**GRADES** 

# A Guided Discovery of Canada's Food Guide

**Eat Meals with Others** 



# A Guided Discovery of Canada's Food Guide

## Eat Meals with Others

This lesson is

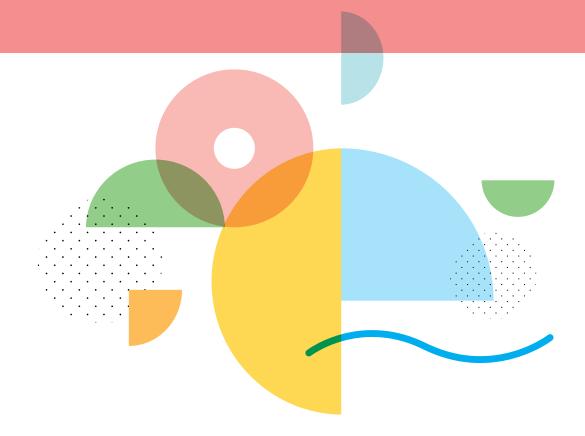
designed to be completed
as part of the series of lessons
included in A Guided Discovery of
Canada's Food Guide. We strongly
encourage you to complete the Canada's
Food Guide Plate and other lessons
before beginning. To download
the other lessons, visit
TeachNutrition.ca.

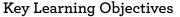
#### **OVERVIEW**

Canada's Food Guide (CFG), developed by Health Canada, is an online suite of resources in the form of videos, recipes, and tips that provide guidance about eating habits. Many elements of CFG can be explored with your students, including food choices and eating habits. This lesson will guide students through the CFG topic "Eat Meals with Others."

The Student Workbook gives students the opportunity to build connections between their experiences and CFG's recommendations. To complete this activity, students require internet access and a device (e.g., computer, tablet, or laptop) to access CFG online. The activity can be done individually, in pairs or small groups, or as a class.

Note: Throughout this guide, language used in Canada's Food Guide is identified by this style.





- · Identify the benefits of eating meals with others.
- · Identify the steps in the planning and preparation of meals with others.
- · Adjust recipes to feed various group sizes.

#### Materials

- Student Workbook (fillable PDF or printed copy)
- Device with internet access
- Access to the Canada's Food Guide website: Canada.ca/FoodGuide

#### **USING THIS RESOURCE IN YOUR CLASS**

You can use this resource in multiple ways depending on your class's needs and the resources available:

- Individually: Each student completes the workbook on their own using a computer with internet access.
- In pairs or small groups: Provide each group with a computer with internet access. Students can each fill in their individual workbook or the group can fill in one workbook.
- As a class or in large groups: Provide each student with an individual workbook to complete on their own. As a class or large group, navigate the website using one computer.
- In an online learning environment: Provide each student with the fillable PDF to complete on their own at home. During online class meetings, review answers and discussion topics.

Suggested answers are provided in italics in this Teacher Guide.





#### TEACHER BACKGROUND INFO

Teachers know the value of creating a safe and respectful classroom environment. Consider how this principle relates to the messages you share about food and eating. You can help students feel relaxed and supported by talking about all foods in an inclusive way rather than as "good" or "bad." Neutral food conversations mean there is no judgement of the food or the person eating it.

#### Roles food plays in eating and life

Food is more than nutrients. But often, foods that do not fit neatly into the categories in CFG are considered nonessential or "junk" foods.

But what would curry be without turmeric or chilis? Salad without salad dressing? Consider how a chewy cookie or crispy chips can add flavour and texture to a meal.

None of these ingredients or foods belongs to a *Food Guide* category, yet they all have value. Health Canada does not support labelling foods "healthy" or "unhealthy." Calling foods "unhealthy" or "junk" can harm a child's relationship with food and their relationships with caregivers who provide food. Making space for a variety of foods contributes to a positive relationship with food and recognizes that factors such as taste, culture, and food traditions play a role in students' food choices. This view is communicated in CFG and in Canada's Dietary Guidelines through advice on enjoying food.<sup>2,3</sup>

#### Factors that affect food choices

The aim of *A Guided Discovery of Canada's Food Guide* is to explore Health Canada's recommendations and apply them to real world experiences and to making food decisions that respect the reality of students' needs and resources.

