



Nutrition Lab Graphing

Pillar: Healthy Eating

Division II

Grade Levels: 4-6

Core Curriculum Connections: Mathematics

I. Rationale: Students learn about the nutritional content in the foods they eat and how to make healthy food choices by analyzing the information contained in food labels. First, students learn how to read, interpret, and compare food labels and are exposed to tips on selecting healthy food options in each of the four food groups. Then, students engage in the process of collecting data through a nutrition lab. Finally, students represent their learning by constructing graphs, making interpretations, and drawing conclusions about healthy food choices. Grades 4, 5, and 6 students will create pictographs and bar graphs; double bar graphs, or line graphs respectively.

II. Curriculum Outcomes: Grades 4-6 Mathematics

Mathematics

STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (Data Analysis)

General Outcome

Collect, display and analyze data to solve problems

Specific Outcomes:

Grade 4

2. Construct and interpret pictographs and bar graphs involving many-to-one correspondence to draw conclusions.

[C, PS, R, V]

Grade 5:

2. Construct and interpret double bar graphs to draw conclusions.

[C, PS, R, T, V] [ICT: C6–2.2, P5–2.3]

Grade 6:

1. Create, label and interpret line graphs to draw conclusions.

[C, CN, PS, R, V]

3. Graph collected data, and analyze the graph to solve problems.

[C, CN, PS, R, T] [ICT: C6-2.5, C7-2.1, P2-2.1, P2-2.2]

III. Materials:

- See list of materials on each individual station instruction sheet below.
- The students could bring in the nutritional labels, the teacher could use the labels provided, or labels with a wide variation in ingredients could be brought in and used for more interesting results as indicated in the helpful information section of the station instruction sheets.
- Graph paper for representing data for each student

IV. Procedure:

- 1. Set up the three stations: snack bar, juice, and sandwich filling according to the instructions provided that follow.
- 2. Provide students with guidance on how to read and interpret food labels. Be sure to discuss the basic categories that appear on a food label such as fat, protein, carbohydrates, fibre, calories, sugar etc. Talk about nutritional guidelines with students and how to determine whether a snack is considered 'healthy' or not. For more information and tips on how to compare food labels and identify healthy options in each of the four food groups, visit the following link: <u>Food Labels Canada's Food Guide</u>.
- 3. Separate students into small groups, distribute the data collection handouts, and explain the procedure for visiting each station and recording nutritional information from the food labels.
- 4. Have students rotate through the three stations and record the necessary data in the chart provided.
- 5. Gather students back together and discuss the information they obtained. Discuss the implications of this data and the instructions for graphing this data according to the grade level expectations. Grade 4 students will need to construct a pictograph and a bar graph so that they can compare the data and draw conclusions about the results. Grade 5 students will construct a double bar graph and Grade 6 students will create line graphs and interpret their results to draw conclusions. Fat, sugar, calories, fibre, protein, and sodium content could be compared in various ways depending on the outcome to be achieved.
- 6. Have each student complete their graphs, analyze their results, and then respond to writing prompt on their data collection sheets which asks them to provide their recommendation for the most healthful food option from each station supported by what they learned about healthy food in this lesson.

V. Assessment Ideas:

• Collect the completed graphs and check for accuracy of the data represented, the scale used, and format of the graph.

Nutrition

Materials: Station 1

Consumable

none

Nonconsumable

wrapper from cereal snack bar with per serving nutritional information wrapper from cereal breakfast bar with per serving nutritional information

wrapper or box from candy with per serving nutritional information

Materials: Station 2

Consumable

none

Nonconsumable

container or label from fruit juice, including per serving nutritional information

container or label from fruit juice drink, including per serving nutritional information

container or label from vegetable juice, including per serving nutritional information

Materials: Station 3

Consumable

none

Nonconsumable

per serving nutritional information for peanut butter per serving nutritional information for bologna per serving nutritional information for turkey bologna

