FOODS AND NUTRITION

1. **PREAMBLES**

Food is one the basic needs of man. Without good food, an individual would not be able to function properly in all spheres of life. Good food promotes health and therefore it is important that students are exposed to ways of selecting, preparing and cooking wholesome food for themselves and others.

Foods and Nutrition as a vocational subject prepares students for the world of work. It also encourages the creative use of local foods and associated food service to meet the nutritional needs and other demands of consumers.

2. **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

The general aims and objectives of the syllabus are for candidates to

- (a) acquire basic knowledge about foods and nutrition;
- (b) understand the relationship between nutrition and health;
- (c) identify career opportunities in foods and nutrition and acquire skills for further studies;
- (d) apply the general principles underlying meal planning, selection, preparation and serving of food to feed family and other consumers for different occasions;
- (e) understand the need for planning an efficient and safe kitchen;
- (f) choose, use, care and store kitchen equipment and tools effectively;

- (g) appreciate the importance of sanitation in the kitchen food preparation and service;
- (h) apply basic principles underlying food processing, storage and preservation;
- (i) acquire basic knowledge in consumer education;
- (j) acquire research skills and use the information to experiment, develop and improve local dishes;
- (k) set up a business in the food industry using all the basic skills acquired.

3. **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

There will be three papers, Papers 1, 2 and 3 all of which must be taken. Papers 1 and 2 will be a composite paper and will be taken at one sitting.

- **PAPER 1:** This will comprise sixty multiple choice questions, all of which are to be answered within 1 hour for 60 marks.
- **PAPER 2:** This will comprise six essay questions out of which candidates will be required to answer four. The paper will carry 40 marks and will last 1 hour 15 minutes.
- **PAPER 3:** This will be a practical test of 3 hour duration. It will carry 100 marks and will be conducted by a visiting examiner.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

S/NO	TOPIC	NOTES
I.	NUTRITION AND HEALTH	
	(1) Introduction to Foods and	(a) Meaning
	Nutrition	(b) Basic knowledge of Nutrition
		(c) Importance of Human Nutrition
		(d)Factors affecting Foods and Nutrition

	(e) Food Habits
	(a) Careers associated with Foods and Nutrition
(2) Careers associated with Foods	(b) Factors that influence career choices
and Nutrition	(c) Characteristics required for Foods and Nutrition careers
	(a) The nutrients and their nutritive velves
(3) Basic Food Nutrients	(a) The nutrients and their nutritive values(b) Functions of the different nutrients
(3) Basic 1 ood Nutricits	(c) Sources of the different nutrients
	(d) Dietary deficiencies
	(e) Metabolism,(digestion and absorption of foods
	carbohydrate, protein, fat).
	(f) Knowledge and use of food composition table
	(g) Food tests: simple physical and chemical tests
	of food stuffs to detect presence of nutrients
	in foods e.g. proteins, fats and carbohydrates.
(4) Meal Management	
(1) Weth Management	(i) Meal planning terms
(a) Meal Planning	(ii) Reasons for planning meals
	(iii) Factors in planning meals
	(iv) General principles of meal planning
	(v) Meal patterns
	(1) Mean patterns
	(i) Nutritional needs for different groups e.g. pregnant,
	lactating mothers, infants and children, adolescents,
	adults and the aged, vegetarians.
(b) Special Nutritional Needs	(ii) Planning meals for people in health condition e.g. HIV
(b) Special Nutritional Needs	& AIDS, invalids, convalescents, overweight,
	underweight, hypertension, diabetes etc.
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II.	FOOD LABORATORY AND	
	<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	
	(1) The kitchen	 (a) Types of kitchen e.g. traditional, modern, institutional. (b) Planning different types of kitchen.
	(2) Kitchen equipment and tools	(c) Factors to consider when planning.(d) Cleaning agents and abrasives
	(3) Safety in the kitchen	(commercial and local).
	(4) Sanitation in the kitchen	 (a) Classes and types of equipment (b) Selection, use, care and storage of large and small equipment, fixtures and appliances. (a) Types of kitchen accidents (b) Causes and prevention of accidents (c) Content and use of first aid b (d) Simple first aid treatment
		 (a) Personal Hygiene (b) Kitchen Hygiene e.g. general cleaning, waste disposal, pests and pest control. (c) Food hygiene e.g. handling of foods, food borne diseases, food sanitation laws.
III.	FOOD COMMODITIES	

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(1)Animal and		d animal products	Kinds/types and structure	
			milk products e.g	- Selection
Cheese, y			- Storage	
- eggs,		, 68		
		- meat,		
- poultry,		7,		
		- fish etc	.	
		(2) Cereals/gr	rains	(a) Kinds and forms
				(b) Importance of cereals and
				grains:
				- versatility
				- thickening
		(3) Fruits and	l vegetables	- cheap source of energy/good
(3) Pruits and			source of roughage	
(4) Lagumas (and oily seeds	(a) Classification of	
(4) Legumes		and only seeds	fruits/Classification of vegetables. (b) Structure, nutritive value and	
			storage.	
			(c) Important of fruits and	
			vegetables in the diet, etc.	
				(a) Classification of legumes, oily
				seeds
				(b) Importance of legumes and oil
				seeds in the diet, etc.
/NO	TOPIC		/ \ T7' 1 1 1 1 'C'	NOTES
	(5) Fats and oils		(a) Kinds and classific	
		vegetable fats ananimal fats and		
		(b) Uses in diet	Olls	
	(6) Standay magta and plants:		(c) Uses in the body	
	(6) Starchy roots and plantain		(d) Health implication	ns of fats and oils

