NIOS lesson adaptation project



(A community initiative of Harchan Foundation Trust)

CHAPTER – 3 FOOD GROUPS



This project is aimed at supporting children with different needs. Information provided is adapted to the best of knowledge by the volunteers. For complete information please refer to the NIOS resources in https://www.nios.ac.in/online-course-material/secondary-courses.aspx.

KWL Chart

What does the child KNOW	What does the child WANT to know	What has the child LEARNT
	Food Groups	
	Food Exchange	
	Pyramid of Food	
	Balanced Diet	
	Meal Planning	

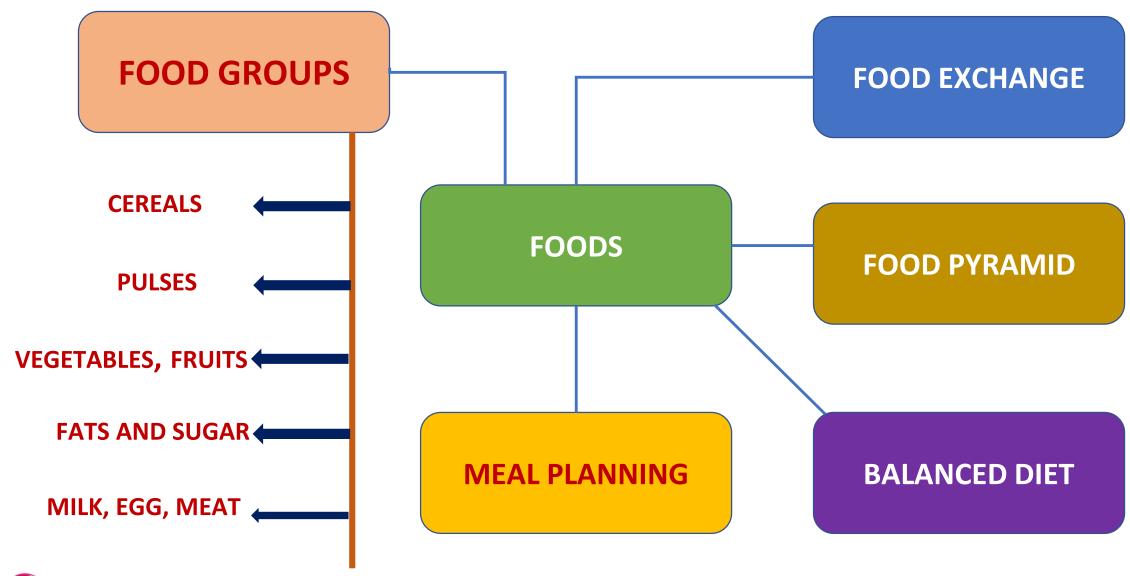


Keywords and Meanings

Keywords	Meanings
Carbohydrates	Energy giving foods
Proteins	Body building foods
Pulses	Protein rich foods
Legumes	Protein rich foods

