Food and equipment Evaluation sheet Options Visual food guide poster Food skill card - mashing 	Evaluation and outcome reflect appropriate skills, time management and teamwork.	
3 Colourful and seasonal	 Identify and describe key attributes of a product (CTO, TP). Evaluate a product (ODE). 	 Introduction: attributes (colour, vegetable cuts), seasonal vegetables. Make recipe (in pairs) Build a salad bowl Evaluation 	ACTIVITY Make recipe Evaluation Skills: chop, divide, grate, measure, slice. Tech language: attributes, evaluation.	Attitudes and values, hauora, sustainability	 Recipe and video Food and equipment Evaluation sheet Options Food shopping maze Seasonality leaflet/poster EmwV cards – beetroot, cabbage, carrot, cucumber, lettuce, rice, sweetcorn, tomato 	Evaluation and outcome reflect appropriate skills, language, planning and teamwork.	



Lesson sequence							
Lesson	Learning outcomes	Contents/strategies	Activity/skills/terminology	Underlying	Resources	Assessment	
				concepts	(please tick)		
4 Know your noodles	 Identify and describe key attributes of a product (CTO, TP). Evaluate a product (ODE). 	 Introduction: attributes (texture, colour), using seasonal vegetables to make healthier meals. Make recipe (in pairs) Veg-up noodles Evaluation 	ACTIVITY Make recipe Evaluation Skills: boil, chop, cut, dice, drain, grate, simmer, slice, soak, stir fry, rinse. Tech language: attributes, transformation processes, evaluation.	Attitudes and values, hauora, sustainability	 Recipe and video Food and equipment Evaluation sheet Options Eating your colours activity Vegetable colours poster EmwV cards – broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, green beans rice, onion 	Evaluation and outcome reflect appropriate skills, language, planning and teamwork.	
5 Using spices	 Identify and describe key attributes of a product (CTO, TP). Evaluate a product (ODE). 	Introduction: attributes (taste, smell). Make recipe (in pairs) • Sagwaala Evaluation	ACTIVITY Make recipe Evaluation Skills: chop, blend, dice, simmer, stir, use spices to flavour dishes. Tech language: attributes, evaluation.	Attitudes and values, hauora	 Recipe and video Food and equipment Evaluation sheet Options Writing a recipe poster EmwV cards – onion, spinach, tomato 	Evaluation and outcome reflect appropriate skills, language, planning and teamwork.	
6 Cooking eggs	 Identify and describe key attributes of a product (CTO, TP). Evaluate a product (ODE). 	 Introduction: attributes, transformation processes (boiled eggs). Make recipe (in pairs) Stuffed egg salad Assignment: Introduce assignment. Suggest that students complete page 2 - 4 if they are <u>not</u> doing a cultural lesson for the next lesson. 	ACTIVITY Make recipe Evaluation Skills: boil, cut, dice, mix, peel, slice, use herbs and spices to flavour dishes, deseed. Tech language: attributes, transformation processes, evaluation.	Attitudes and values, hauora	 Recipe and video Food and equipment Evaluation sheet Options Sensory word bank poster Food skill card – boiled eggs 	Evaluation and outcome reflect appropriate skills, language, planning and teamwork.	



Lesson sequence							
Lesson	Learning outcomes	Contents/strategies	Activity/skills/terminology	Underlying	Resources	Assessment	
				concepts	(please tick)		
7 Practice and planning for assessment Or Cultural lesson (see additional lessons)	 Identify and describe key attributes of a product (CTO, TP). Identify and evaluate potential outcomes (ODE). 	 Introduction: practice and planning for assessment. Trial assignment recipe (in pairs) Veg-up pizza (choose one) Option 1 – wraps Option 2 – scone dough Assignment: complete food technology process activity (page 6). 	ACTIVITY Make recipe Evaluation Assignment tasks Skills (option 1 - wraps): bake, chop, cut, dice, grate, measure, mix, slice, spread. Skills (option 2 - scone dough): bake, chop, cut, dice, grate, measure, mix, roll, slice, spread, sieve. Tech language: attributes, design ideas, plan of action, technological modelling, transformation processes, evaluation.	Attitudes and values, hauora, sustainability	 Assignment Food and equipment Options EmwV cards Camera to photograph trial 	Evaluation and outcome reflect appropriate skills, language, planning and teamwork. Identify knowledge gained from trial.	
8 Assessment	• Produce an outcome that addresses the brief then evaluate it (ODE).	Introduction: assessment. Make recipe (in pairs) • Veg-up pizza (final) Assignment: evaluation and any unfinished tasks.	ACTIVITYMake recipeAssignment tasksSkills (option 1 - wraps): bake, chop, cut, dice, grate, measure, mix, slice, spread.Skills (option 2 - scone dough): bake, chop, cut, dice, grate, measure, mix, roll, slice, spread, sieve.Tech language: attributes, design ideas, plan of action, technological modelling, transformation processes, evaluation.	Attitudes and values, hauora, sustainability	 Assignment Food and equipment Options EmwV cards Camera to photograph final 	Marked assessment.	