Food choices can be based on many things, including taste, hunger, food traditions, what's available, and personal health. The ability of students and caregivers to meet these needs is tied to access to resources such as money, time, space, skills, equipment, and support. These and many other factors influence what foods students eat at school.

If concerns about a student's food choices come up, pause to consider what the underlying cause for the concern might be rather than commenting on the healthfulness of particular food items. For example, family stressors such as a medical condition may affect a caregiver's capacity to shop for groceries or prepare meals. Like you, caregivers are trying their best to support children. You can help families by fostering a safe food environment at school and encouraging experiential learning with nutrition in the classroom.

If you suspect a family does not have enough food, we recommend speaking to your educational counsellor to help facilitate a conversation with the family about potential supports. This conversation is appropriate for adults; students should not be involved.

#### Reducing the risk of harm

While this resource includes discussion about nutrients and the benefits of eating a variety of foods, we encourage neutral food exposure and conversation about all foods to preserve and foster a positive relationship with food. Being mindful of how health messages are delivered and avoiding techniques such as food tracking and food monitoring are recommended to minimize the risk of disordered eating behaviour that is associated with these practices.<sup>4</sup>

#### PART 1: WEB EXPLORATION

- Introduce Canada's Food Guide using a copy of the Food Guide Snapshot PDF (available at <u>Canada.ca/FoodGuide</u> or download from <a href="https://food-guide.canada.ca/artifacts/CFG-snapshot-EN.pdf">https://food-guide.canada.ca/artifacts/CFG-snapshot-EN.pdf</a>).
- CFG is more than just pictures of food on a plate. The image of the plate, referred to as the "Snapshot," and
  all of the tabs on the left of the Snapshot webpage are part of CFG. The bottom of the Food Guide Snapshot
  page, Discover your food guide at Canada.ca/FoodGuide guides readers to the website where the
  complete CFG is found.
- From Canada.ca/FoodGuide, have students click the Eating Habits tab on the left, then click Eat Meals
  with Others. This is the topic you will explore today.
- Have students complete either the fillable PDF or printed workbook.

Access Canada's Food Guide at Canada.ca/FoodGuide.



Click the Eat Meals with Others tab on the left. This is the topic you will explore today.

Answer the following questions as you navigate the webpage:



What are five benefits you can think of that can result from eating meals with others? These can be examples given by Canada's Food Guide or your own ideas.

#### Examples:

- Connect with others.
- Add enjoyment to our life.
- Enjoy quality time together.
- Share food traditions across generations and cultures.
- Explore new healthy foods that we might not normally try.
- Experience new foods.
- Have conversations with friends and family.
- Learn from friends and family.
- Create new food traditions.

2 Why do you think these benefits may occur? Come up with a hypothesis.

Students can reflect on why they believe there may be benefits to eating meals with others. Examples:

- When we eat with others we are setting aside time to build and maintain relationships with family and friends.
- Family traditions are often tied to food and celebrations involving food. Sharing meals with others allows us to share and learn about those traditions.
- When we see others eating foods that we may not be familiar with, it feels safer and more comfortable to try those foods ourselves.

Canada's Food Guide states that food is often a main part of celebrations and special events. However, eating with others doesn't have to be saved for special events.

When is your favourite time to eat with others? This could be a certain meal each day, a special celebration, or a favourite weekly tradition.

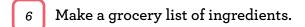
#### Examples:

- Lunch at school with classmates
- Breakfast program at school
- Family dinners
- Passover dinner
- Community feast

#### Read the section how to eat with others more often and answer the following question.

You are in charge of planning a class breakfast for 20 students. You decide to make smoothies and toast with the class so that everyone can be involved. You consider Health Canada's message that the key to making it happen often starts with a plan. Some of the steps you will need to complete are listed below. Number the steps in an order that makes sense for you and your classmates.

Students may order these steps differently than is suggested here and that is okay. This may be an opportunity to discuss adapting your plan based on the unique needs of the class.



- 11 Set tables with cups and napkins.
- 2 Invite classmates to breakfast.
- 9 Wash and chop fresh vegetables and fruits (if using).
- 3 Find out about student allergies.
- 10 Gather ingredients from the fridge, freezer, and pantry.
- 8 Gather blenders and toasters to use in the classroom.
- 4 Choose a smoothie recipe.
- 7 Grocery shop with an adult.
- Work with your teacher to decide the best day for your class breakfast.
- 5 Scale up amounts of ingredients to ensure you have enough.