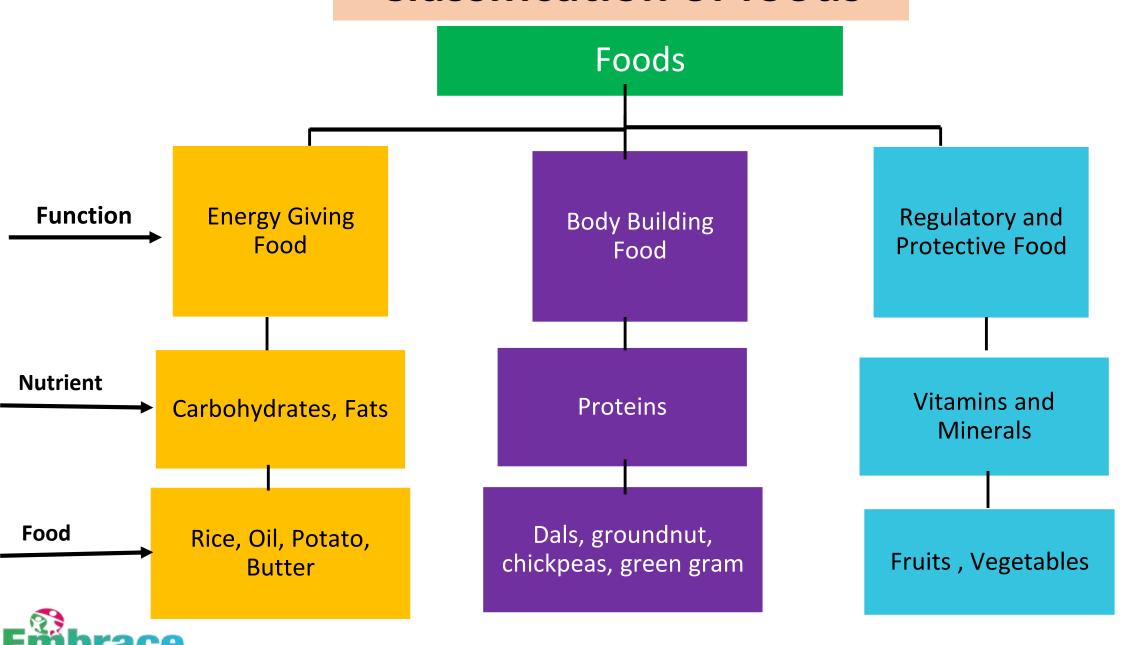


MIND MAP



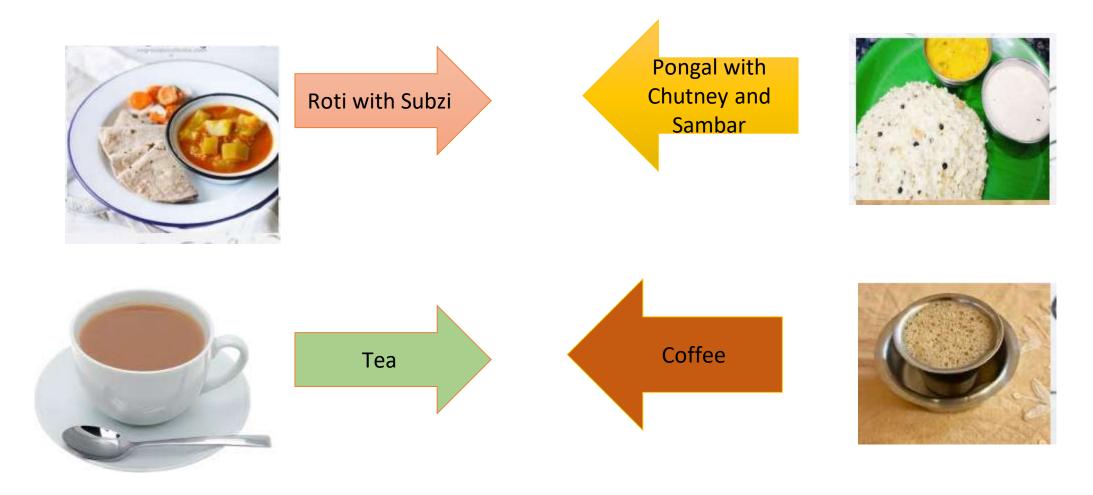


Classification of foods



Food exchange

Replacing one food with another food which is equally rich in the same nutrients





Five Food Groups

Food Groups	Food	Nutrients present
Cereals, Grains	Rice, wheat, ragi, jowar	Carbohydrates, Proteins, Fibre, Vitamin B
Pulses and Legumes	Dals, rajmah, soyabean, green gram	Carbohydrates, protein, fibre
Milk, Egg, Meat products	Curd, Paneer, cheese, egg, fish, meat	Proteins, Fats, vitamins, minerals
Fruits and vegetables	Mango, banana, spinach, amla, beans, carrot	Vitamin A, Vitamin C, Fibre
Fats and Sugar	Butter, ghee, oil, sugar, honey, jaggery	Carbohydrates, Fats



Characteristics of food group

Cereals:

They are the main source of energy in our diet.
Whole cereals and grains has good amount of fibre which is good
for digestive system.
Fibre prevents life style diseases.
$oldsymbol{\square}$ Cereals should be eaten in unrefined way to get good amount of fibre
Cereals are rich vitamin B complex.

Ex: We should use wheat flour instead of madia, Daliya and brown rice instead of polished rice.



Characteristics of food group

Pulses and legumes:

- These are main sources of protein. Ex: urad, rajmah, arhar and bengal gram.
- They have good amount of vitamin B ,calcium and iron.
- Pulses and cereals should be included in every meal to obtain good quality of protein.

Ex: Soya nuggets can be added for variety in the food.



