A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

Relationship between diet, health and physical activity

(LESSON PLANS)

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SUBUNIT: A BALANCED DIET

LESSON 1: CALORIES - INTAKE VS. OUTPUT

This lesson is based on listening exercises.

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Topic: Balancing energy intake and output	KEY SKILLS:
Subject: PE, Health studies, cross curricular	Reading comprehension Listening comprehension
Level: 2 nd cycle of ESO	Listerining comprehension
Timing: 1 h	

Aims:

- An introduction to a healthy, balanced diet.
- To provide students with tools to start reflecting whether their diet and lifestyles are healthy.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	COMMUNICATION
	Pupils will be able to	
A.CONTENT	A.CONTENT	Language of learning Obesity, calorie (Kcal),
Calorie intake and output.	Start to analyse if their lifestyles	intake/output, fast food,
Kilocalories as a unit of	are healthy.	snack, burn up
measure.	Identify obesity as a problem of	Language for learning
Connection between diet and	modern societies.	
physical activity.	Establish a relationship	I didn't know that
Fast food.	between diet and physical	(This information) is new /
	activity (input and output)	interesting.
B.COGNITION	B.COGNITION	I already knew that
Listening comprehension skills	Ask and report	
(target listening)	Recall previous knowledge and learn new facts	Language through learning
	Identify relevant information	
	Take and compare notes	

CULTURE:

Be more critical of modern societies' unhealthy habits.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Pupils should be able to:

- Use their previous knowledge of the topic. Identify and learn new knowledge.
- Select key information from the listening.

TASKS PLANNED: brainstorming, reading comprehension, completing grid with previous knowledge and knowledge acquired during activity, reporting findings, listening comprehension

RESOURCES: worksheets. Script provided for the listening activity.

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LESSON 2: PROJECT - BALANCING DIET AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

In this lesson students calculate their calorie intake and output.

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Topic: Balancing energy intake and output		KEY SKILLS:	
Subject: PE, Health studies, cross curricular		• Extracting information from tables	
Level: 2 nd cycle of ESO		• ICT skills	
Timing: 1 h			
Aims: To introduce or rev	ise vocabulary about food and physica	activities	
To calculate own e	energy intake and output and realise wh	ether it is balanced or not.	
TEACHING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	COMMUNICATION	
	Pupils will be able to		
A.CONTENT	A.CONTENT	Language of learning kiloJules (kJ), weight,	
Food and physical activity vocabulary Recommended daily intake	Give examples of the relative energy values of common foods and of common physical activities Give their recommended daily intake	expenditure, balancing, food label, food and physical activity vocabulary, vocabulary from previous lesson	
B.COGNITION	B.COGNITION	Language for learning	
Reuse vocabulary and concepts from previous lesson	Gather information to be used in subsequent activities	'Chart', contents of the substitution table (comparing, hypothesising)	
Show how to calculate energy intake and output Read information from a detailed table and apply it. Calculate an individual figure for daily energy intake and output Read information from a detailed table and apply it. Calculate an individual figure for daily energy intake and output Calculate and output Calculate and output	Language through learning Any food or drink and		
		physical activity vocabulary students might need (they can use the Internet or a	
	intake and compare it with actual	dictionary)	
CULTURE: Compare eatin	g habits with classmates'	1	
ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Pu	pils should be able to:		
	eir diets are balanced and if they do en		
TASKS PLANNED: complete	ting chart, calculations, comparison, sho	ort writing. (ICT) poster.	
RESOURCES: Worksheet p	lus tables. Use of word processor and In	ternet recommended.	

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LESSON 3: HEALTHY BREAKFASTS 1

This lesson is based on the promotion of healthy breakfasts.

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Topic: introduction to healthy breakfasts	KEY SKILLS:
Subject: PE, Health studies, cross curricular	ICT skills presentation skills
Level: 2 nd cycle of ESO	Group work Creativity
Timing: 1-2 h plus homework	• Cledilvilly

Aims: To remind students of the importance of breakfast, and that a poor breakfast is related to not paying attention in class and fatigue.

