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Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the **OCR GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition** specification. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of the Learning Aims for the following topics within section B:

- Food source and supply
- Food processing and production part 1
- Food processing and production part 2
- Food security part 1
- Food security part 2
- Technological developments to support better health and food production
- Development of culinary traditions
- Personal, social, economical and medical reasons
- Religious, cultural, ethical and moral beliefs

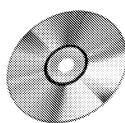
For each set, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the Crosswords as homework for one topic, and the Match Up as a starter for another.

Alternatively, differentiate the activity for a given topic; for example, you might want to give your stronger students the **Crosswords** early on while you start weaker learners on the **Match Up** (where terms and definitions are both available). **Domino** and **Bingo** activities add an element of fun and reinforcement, as well as potential for pair and group work. Finally, the **Flash Cards** come into their own for revision and the **Table Fill** and **Write Your Own Glossary** allow students to test their understanding by correctly filling in keywords or definitions.

For more information about the different activities included, see overleaf →

Digital Format!

All of the activities are provided electronically on the accompanying CD. To use on a school network, the entire contents of the CD needs to be copied and pasted into an accessible location.



Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

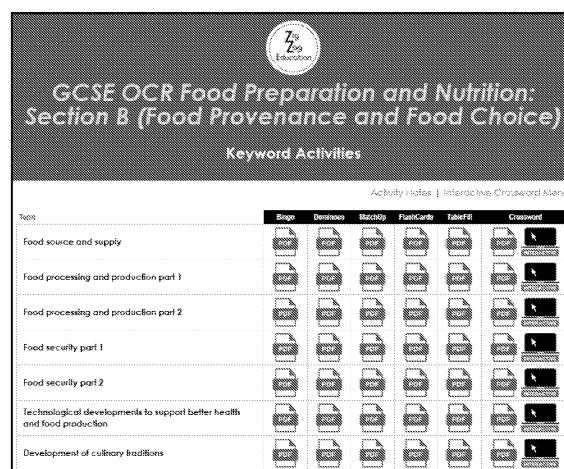
1. Access All Menu



Location: [index.html](#)

This menu, designed primarily for teacher use, includes links to everything on provided on the CD – allowing you to easily select what you need when preparing your lessons.

If you intend to give learners access to this menu, then be aware that it does include links to the solutions.



2. Interactive Crossword Menu



Location: [interactive-crosswords/index.html](#)

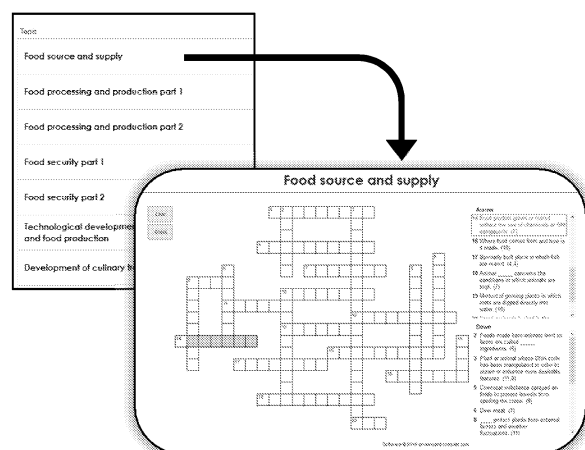
This menu, which can be accessed via the **Access All Menu** is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other Food Preparation and Nutrition resources your school has purchased, and details of any promotions for your subject.

** resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers*

Go to [zzed.uk/freeupdates](#)



Activity Types

All activities are provided as PDF files, allowing for easy printing and sharing on your school's internal network or VLE. In addition, each of the single-page activities (*crosswords, match up and table fill*), as well as the solutions, are provided on paper too.

The activities included in this resource are as follows:

Bingo

Each student is given a different bingo card containing a selection of words from the set. The teacher reads the definitions using the Keyword Answers and the student must match the definition to the words on their card to complete rows, columns, and the full bingo card.

✓ PDF

Crosswords

These traditional keyword activities are equally effective as lesson or homework activities – and are also an excellent way to ease students into their revision programme.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER



In addition to the photocopiable worksheets and pdf, the crosswords are provided in interactive format on the accompanying CD-ROM. These are web-based (HTML5) and will run straight from your Internet browser.

Dominoes

This is essentially another match-up activity, but this one is designed to be used in a more active way to engage students. It is recommended that students work in pairs or small groups.

✓ PDF

Half of each card contains a keyword, and the other contains a description. To complete the activity, students must align all the cards in the correct order. There is a 'Start' and a 'Finish', meaning that if any cards are left outside of the chain, then students have gone wrong somewhere.

Match Up

Students match descriptions to their keyword by drawing lines between them. Because there are similar descriptions and keywords, students are likely to make the odd mistake while completing the activity, so it is recommended that they use a pencil to start with! By eliminating the keywords that they are familiar with, students can then think about and learn the ones that they are less confident with.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

Flash Cards

These are a helpful revision tool. To make the cards, fold the page in half, then cut each card and stick together so the keyword is on one side and the definition the other. In addition, students could use these to play a game of pairs. Cut each card in two and place face down on the table.