Additional materials to set up the Stations

None

How to Set Up

Station 1

Materials

wrapper from cereal snack bar with per serving nutritional information wrapper from cereal breakfast bar with per serving nutritional information

wrapper or box from candy with per serving nutritional information

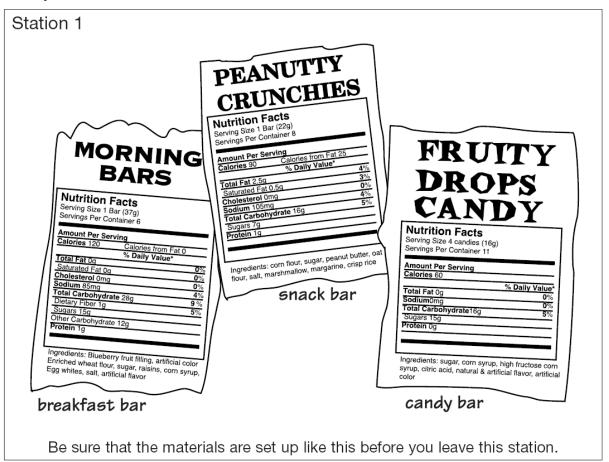
Preparation

1. Make some nutritional comparisons of your own to use as a reference when judging students' observations.

Helpful Information

 For more interesting results, choose products with a wide variation of ingredients, for example, a chocolate chip granola bar, a fruit filled breakfast bar, and a nonchocolate candy.

Setup



How to Set Up

Station 2

Materials

container or label from fruit juice, including per serving nutritional information

container or label from fruit juice drink, including per serving nutritional information

container or label from vegetable juice, including per serving nutritional information

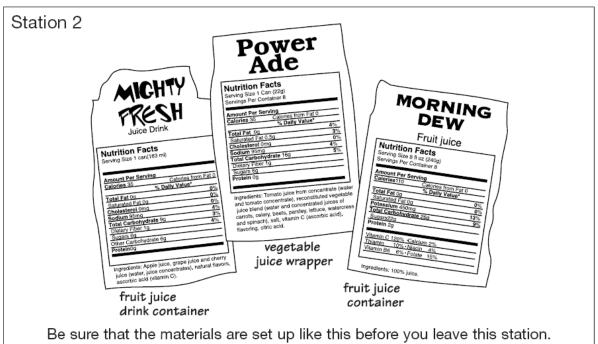
Preparation

- **1.** Make some nutritional comparisons of your own to use as a reference when judging students' observations.
- 2. Explain to students that ingredients on the label are listed in order of amount, greatest amount first.

Helpful Information

 For more interesting results, choose products so that there is a wide variation in ingredients, for example, a 100 percent fruit juice, a juice drink containing high fructose corn syrup and less than 50 percent juice, and a vegetable juice containing 100 percent vegetable juice.

Setup



How to Set Up

Station 3

Materials

per serving nutritional information for peanut butter per serving nutritional information for bologna per serving nutritional information for turkey bologna

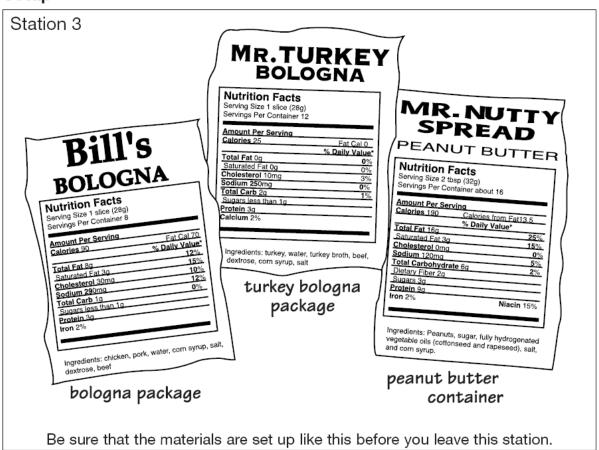
Preparation

1. Make some nutritional comparisons of your own to use as a reference when judging students' observations.

Helpful Information

 For more interesting results, choose products so that there is a wide variation in results, for example, a low- or no fat-turkey bologna.

Setup



Name Date	Performance Activity
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Imagine that are part of the Consumer Education Department of your city. Your assignment is to survey some common foods and determine which is the more healthful product.

My Data Collection

Station 1

Use the card at the station to correctly set up the equipment.

Snack Foods

Read the labels on each of the snack foods.

• Record your observations in the data table.

Snack Food		Grams of Sugar (per serving)

Station 2

Use the card at the station to correctly set up the equipment.

Bottled Juices

Read the labels on each of the bottled juices.

• Record your observations in the data table.

Bottled Juice		Grams of Sugar		
	(per serving)	(per serving)	Juice	Ingredients

Station 3

Use the card at the station to correctly set up the equipment.

Sandwich Fillings

Read the labels on each of the sandwich fillings.

• Record your observations in the data table.

Sandwich Filling	Calories (per serving)	Grams of Fat (per serving)	Grams of Protein (per serving)

My Data Analysis

Now you have examined the nutritional information for several kinds of foods. Use your data and what you know about healthful food—including fat content—to answer the following question.

Of the foods you surveyed, which three would you recommend as healthful? Explain.				