To gather data about their daily breakfast habits.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	COMMUNICATION
	Pupils will be able to	
A.CONTENT	A.CONTENT	Language of learning
Importance and benefits of a	Identify healthy and unhealthy	Food vocabulary, adjectives (delicious, disgusting,
healthy breakfast	food choices	healthy), fry-up; language in
Health campaigns	Gather data	adverts and PowerPoint
B.COGNITION	B.COGNITION	Language for learning Giving opinion (I love, I don't)
Presentations	Analyse adverts	like, Even if I liked, etc.);
	Extract information from	presenting information
	PowerPoint	Language through learning
	Think of an idea for an advert	Any language needed for their Power Points

CULTURE:

- Breakfasts link with academic results
- Health campaigns
- Full English Breakfast

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Pupils should be able to:

• Create and present an idea for an advert promoting healthy breakfasts

TASKS PLANNED: reading, talking and vocabulary exercises, multimedia (commercials, slides) comprehension and note taking, imagining a commercial and presenting idea, understanding instructions for final report.

RESOURCES: worksheets, videos, slides. Use of computers for slides recommended.

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LESSON 4: OBESITY - A SERIOUS PROBLEM

This lesson is based on a ranking exercise of the causes of teenage obesity.

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Topic: Causes and consequences of teenage obesity	KEY SKILLS:
Subject: PE, Health studies, cross curricular	Communication Critical thinking
Level: 2 nd cycle of ESO	Working with others
Timing: 1 h	

Aims:

• To give students the opportunity to reflect on the growing problem of teenage obesity and to examine some of its possible causes and consequences.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	COMMUNICATION
	Pupils will be able to	
A.CONTENT	A.CONTENT	Language of learning Obesity, "it's the government's fault",
Causes and consequences of	Give examples of causes and consequences of	"They should"
obesity in teenagers	teenage obesity	Language for learning Questions "In your opinion, which is"
	Give examples of actions to be taken	Language for giving reasons, for (dis)agreeing and making suggestions
B.COGNITION	B.COGNITION	Language through learning
Further practice of	Establish a ranking of	There is scope for a lot of language
target listening skills	causes	through learning in these activities. A dictionary or the Internet should be
Strategy development	Give reasons	available.
Problem-solving	Suggest actions	
Sensitising students about obesity problem	(Implement action)	

CULTURE: Teenage obesity: an increasing problem in modern societies.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Pupils should be able to:

- Write a short statement giving reasons for own decision
- Write suggestions

TASKS PLANNED: Discuss topic, watch video; ranking; justify responses; make suggestions; follow-up activity.

RESOURCES: Video. Enough copies of cards for each student. Copies of the Speaking and Writing guide.

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LESSON 5: FOOD GROUPS

This lesson is based on the Eatwell plate.

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Topic:Food groups	KEY SKILLS:
Subject: PE, Health studies, cross curricular	Analysis
Level: 2 nd cycle of ESO	Application and transfer of knowledge
Timing: 2 h	

Aims:

- To consider what makes up a healthy meal
- To understand that a balanced diet helps us stay healthy
- To understand that the body requires different food groups, in different proportions
- To recognise the Eatwell plate and food pyramid
- To know how they can be used with composite foods

TEACHING	LEARNING OUTCOMES	COMMUNICATION
OBJECTIVES	Pupils will be able to	
A.CONTENT	A.CONTENT	Language of learning Food groups, foods
Food groups	Prepare healthy menus	Starchy, wholegrain, meal, low fat, lean,
Composite foods	Analyse if menus are	amount, readymade foods, composite foods
Eatwell plate, food pyramid	balanced	Language for learning
Healthy snacks		Comparing (see teaching notes)
B.COGNITION	B.COGNITION	Language through learning
Encourage students	Apply knowledge	
to think about their diet and how to	Analyse menus	
improve it	Transfer knowledge of the Eatwell plate onto the food pyramid	

CULTURE: The Eatwell plate and food pyramid

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Participation of the students in the different activities, completion of worksheets, preparation and analysis of menus

TASKS PLANNED: video visualisation and discussion, PowerPoint presentation, application of knowledge, analysis.

RESOURCES: video, PowerPoint presentation, worksheets, teaching notes

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LESSON 6: WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT NUTRIENTS

This lesson is based on a PowerPoint presentation on the basics of nutrition.

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Topic: micro and micronutrients	KEY SKILLS:
Subject: PE, Health studies, cross curricular	Note taking Summarizing
Level: 2 nd cycle of ESO	Creativity
Timing: 2h	

Aims:

- To introduce macronutrients and micronutrients.
- To develop academic skills such as note taking.
- Production of a poster

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	Pupils will be able to	COMMUNICATION
A.CONTENT Functions and sources of macro and micronutrients	A.CONTENT Identify the sources and main functions of macro and micronutrients	Language of learning Nutrients vocabulary, food vocabulary, source and function, found in, provide, is needed, it causes, etc.
Note taking	Extract key information and make notes Use notes to create an informative poster	 Language for learning Language to compare notes and to write the poster (see students' worksheet) Language through learning

CULTURE: examples of diets from different parts of the world

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Pupils should be able to:

- Take notes and complete them with the help of a partner, using the appropriate language.
- Produce a poster on a nutrient.

