

LESSON: The Food Groups (CA)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Define the different food groups and explain their importance
- Understand, identify, and recall examples of healthy food items from each of the food groups
- Understand and describe the concept of healthy eating and why food is important for our bodies

LEVEL:



MATERIALS:

- Activity Sheet: Level 2 – Build a Bento Box Lunch (CA)
- Activity Sheet: Level 2 – Matching Food Groups (CA)
- Activity Sheet: Level 2 – What Are Your 5 Favorite Foods?
- Activity Sheet: Level 2 – Produce for Kids BINGO
- PowerPoint: Level 2 – Food Groups (CA)
- Quiz: Level 2 – Food Groups (CA)

LESSON:

Starter: The purpose of this lesson is to introduce the idea of food, healthy eating, and nutrition, to bring students, grades 2-4, together and to have them start talking and thinking critically about these topics.

Section 1: What is Food? Why is it Important?

*Ask Class: What is food? *listen to response, build a definition together, recap and compare with the following**

Food is something we eat and/or drink to provide us with energy and to help us get big and strong by giving our bodies everything it needs to grow.

It is important that we eat good food to give our bodies everything they need to make them work! Your body is like a wind-up toy car and food is like the person winding up the car. Without someone winding up the car, then the car will have no energy to move anywhere! So, without fueling your body with food, you too will have no energy to move anywhere or perform your daily activities like running, jumping, and even thinking!

*Ask Class: What are some of your favorite foods? *listen to responses, and combine responses to introduce topic of healthy foods**

So, we know what food is, and why it is important for our bodies – to help us grow big and strong, but what foods are best to choose more often? Do some foods have more energy and nutrients than others? Let's talk about healthy eating!

Section 2: What is Healthy Eating? An Introduction to Nutrition

Healthy eating is about eating the right amount of foods that we love, but what foods should we be eating more often?

We want to eat food that gives us **energy** and something we call **NUTRIENTS** (*Nutrients* - things in food that help us grow and help our bodies to function properly).

We want to make the **most of the food** we eat, foods full of nutrients. Foods like fruits, vegetables, fish, and whole grain bread are good examples of foods that we want to eat most of the time. These foods will help us to be healthy and strong.

But sometimes we want a treat, right? Treats are okay. We like treats, but we only want to eat these foods sometimes. We need to make sure we make enough room for foods that help our bodies grow and stay healthy. If we do not eat enough of the foods that are full of nutrients, it is harder for our bodies to work properly! So, let's limit treat food to make room for food full of nutrients that help our bodies work well!

*Ask Class: Can you think of some foods that we would only want to eat some of the time? *open discussion with examples given, then transition**

**List: Cookies, Cake, Donuts, Chocolate, Chips, Ice Cream, Deep Fried Food, Soda, Candy, etc.*

These foods often have fewer nutrients in them, so remember, they are okay to enjoy sometimes, but we want to make sure that most of our meals are full of foods with lots of nutrients.

Section 3: Food Groups

We talked about what food is, what it does for our bodies, and the difference between foods full of nutrients and foods we only want to eat sometimes, but how do we make a balanced healthy meal?

Let's take a look and learn about the different food groups!

Whole Grains:

What are whole grains? Whole grains are a food group that provide our bodies with ENERGY. Whole grains have great nutrients like fiber that help to give both our bodies and our brains the energy to exercise and think! Fiber is also very helpful in digestion (*digestion* - process of breaking down food and nutrients so that the body can use and absorb it). We want to choose whole grains more often than refined grains because whole grains have the WHOLE grain which gives us more nutrients.

Ask Class: Can you give some examples of whole grains?

**List: whole oats, whole grain: pasta/bread/brown rice/cereal/crackers/pitas, quinoa*

Refined grains are what we call grains that have been through a breakdown process removing parts of the grain*. Some examples of a refined grain vs. a whole grain would be: white bread vs. whole grain bread.

Educators Note: Refer to the Grain Infographic

Proteins:

What is protein? Protein is a nutrient we get from food that helps us to BUILD our muscles and our bones! Protein-rich foods (*protein-rich foods* – food high in protein) also have high amounts of important vitamins and minerals. These vitamins and minerals help to keep us strong, healthy, and they help to prevent us from getting sick!

Fun Fact: Did you know that our hair is also made up of protein?

Ask Class: Which foods do you think have a lot of protein?

**List: eggs, meat, poultry, nuts/seeds, fish/seafood, dairy (milk, yogurt, cheese), beans, peas, tofu, soy*

Fruits & Vegetables:

Fruits and vegetables are very important because inside them is fiber, VITAMINS, and MINERALS. Vitamins and minerals are very important for our skin, eyesight, and our blood. They also help us to grow and can help to keep us from getting sick! Fruits and vegetables are very important – it is best to get a variety of these nutrients in your diet to help keep you strong and healthy.

Ask Class: What are your favorite fruits and vegetables?

**List: apples, bananas, peaches, grapes, cherries, oranges, broccoli, carrots, cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, etc.*

Summary: Wrap-up and Take-Home Points

It is important to eat a variety of foods from the different food groups (Whole Grains, Proteins, and Fruits & Vegetables) to give your body everything it needs to grow and be strong. Make **half** your plate **Fruits and Vegetables** – choosing vegetables more often! Make **one quarter** of your plate **Whole Grains** and the other **quarter** of your plate **Proteins** when possible! For a refreshing drink, choose water often! Water will help to keep you hydrated throughout the day.

Educators Note: For further facilitation, use the assigned quiz to recap the key concepts and to test knowledge learned from this lesson.

Adapted from: [Canada's Food Guide](#)

REFLECTION NOTES:

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