Advance information June 2022			
Revision topics – This WILL be on the exam			
Topic 1: Making informed choices			
<u>Unit 1 – Diet nutrition &amp; health &amp; Unit 4 – Food choice</u>			
The current guidelines for a healthy diet	R	Α	G
<ul> <li>Functions of macro-nutrients and micro-nutrients, excess, deficiency and food sources.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Macro-nutrients = Carbohydrates (sugar, starch, fibre), fats (saturated, unsaturated and trans fats) and protein (HBV, LBV, complementation and alternatives).</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Micronutrients = Vit A,D,E,K and B, C and calcium iron, sodium, fluoride, iodine, phosphorus.</li> <li>The importance of hydration and functions of water in the dist</li> </ul>			
Eatwell guide & 8 healthy eating guidelines.			
<ul> <li>How to plan and modify recipes, meals and diets to reflect the nutritional guidelines for a healthy diet.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>RDAs and recommended amounts of macro's and micro's.</li> </ul>			
Portion size and costing when meal planning			
<ul> <li>Portion size and guidelines</li> </ul>			
Consideration of costing when planning a meal.	_		
How nutritional needs change and balanced diets for different life stages	R	A	G
Pre-school children (1-4 years)			
Children (5-12 years)			
Adolescents			
Adults			
Elderly			
How to maintain a healthy body weight throughout life.			
How to plan a balanced meal for specific dietary groups	R	Α	G
Vegetarian / Veganism			
Religious dietary needs e.g. Judaism, Islam			
Coeliac disease			
Lactose intolerance			
High fibre diets			

Topic 2: Nutrition and Health & diet related diseases			
Unit 1 – Diet Nutrition and Health			
The relationship between diet, nutrition and health	R	Α	G
<ul> <li>How diet can affect health and how nutritional needs change in relation to: (see below)</li> </ul>			
Major diet related health risks	R	Α	G
<ul> <li>obesity</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>cardiovascular health (coronary heart disease CHD &amp; high blood pressure)</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>bone health (rickets and osteoporosis)</li> </ul>			
dental health			
<ul> <li>iron deficiency &amp; anaemia</li> </ul>			
Type 2 diabetes			

<u>Topic 3: Carbohydrates</u> Unit 2 – Food science			
Gelatinisation, Dextrinisation and caramelisation	R	Α	G
<ul> <li>How preparation and cooking can impact flavour, texture ect</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Selection of appropriate preparation, cooking methods and times to achieve desired characteristics.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>the scientific principles underlying gelatinisation, dextrinisation and caramelisation when preparing and cooking food</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>the working characteristics, functional and chemical properties of carbohydrates and example recipes</li> </ul>			

<u> Topic 4 – Food safety &amp; hygiene</u>				
Unit 3 – Food safety				
Buying and storing food	R	Α	G	
<ul> <li>Food safety advice when buying food &amp; what to look for when buying food.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>the growth conditions for microorganisms and enzymes and the control of food spoilage.</li> </ul>				
Types of food storage & temperatures control in food storage.				
<u>Specifics:</u>				
temperature control:				
<ul> <li>freezing: -18°c</li> <li>chilling: 0 to below 5°c</li> <li>danger zone: 5 to 63°c</li> <li>cooking: 75°c</li> <li>reheating: 75°c</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>ambient storage</li> <li>temperature danger zone</li> <li>correct and safe use of domestic fridges and freezers</li> <li>date marks</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>'best before' and 'use by' dates</li> <li>covering foods</li> </ul>				
Preparing, cooking and serving food (3.4.2.2)	R	Α	G	
<ul> <li>The food safety principles when preparing and cooking food &amp; the different sources of microbial contamination</li> </ul>				
Preventing cross contamination				
<ul> <li>Preventing microbial growth and multiplication</li> </ul>				
<u>Specifics:</u>				
<ul> <li>personal hygiene</li> <li>clean work surfaces</li> <li>separate raw and cooked foods and use of separate utensils</li> <li>correct cooking times</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>appropriate temperature control including: defrosting and reheating</li> <li>appropriate care with high risk foods</li> <li>correct use of food temperature probes</li> </ul>				

Topic 5: Factors affecting food choice			
<u>Unit 4 – Food choice</u>			
To know and understand factors which may influence food choice & selecting recipes, justify reasons for choice.	R	Α	G
The following factors in relation to food choice:			
physical activity level (PAL)			
celebration/occasion			
cost of food			
preferences & enjoyment			
<ul> <li>lifestyles (inc. hobbies, careers, family)</li> </ul>			
food availability & seasonality			
healthy eating guidelines			
• income			
Skills & education			
• Special dietary requirements – medical, moral, ethical, religious factors			
<u>Specifics:</u>			
<ul> <li>Animal welfare, Fairtrade, local produce, organic, Genetically Modified(GM) foods.</li> <li>Food choice linked to food intolerances (gluten and</li> <li>lactose) and the following</li> <li>allergies: nuts, egg, milk,</li> <li>wheat, fish and shellfish.</li> </ul>			

Topic 6: Food and the environment Unit 5 – Food provenance			
The environmental issues associated with food	R	Α	G
Food production of meat and dairy foods			
<ul> <li>Food processing and manufacturing</li> </ul>			
Environment issues related to packaging			
Sustainability e.g fish farming			
<ul> <li>Transportation – food miles, carbon footprint, local foods</li> </ul>			
Organic farming			
The reasons for buying locally produced food & seasonal foods			
Food waste in the home/food production/retailers			
The impact of food security			
<u>Specifics:</u>			
➢ climate change			
global warming			
<ul> <li>sustainability of jood sources</li> <li>insufficient land for arowing food</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>problems of drought and flooding</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Genetically Modified (GM) foods</li> </ul>			

Topic 7: Food Production			
Unit 5 – Food provenance			
Primary stages of processing and production	R	Α	G
Where and how ingredients are grown, reared and caught.			
• Primary processing related to the: rearing, fishing, growing, harvesting and			
cleaning of raw food materials (e.g. milling of wheat to flour, heat treatment of milk)			
Secondary stages of processing and production	R	Α	G
• Secondary processing related to: how the raw primary processed ingredients are processed to produce a food product e.g. milk into cheese and yoghurt.			
How processing affects the sensory and nutritional properties of ingredients	R	Α	G
<ul> <li>Loss of vitamins through heat treating and drying</li> </ul>			
• The effect of heating and drying on the sensory characteristics e.g. milk			