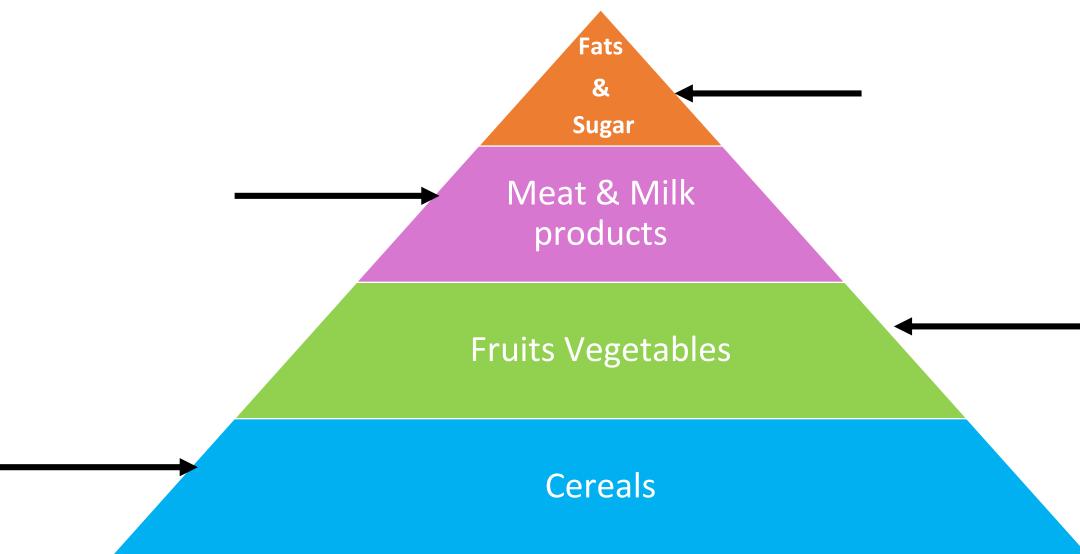
Characteristics of food group

Milk, egg and meat products:

- √These are rich in protein, fat , vitamin A and calcium.
- √ Cheese and Paneer have mainly protein as nutrient.
- ✓ Eggs are rich source of almost all nutrients except vitamin C, so it recommended
 - for growing children, pregnant women and lactating mothers.
- ✓ Meat, chicken and fish are sources of high quality protein, vitamin A and vitamin B.
- ✓ It is advisable to consume cereals, pulses and milk products.

Ex: Dal-rice, idly-sambar, dal-roti, dosa-sambar along with curd and butter milk is excellent examples of high protein quality meals.

