

<u>Knowledge Organiser</u> Subject: Design and Technology

Year: 5

Unit: Burgers

Overview			
In this unit the children will learn about different burgers and how they are cooked. They will analyse different nutrition facts and find out how to check the nutrition fact labels. The children will look at the			
What should I already know?	Vocabulary:		
<u>Cooking skills</u>	Burger	A flat round cake of minced	
 How to cut out, shape and mould pastry. 	5	beef that is fried or grilled	
• How to snip (with scissors), cut (with a knife) and shred		and typically served in a bread	
(with grater) safely.		roll.	
• To be able to select scales to measure, a sieve to sift, a			
spoon to mix and a jug to pour.	Bun	A small bread-based item or	
• To be able to follow a recipe (read and do what is stated)		roll.	
step by step.			
• How to modify a simple recipe by changing ingredients.	Patties	A flattened serving of	
Know how to use a hob safely.		ground meat or meat	
Nutrition		alternatives.	
• That food can be divided into groups -			
 carbohydrates - they contain sugars that give us 	Nutritious	Good as a food as it provides	
 energy fruit and vegetables are low in fat and contain 	Nullinous	us with the nutrients that we	
natural sugars to give us energy.		need.	
 proteins help our body to grow and repair itself 			
 dairy products contain calcium to keep our bones and 	Nutrition	Labels that are on food	
teethstrong	fact/food	packets that tell us	
• Fats and sugars are necessary but in small amounts.	label	information about calories,	
• A 'food pyramid' shows the proportions of different		fats, carbohydrates, sugars,	
foods that should be eaten.		proteins and salt.	
Can understand that a variety and balance of food and			
drink is needed in a healthy diet.	Calories	A unit of energy used in	
• Junk foods taste nice but do not contain many nutrients		nutrition.	
and eating too many is unhealthy.	F	T . 1	
Food knowledge	Energy	Is what is released in our	
Know about American food and how its customs and		bodies from carbohydrates, fats & proteins.	
culture can affect the food people eat.		Turs a proteins.	
• Know that food around the world is prepared in different	Pan-fried	Cooked in a shallow pan with	
ways, sometimes because of culture, customs and religion.		oil.	
 Fast food is convenient and tastes good but it contains 			
lots of fat and sugars. It should only be eaten in small guantities.	Barbequed	Cooked on a grill over hot coals.	
 That several changes take place when food is cooked. 			
Cooking makes food soft and easy to eat and digest.	Oven-baked	Placed on a baking tray in the oven.	

What will I know by the end of the unit?	Design	A plan to show what is to be made.
<u>Cooking skills</u>		
Can weigh and measure accurately.	Evaluate	To judge whether something
• How to shape and make a burger.		has been successful.
Can measure and mix ingredients correctly.		
• Can follow a recipe step by step.		
Nutrition		
• That fat is a natural oil substance that helps prevents		
disease in our bodies.		
• That proteins are large molecules that assists with		
muscle and hair growth in our bodies.		
• That carbohydrates are a nutrient that changes into		
sugar and provides energy for our organs.		
• That the nutritional facts label gives detailed		
information about the proteins, carbohydrates, sugars,		
fats and salts in the food and how many calories it has.		
• That there are guidelines to tell us if a food is high in		
fat, sugar and salt.		
• That energy in food is measured in calories.		
• The amount of calories our bodies need to power our		
brain and organs depends on our age, height and weight.		