#### PART 2: CANADA'S FOOD GUIDE IN ACTION

Click on the *Canada's Food Guide* logo in the top left corner to go back to the main screen. On the left side toolbar, click *Recipes*.



Think back to what you learned about planning meals with others. If you were to plan to eat this meal with others, consider the following:

When would you like to share this meal (time of day, day of the week, holiday/celebration, etc.)?

Students can choose any occasion to share this meal with others. Examples:

- Friday night dinner with family
- Lunch with my classmates
- Summer community potluck

Who would you like to share this meal with?

Students can choose any group to share this recipe with. Examples:

- Extended family
- The whole class
- A new friend at school
- Neighbours

Is there anything you would change in this recipe (for example, remove ingredients, replace ingredients, or add a side dish, beverage, dessert, or sauce)?

#### Examples:

- Add shredded cheese on top.
- Replace apples with strawberries.
- Bake instead of steam broccoli.
- Add a dip for vegetables.

#### Consider how you may need to adjust your meal to share with others:

How many people do you want to share your meal with?

Students can reflect on how many people they would like to share this meal with. This may be many or very few people.

How many servings does the recipe make?

Students can look at the "servings" section of their recipe to determine how many servings the basic recipe makes. This is found under "prep time" and "cook time" on the recipe webpage.

Will you need to adjust the ingredient amounts in the recipe to ensure everyone can enjoy it? Yes / No

Students can compare the number of servings the recipe makes with the number of people they would like to share their recipe with.



#### **OPTIONAL: KEEP THE LEARNING GOING**

You've been asked to bring a meal to a lunch celebration with 20 classmates. You decide to prepare Banana Berry Bliss Smoothies with toast. You need to figure out how much of each ingredient in your recipe you will need to make enough to feed all 20 people.

To find out how much of each ingredient you need, first find the multiplication factor and then multiply each ingredient amount by your multiplication factor. Use the following chart to help you.

Recipe name: Banana Berry Bliss Smoothies with toast and peanut butter

Servings: 2

Multiplication factor: 20 ÷ \_\_\_\_ servings = \_\_\_\_10

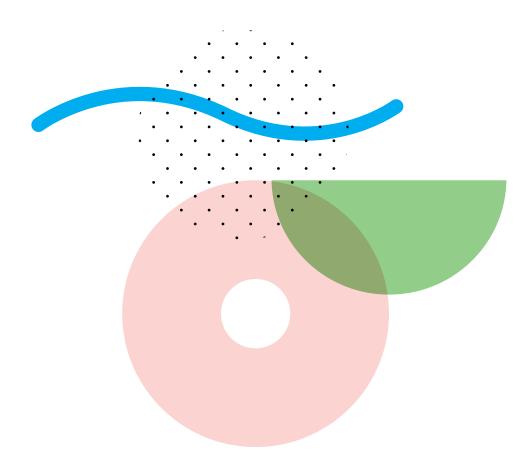
Ingredient name	Amount of ingredient in recipe (serves 2)	Amount needed for class celebration (ingredient amount × multiplication factor)
Frozen mixed berries	250 mL (1 cup)	2.5 L (10 cups)
Milk	125 mL (½ cup)	1.25 L (5 cups)
Yogurt	125 mL (½ cup)	1.25 L (5 cups)
Banana	1	10
Vanilla extract	5 mL (1 tsp)	50 mL (10 tsp)
Bread	2 slices	20 slices (about 1 loaf)
Peanut butter	30 mL (2 Tbsp)	300 mL (20 Tbsp)



To find the full recipe and explore more smoothie recipes, check out Smoothies 2 at TeachNutrition.ca.

### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Office of Nutrition Policy and Promotion/Health Products and Food Branch. Sept. 2020. Personal communication.
- 2. Health Canada. 2021. *Canada's Food Guide*. <u>www.food-guide.canada.ca</u>. Accessed Jan. 18, 2021.
- 3. Health Canada. 2020. Canada's Dietary Guidelines. <u>www.food-guide.canada.ca/en/guidelines/</u>. Accessed Jan. 18, 2021.
- 4. Pinhas et al. Trading health for a healthy weight: the uncharted side of healthy weights initiatives. *Eat Disord* 2013;21:109-116.



MUIE2	

MOTEC