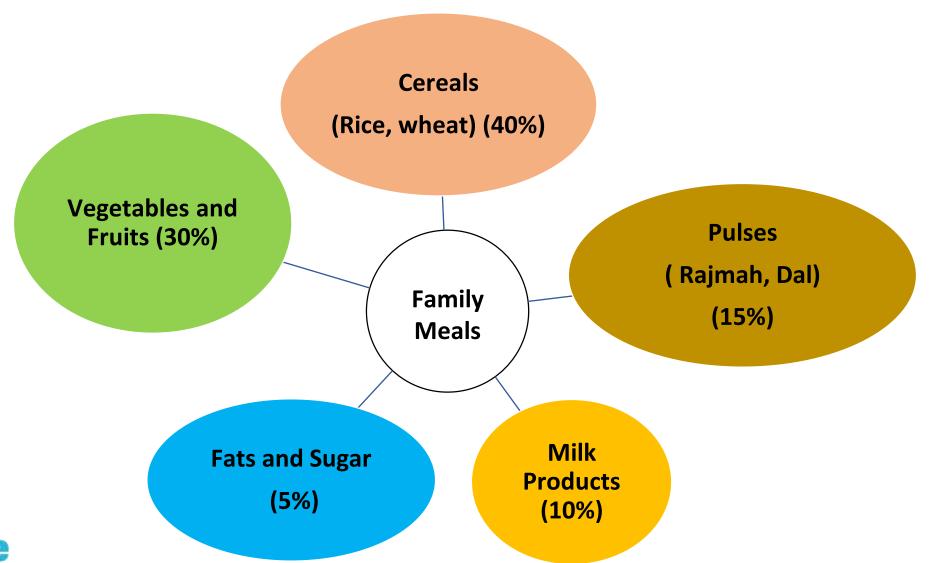
Food pyramid





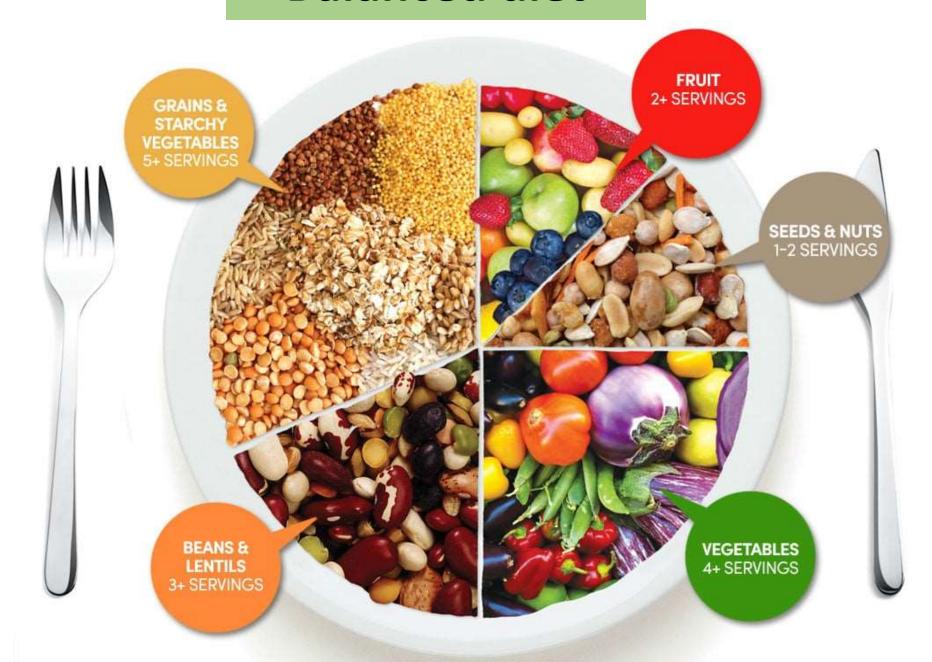
Balanced diet

Diet that contains all the nutrients in the right quantities





Balanced diet





Meal Planning

Meal planning is a process of making a plan about what we should eat each day in every meal.

Importance of meal Planning:

- To give the body all the required nutrients.
- To include food from all the five food groups.



Skills needed for Meal Planning

- Skills to use the affordable, seasonable, locally grown, fresh and nutritious food and give variety.
- Skill to fulfill the nutritional needs and likes of every family member.
- Skill to use under utilized foods such as leaves of carrot, radish, beetroot.
- Ability to use the left-over food items.
- Skills such as
 - Goal setting
 - Planning
 - O Problem solving
 - O Decision making to save time, energy and money



Factors affecting meal planning

Factors	
Age	The nutritional requirements vary with age so the type of food, its quantity and quality also change.
Weather	In winters our body needs more energy to maintain the body temperature. So energy rich foods like peanut chikki, etc help us to maintain body temperature.
Sex	A man requires more protein and energy than a woman. So sex should be considered while meal planning.
Occupation	We must consider the nature of occupation of each family member while planning meals.



Factors affecting meal planning

Factors	Description
Physiological needs	While planning a meal, physiological needs of individual family member should be kept in mind e.g A growing adolescent needs more protein and energy rich food.
Seasonal availability	Seasonal food items are fresh, nutritious, less expensive and easily available than the off season food items.
Price	Income of a family has a direct impact on meal planning. One can plan balanced meals without increasing the budget. For example, use groundnuts instead of cashewnuts and almonds;



Family Meals

Family meal or Thali meal is the meal for the family. It should contain one food item from each of the five food groups in every meal.

Sample

Five Food Groups	Meal 1	Meal 2
1. Cereals	Chapathi	Rice
2. Pulses	Arhar dhal	Urad dhal
3. Milk, eggs, flesh products	Paneer curry	Chicken curry
4. Fruits and Vegetables	Potato and beans sabjiTomato and cucumber saladGuava	Potato and peas sabjiTomato and cucumber saladOrange
Oil, ghee and sugar	Used for cooking	Used for cooking



List of Volunteers Embrace-NIOS lesson adaptation project (A community initiative of Harchan Foundation Trust)

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