✓ PDF

Students will then take it in turns to turn over two cards with the aim of matching up a keyword to its definition. Matched up cards are removed and the game is finished when all the cards have been matched.

Table Fill

Nothing fancy – students simply write the keyword which is being described, without any other help. Because this activity tests the students' own knowledge, it is best used as a homework activity at the end of each topic or during revision. This then acts as a check that they have grasped the key terminology for each topic. Alternatively, they could be given to students at the beginning of the topic, to see what they already know.

✓ PDF ✓ PAPER

Write Your Own Glossary

Like the Table Fill, this activity can be used to test pupils before learning a topic, or as a revision tool after learning a topic. Students are given a list of the keywords and need to produce their own definitions. Using Table Fill and Write Your Own Glossary, lessons can be differentiated for all levels of learner.

✓ PDF

Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page

This sample shows one example of several activities.
The whole resource contains approximately 50 activities –
6 or 7 activities for each of the 7 topics.

The resource covers 162 key terms.

Food source and supply *(Table Fill)*

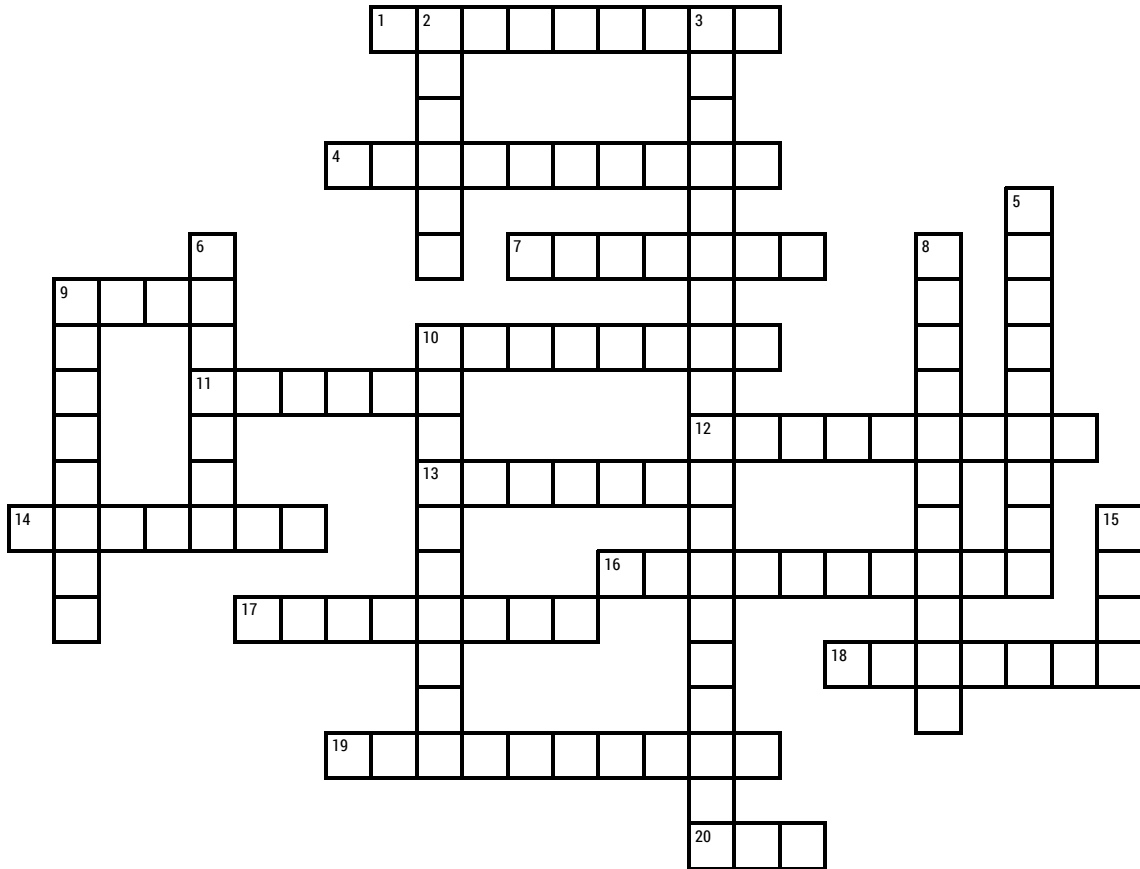
The origin of food – place where the food comes from and how is it manufactured.	
Chemical substance sprayed on fields and orchards to prevent damage caused by pests.	
Chemical, nutrient-rich mixture used to enrich and improve soil quality in order to obtain higher crop yield.	
Plant or animal whose DNA code has been manipulated in order to obtain or enhance more desirable features.	
Food product produced without the use of any artificial compounds, pesticides, antibiotics or GM feeds or fertilisers.	
Bringing or transporting goods from another country.	
Long, transparent plastic tube used in farming in order to provide warmth to plants and protect them from unfavourable weather conditions.	
Plant growing method in which roots are placed into water instead of soil, used to grow lettuces or radishes.	
Food product which is eaten in large quantities and forms the basis of a regional or national diet, usually due to climate and weather conditions allowing the growth and rearing of certain food products only.	
Method of egg production in which hens can move freely outside the barn; eggs from such hens are labelled 1.	
Artificial fishery built in order to protect natural wildlife and achieve food sustainability.	
The idea which advocates humane conditions and treatment for animals.	
Spiral molecule locked in the nucleus of a cell, which carries all the information about a person, animal or plant.	
Part of a DNA molecule which carries specific information, such as the colour of a flower or size of a fruit.	
Foods such as mushrooms, herbs, roots and wild fruit which are not farmed but are looked for in the wild.	
Food characteristic of a given time of year.	
The meat of a deer.	
Activity during which people catch and kill wild animals and birds, often with the use of specially bred dogs.	
Foods made from animals which were purposely bred in a farm in order to obtain milk, egg, meat or other benefits.	
All animals reared on a farm for meat or other purposes.	
The meat of domesticated birds, such as chicken, goose, turkey and duck.	
The meat of caught animals, such as pheasant, wild boar or rabbit.	