TASKS PLANNED: warm up activities, note taking and comparing, poster production

RESOURCES: PowerPoint presentation on nutrition. Note sheet. Material for the poster (pictures of food, large sheets of paper, felt tip pens, glue, etc.), unless the poster is done as an ICT project.

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LESSON 7: NUTRITIENTS AND EATWELL PLATE REVISION

This lesson is based on an odd-one-out game.

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Topic: revision	ClassificationReasoning
Subject: PE, Health studies, cross curricular	Creative thinking
Level: 2 nd cycle of ESO	
Timing: 1 h	

Aims:

- To revise vocabulary and concepts.
- To recognise the nutrients found in each food group.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	Pupils will be able to	COMMUNICATION
A.CONTENT Eatwell plate and nutrition revision	A.CONTENT Revise, recall what they have learnt	Language of learning Macro and micronutrients, Eatwell plate related vocabulary, foods
B.COGNITION Categorisation Reasoning	B.COGNITION Classify foods according to food groups and nutrients Be able to give reasons for their classification Be able to express (dis)agreement	Language for learning Expressing opinion, agreement and disagreement Language through learning Other foods students may think of

CULTURE: Foods typical of a British diet. Eatwell plate

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Pupils should be able to:

- Complete the worksheets correctly
- Use the language provided to give opinion and reach an agreement with a partner on task 2
- Be able to give reasons for their classification criteria on task 5

TASKS PLANNED: double puzzle and odd-one-out, classification (optional)

RESOURCES: Worksheets

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LESSON 8: HEALTHY BREAKFASTS 2

This lesson is based on a survey the students have been asked to carry out $^{Page \mid 9}$ throughout the term.

Topic: Sum up activity on healthy eating	KEY SKILLS:
Subject: PE, Health studies, cross curricular	ICT Table/graph analysis
Level: 2 nd cycle of ESO	Writing
Timing: 2 h (plus homework)	Drawing conclusions

Aims:

- To encourage children to make informed choices
- To write a conclusion
- To use ICT (spreadsheets and text editors) and Internet, as well as online dictionaries.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOMES Pupils will be able to	COMMUNICATION
A.CONTENT Conclusion writing	A.CONTENT Draw tables and pie charts Write a conclusion	Language of learning Survey, data collection, pie chart, draw conclusions, (all language acquired during the lesson)
B.COGNITION	B.COGNITION	Language for learning (See students' worksheet)
 Use acquired knowledge to write a concluding report Analyse own eating habits 	Interpret tables Use knowledge and skills acquired to: Draw conclusions and give reasons for them Assess own eating habits and the usefulness of the activity	Language through learning

CULTURE: To encourage children to make informed choices
To promote a lifelong healthy lifestyle

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA: Pupils should be able to:

- Distinguish a balanced breakfast from one that is not balanced.
- Analyse their breakfast habits and change them if necessary.
- Use spreadsheets to create tables and pie charts.
- Write a text summarising their conclusions on their eating habits using the writing guide.

TASKS PLANNED: tables, graphs, lists and concluding report

RESOURCES: worksheet with writing guide, computers (spreadsheet, word processor)

Examples of HOT

Project - Balancing diet and physical activity: application and analysis

Diamond: analysis, synthesis

Healthy breakfast survey: analysis, synthesis

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Examples of scaffolding

Diamond:

- 1. in discussion we activate previous knowledge
- 2. tasks are broken down in small chunks
 - a. brainstorming of ideas/discussion
 - b. ranking of causes
 - c. giving reasons
 - d. suggesting action
 - e. implementing action
- 3. think aloud, verbalise (work in pairs, writing short statements)
- 4. cooperative learning
- 5. visuals (ranking in shape of diamond), language support (substitution tables, sentence starters, writing frame)
- 6. strategies (from thinking of a problem to giving and implementing solutions)
- 7. modelling (substitution tables, cards)

Examples of formative assessment

Project - Balancing diet and physical activity

Odd-one-out

Report on breakfast survey

Posters on nutrients

Examples of language for

Language frames, substitution tables, PowerPoint plus note sheet, writing guide. Note use of CALP in written activities and of BICS in spoken ones.

Examples of ICT

Nutrients posters, tables

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