

Instructional Targets

Standards for Language

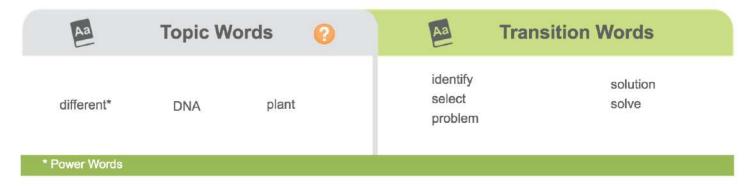
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use: Use words acquired through academic and domain specific sources when speaking
and writing.

Personal Life

Problem Solving: Apply problem-solving skills to issues related to daily living situations.

Differentiated Tasks Level 3 Level 2 Level 6 Students will... Students will... Students will... Use unit topic words in Point to pictures of key · Make a selection to indicate a conversation. vocabulary from unit topics as picture of key vocabulary within part of a discussion. a unit topic. Solve problems involving reallife daily situations based on Identify and select appropriate Select an option within a daily personal values, beliefs and solutions to real-life daily living situation or scenario. experiences. problems, with support. **Topic Connection**

In Chapter 6, **DNA** in **Plants**, students learn about DNA in plants. Plants are a primary source of food for people. We grow, buy and eat many different fruits and vegetables. We also eat other foods such as dairy products and meats. In this lesson, students will learn about proper food storage and apply their problem-solving skills by storing foods in the correct place to keep them fresh and safe to eat.





Lesson at a Glance

Activity 1



Keeping Food Fresh

See how these activities fit into the Suggested Monthly Plan.



ULS Materials and Resources Don't Spoil Your Food! Poster

Where Does the Food Go? Scenarios

Fill-in Picture/Word Cards



L3 Skills: Life Skills



Additional Materials

Website: Are You Storing Food Safely?

https://www.fda.gov/ForConsumers/ConsumerUpdates/ucm093704.htm

Website: Refrigerator and Freezer Storage Chart

https://www.fda.gov/downloads/Food/ResourcesForYou/HealthEducators/U CM109315.pdf



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Instructional Routine



ntroduce

- Introduce the lesson by asking a focus question. For example, ask, "Where can food come from—plants or lamps?" Discuss students' responses.
- Remind students that in Chapter 6, they learned about DNA in plants. Plants can produce food such as fruits,
 vegetables and even grains. There are many other types of foods such as dairy products and meats. All of these
 different types of foods must be stored until you are ready to eat them. Explain that each of these foods must be
 stored safely, otherwise, they can spoil and make us sick if we eat them.
- Tell students that they are going to learn about food storage. For example, say, "We are going to learn how each type of food can be safely stored. Your job is to place each food item in the correct storage location."
- Review the learning goal with students: I will place food items in the correct storage location to keep them fresh and safe to eat.

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- Display the Don't Spoil Your Food! Poster. Read aloud each item on the poster. Discuss with students why it is best
 to keep the items stored in either the refrigerator, freezer and/or cabinet. Use the information found on the
 Are You Storing Food Safely? page from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration website to help explain where
 each item should be stored. For example, explain to students items that require refrigeration, like milk, should be put
 into the refrigerator as soon as you get home from the grocery store.
- into the refrigerator as soon as you get home from the grocery store.
 Display the Where Does the Food Go? Scenarios. Read each scenario aloud. Model selecting the correct item for each storage area. Model using the information on the Poster as a guide. For example, say, "Todd is putting groceries away and needs to store food in the freezer. I see from the poster that ice cream should be stored in the freezer. I will select ice cream as one item to store in the freezer."
- Use the Refrigerator and Freezer Storage Chart from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration website to discuss how long foods can stay in the refrigerator or freezer before they spoil.

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Provide students with the Don't Spoil Your Food! Poster and Where Does the Food Go? Scenarios.

Level 3: Have the student solve problems involving real-life daily situations based on personal values, beliefs and experiences by placing food items into the correct storage location to complete the Where Does the Food Go? Scenarios.