ADDITIONAL LE	SSONS (substitute or add t	the following lessons to suit your progra	amme)			
Lesson	Learning outcomes	Contents/strategies	Activity/skills/terminology	Underlying	Resources	Assessment
				concepts	(please tick)	
Cultural foods	 Identify and describe key attributes of a product (CTO, TP). Evaluate a product (OED). 	 Introduction: cultural foods (Māori, Pasifika and Asian). Make one of these recipes (in pairs) Curried pork lap lap Kūmara and watercress salad Mapo pork and eggplant Mussel and pumpkin fritters Sushi 	ACTIVITY Make recipe Evaluation Skills: (please add as appropriate) Tech language: attributes, evaluation.	Attitudes and values, hauora, socio- economic perspective, sustainability.	 Recipe and video Food and equipment evaluation sheet Options Huawhenua (vegetables) Māori Bingo Word search – Huawhenua (vegetables) Word search - Kipu tuna kai (words used in cooking) Toi te kupu (Māori and English Dictionary) EmwV cards – eggplant, kumara, onion, pumpkin, silverbeet, watercress. Food skill cards - mussels 	Evaluation and outcome reflects appropriate skills, language, planning and teamwork.
Family favourites	 Identify and describe key attributes of a product (CTO, TP). Evaluate a product (OED). 	 Introduction: using household ingredients to make a healthy meal. Make one of these recipes (in pairs) Potato top pie Sweet and sour chicken stir fry Evaluation 	ACTIVITY Make recipe Evaluation Skills: (please add as appropriate) <u>TECH LANGUAGE:</u> attributes, evaluation.	Hauora, attitudes and values, socio- economic perspective, sustainability.	 Recipe and video Food and equipment Evaluation sheet Options Word search - vegetables EmwV cards – broccoli, carrots, celery, onions, potatoes, pumpkin, tomato 	Evaluation and outcome reflect appropriate skills, language, planning and teamwork.



ADDITIONAL LESSONS (substitute or add the following lessons to suit your programme)										
Lesson	Learning outcomes	Contents/strategies	Activity/skills/terminology	Underlying	Resources	Assessment				
				concepts	(please tick)					
Cooking for allergies	 Identify and describe key attributes of a product (CTO, TP). Evaluate a product (OED). 	Introduction: allergies, transformation processes. Make one of these recipes (in pairs) • Scrambled tofu – egg free • Tofu mayonnaise – egg free • Corn chowder – diary free, gluten free Evaluation	ACTIVITY Make recipe Evaluation Skills: (please add as appropriate) Tech language: attributes, fit(ness) for purpose, stakeholder, evaluation, usability.	Hauora, attitudes and values, socio- economic perspective, sustainability.	 Recipe and video Food and equipment Evaluation sheet Options Find the gluten activity EmwV cards – carrot, onion, sweetcorn, tofu 	Evaluation and outcome reflect appropriate skills, language, planning and teamwork.				

LIST OF SUPPORTING RESOURCES					
	POSTERS/FLYERS/BOOK	S	ACTIVITIES	LESSON SUMMARY	
Healthy Eating • Eat your colours (poster) • Visual food guide (poster) • Vegetable colours (poster) To order the Visual food guide To order Eat your colours, Safe All other resources can be dow	Food Safety • Safe food book/poster or Toi te kupu, please use to e food or Skill cards, please vnloaded from the Heart Fo	 Food Technology and Cooking Skills Sensory word bank poster EmwV cards, food skill cards and videos The technology process poster Toi te kupu (Māori and English Dictionary) 	 Eating your colours Find the gluten Food shopping maze Huawhenua Māori Bingo Nutrition bingo Veg-up assignment (option 1 and 2) Word search – food skills Word search – Huawhenua (vegetables) Word search - Kipu tuna kai (words used in cooking) Word search – vegetables Writing a recipe 	 Welcome to the kitchen Healthier pikelets Colourful and seasonal Know your noodles Using spices Cooking eggs Practice and planning for assessment OR cultural lesson Assessment Optional lessons Cultural foods 	
heartfoundation.org.nz.				 Family favourites Cooking for allergies 	

References:

- 1. Ministry of Education. The New Zealand Curriculum Wellington: Learning Media Ltd; 2007.
- 2. Ministry of Education. Food Technology in the New Zealand Curriculum Wellington: Learning Media Ltd; 2017.
- 3. Compton V, Harwood C. Indicators of Progression Wellington: Ministry of Education; 2010.

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