Food source and supply (Match Up)

1	Activity during which people catch and kill wild animals and birds, often with the use of specially bred dogs.
2	All animals reared on a farm for meat or other purposes.
3	Artificial fishery built in order to protect natural wildlife and achieve food sustainability.
4	Bringing or transporting goods from another country.
5	Chemical substance sprayed on fields and orchards to prevent damage caused by pests.
6	Chemical, nutrient-rich mixture used to enrich and improve soil quality in order to obtain higher crop yield.
7	Food characteristic of a given time of year.
8	Food product produced without the use of any artificial compounds, pesticides, antibiotics or GM feeds or fertilisers.
9	Food product which is eaten in large quantities and forms the basis of a regional or national diet, usually due to climate and weather conditions allowing the growth and rearing of certain food products only.
10	Foods made from animals which were purposely bred in a farm in order to obtain milk, egg, meat or other benefits.
11	Foods such as mushrooms, herbs, roots and wild fruit which are not farmed but are looked for in the wild.
12	Long, transparent plastic tube used in farming in order to provide warmth to plants and protect them from unfavourable weather conditions.
13	Method of egg production in which hens can move freely outside the barn; eggs from such hens are labelled 1.
14	Part of a DNA molecule which carries specific information, such as the colour of a flower or size of a fruit.
15	Plant growing method in which roots are placed into water instead of soil, used to grow lettuces or radishes.
16	Plant or animal whose DNA code has been manipulated in order to obtain or enhance more desirable features.
17	Spiral molecule locked in the nucleus of a cell, which carries all the information about a person, animal or plant.
18	The idea which advocates humane conditions and treatment for animals.
19	The meat of a deer.
20	The meat of caught animals, such as pheasant, wild boar or rabbit.
21	The meat of domesticated birds, such as chicken, goose, turkey and duck.
22	The origin of food – place where the food comes from and how is it manufactured.

food provenance	
pesticide	
fertiliser	
genetically modified	
organic	
import	
polytunnel	
hydroponic	
staple food	
free-range	
fish farm	
animal welfare	
DNA	
gene	
gathered ingredients	
seasonal foods	
venison	
hunting	
reared ingredients	
livestock	
poultry	
game	

Food source and supply



Across

- 1 Eggs which are labelled 1. (4,5)
- 4 Nutrient-rich mixture used to enhance soil quality. (10)
- 7 One of the most ancient ways of obtaining food, today it is performed for amusement. (7)
- 9 Part of the DNA strand which codes for a single piece of information. (4)
- 10 ___ foods include turkey in winter and strawberries in spring. (8)
- 11 Transporting goods from another country. (6)
- 12 All the animals reared on a farm. (9)
- 13 Meat of domesticated birds, such as chicken. (7)
- 14 Food product grown or reared without the use of chemicals or GM compounds. (7)
- 16 Where food comes from and how is it made. (10)
- 17 Specially built place in which fish are reared. (4,4)
- 18 Animal ___ concerns the conditions in which animals are kept. (7)
- 19 Method of growing plants in which roots are dipped directly into water. (10)
- 20 Spiral molecule locked in the nucleus of a cell, which carries all the information about a person, animal or plant. (3)

Down

- 2 Foods made from animals bred on farms are called ___ ingredients. (6)
- 3 Plant or animal whose DNA code has been manipulated in order to obtain or enhance more desirable features. (11,8)
- 5 Chemical substance sprayed on fields to prevent insects from spoiling the crops. (9)
- 6 Deer meat. (7)
- 8 ___ protect plants from external factors and weather fluctuations. (11)
- 9 Examples of this type of food include wild mushrooms and herbs. (8)
- 10 Food product which is eaten in large quantities and forms the basis of a regional or national diet, usually due to climate and weather conditions allowing the growth and rearing of certain food products only. (6,4)
- 15 Meat of caught animals. (4)

Food source and supply