Provide Practice

- **Level 2:** With support, have the student identify and select appropriate solutions to real-life daily problems by placing food items into the correct storage location to complete the Where Does the Food Go? Scenarios.
- Level 1: Have the student select an option within a daily living situation or scenario by placing food items into the correct storage location to complete the Where Does the Food Go? Scenarios. For example, say, "Cereal needs to be stored in the cabinet. Can you find the cereal?" Have student select the cereal to place in the cabinet.

Review

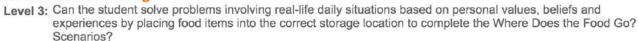
 Review the learning goal by having the students share food items that they have in their refrigerator, freezer or cabinet at home.

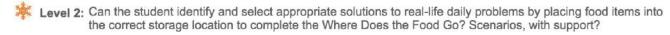


Check Understanding









Level 1: Can the student select an option within a daily living situation or scenario by placing food items into the correct storage location to complete the Where Does the Food Go? Scenarios?

Don't Spoil Your Food!

These food storage tips can help you keep food fresh and safe to eat!

Refrigerator



Some foods need to be kept in a cool place. Most of these foods will spoil quickly if they are not kept cool. Keep these items in your refrigerator:



milk



fresh fish



orange juice



cheese



yogurt

Freezer



Some foods need to be kept in a cold place. Most of these foods will melt and spoil quickly if they are not frozen. Keep these items in your freezer:



ice cream



frozen pizza



frozen bag of vegetables



frozen waffles



frozen meat

Cabinet



Some foods do not need to be kept cool. They can be placed in a cabinet for longer periods of time and will stay safe to eat. Keep these foods in a cabinet:



canned corn



oatmeal



crackers



cereal



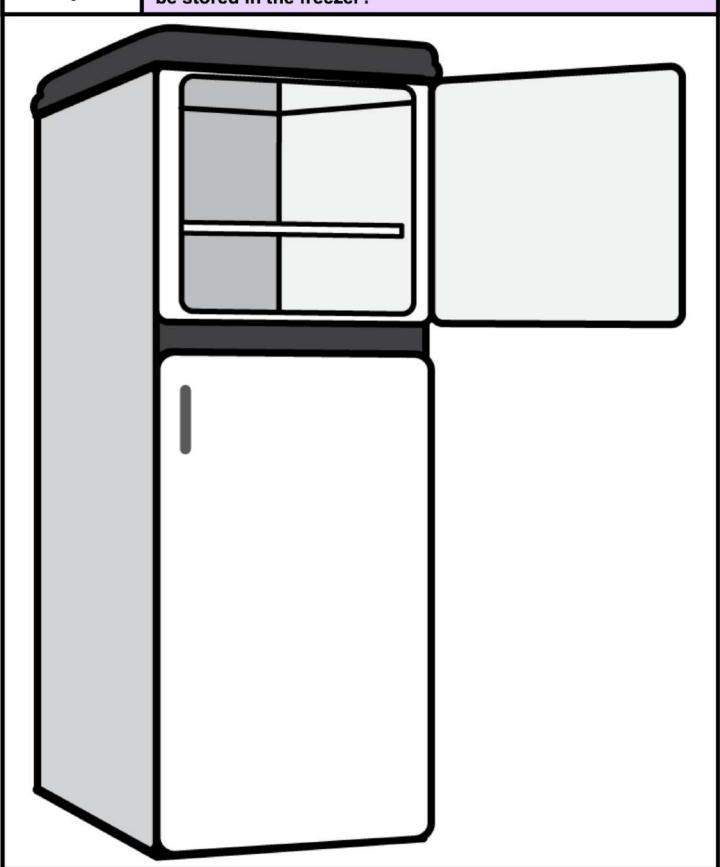
bread



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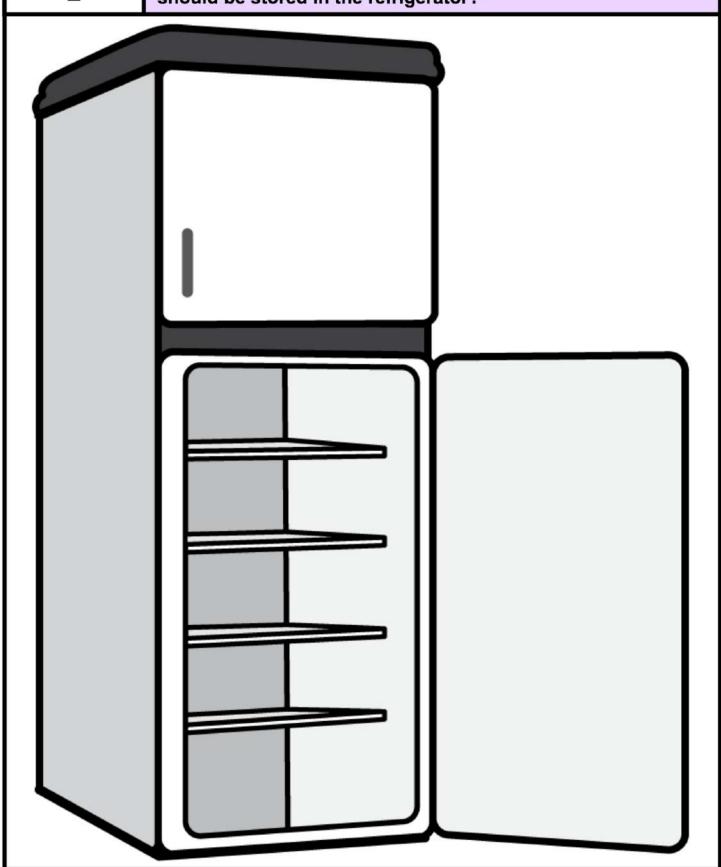
Scenario 1

Todd is putting the groceries away. He needs to make sure he stores the correct items in the freezer. What items should be stored in the freezer?



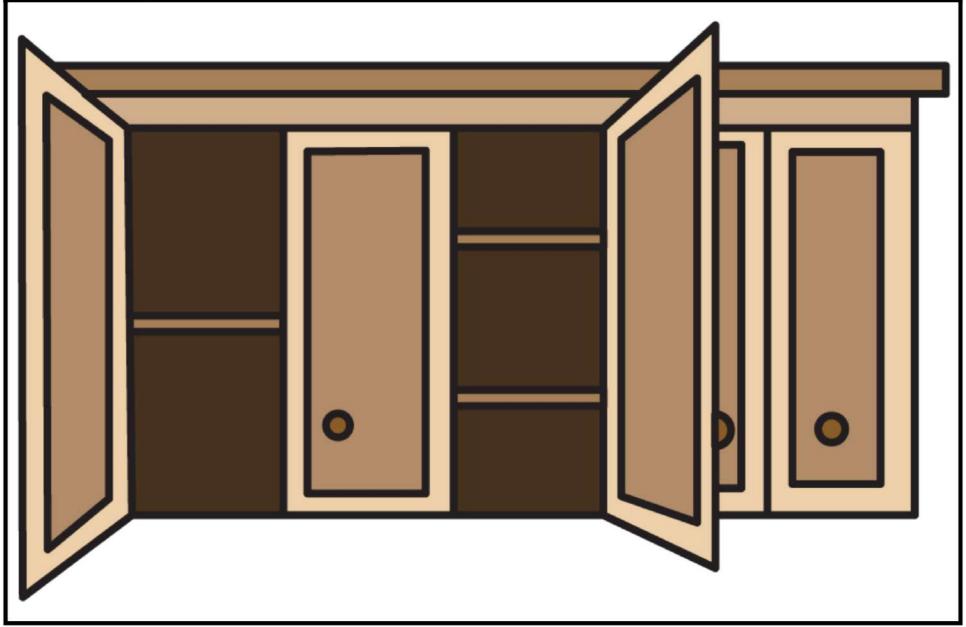
Scenario 2

Todd is putting the groceries away. He needs to make sure he stores the correct items in the refrigerator. What items should be stored in the refrigerator?



Scenario 3

Todd is putting the groceries away. He needs to make sure he stores the correct items in the cabinet. What items should be stored in the cabinet?





ice cream	canned corn	frozen bag of vegetables
milk Milk	CEREAL	frozen meat
oatmeal	frozen pizza	yogurt
orange juice	bread	fresh fish
nuts	crackers	cheese
frozen waffles	canned corn	milk Milk