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		(a) Types of starchy roots
		(b) Types of plantain
TX7	ECODOTODA CE AND	(c) Types of dishes
IV.	FOODSTORAGE AND PRESERVATION	
	(1) Food spoilage	(a) Meaning of food spoilage
		(b) Causes and agents of food spoilage
	(2) Food preservation	(a) Meaning and importance of preservation
		(b) General principles underlying food preservation
		(c) Methods of food preservation
	(3) Food storage	(a) Meaning and importance of food storage
		(b) Storage of perishable and non perishable foods
		(c) Storage space and equipment e.g. refrigeration, deep freezer, cupboards, shelves, granaries, barns etc.
V.	FOOD PREPARATION	
	(1) Principles underlying cooking	(a) Explanation of the concept of cooking
		(b) Reasons for cooking food
	(2) Methods of cooking	(a) Moist heat methods e.g. boiling, stewing, steaming etc
		(b) Dry heat methods e.g. baking, roasting, grilling, frying
		etc.
		(c) Effects of heat on different food commodities e.g.
		animal products, cereals and grains, fats and oil etc.
	(3) Transfer of heat	Methods of heat transfer and meaning
		- Convection - liquid, gases
		- Radiation - space
		- conduction - solid metal

S/NO	TOPIC	NOTES
	(4)Cooking terms	Explanation of cooking terms
	(5) Food additives	(a) Definitions
	(5) I ood additives	(b) Types of food additives
		(c) Functions of additives
		(d) Selection and use of additives
		(e) Food adulteration
	(6) Flour Cookery and Confectionery	
	(a) Types of flour	
	(a) Types of flour	(i) Types of flour
		(ii) Ingredients in flour
		(iii) Uses of flour
	(b) Basic ingredients in flour cookery	(III) Oses of flour
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- Flour, fat, sugar, eggs
	() P · ·	
	(c) Raising agents	
		(i) Types of raising agents, i.e., steam,
		carbon dioxide and air
		caroon diomac and an
	(d) Dattage and dayaha	(ii) Sources:- boiling liquid – steam,
	(d) Batters and doughs	baking powder - carbon dioxide
	- Batters	whisking - air
		(i) Types of batters
	Doughs	(ii) Uses of batters
	- Doughs	(iii) Dishes using batter
		- biscuits - classification
		- rubbed in
		- creamed
		- whisked
	(e) Cakes	- melted
		- sponge mixtures
		- rubbed in
		- creamed

(f) Pastries	whiskedmeltedsponge mixtures
	(i) Types of Pastries Shortcrust, suet, flaky, etc.
	(ii) Principles underlying pastry making(iii) Pastry dishes e.g. turn over; jam tartlets,
	cornish pasties, etc.

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S/NO	TOPIC	NOTES
	(g) Yeast Mixtures	(i) Definition
		(ii) Ways of preparing yeast mixture
		(iii) Important points in preparing yeast mixture
		(iv) Yeast dishes – bread loaves, bread rolls, doughnut
	(h) Cake Decoration	
	Icing	
	lemg	(i) Types of icing e.g. butter icing, royal icing
		(ii) Uses of icing
		(iii) Preparation of icing
		(iv) Using royal icing and butter icing
VI.	BEVERAGES	
	(1) Classification of beverages(2) Importance of beverages(3) Principles underlining preparation of	 (a) Non-alcoholic beverages coffee and tea cocoa drink milk and egg drinks fruit juices and fruit drinks beef tea and lemon grass (b) Alcoholic beer wine Nutritive values etc.
	beverage	
		- Tea, coffee, cocoa etc.
VII.	CONVENIENCE FOODS	(a) Types of convenience foods
		(b) Selection and uses of convenience foods
		(c) Advantages and disadvantages of using convenience foods
		(d) Preparation of dishes using convenience foods

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S/NO	TOPIC	NOTES
VIII.	RECHAUFFÉ (LEFTOVER) FOODS	(a) Explanation
		(b) Importance of using left over goods
		(c) Rules/guidelines for using leftover foods
		(d)Rechauffé dishes
IX	FESTIVE DISHES/SPECIAL	(a) Explanation
	OCCASION DISHES	(b) Occasions for festive dishes
		(c) Types of festive dishes/special occasion dishes
		(d) Preparation of festive dishes/special occasion dishes
X	ART OF ENTERTAINING	
	(1) Entertainment	(a) Explanation(b) Types of parties
		(c) Occasions for parties
		(d) Points to consider when selecting types of parties
		(e) Factors that contribute to the success of parties
	(2) Table setting and etiquette	(a) Explanation e.g. table setting, cover, etc
		(b) Setting tables and tray for different meal and occasion
		(c) Table appointments(d) Table manners/etiquette
		(u) Table manners/enquette
	(3) Meal Service Style	(a) Types of meal service
		Informal meal serviceformal meal service
		(b) Factors determining choice of service styles
		types of party
		(c) Foods for special occasions e. g. birthday, naming
		ceremonies, weddings etc.
		(e) Factors that contribute to the success of parties
XI	EXPERIMENTAL COOKERY	
	(1) Research into Local dishes and Drinks	
	(1) Research into Local dishes and Dilliks	(a) Importance of research in Foods and Nutrition
		(b) Collection of information (data)
		(c) Research into local dishes
		(d) Development of new recipes

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	(e) Improving existing recipes based on methods of preparation, Nutritive value, time and energy use and service/ presentation

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S/NO	TOPIC	NOTES
	(2) Experiments	(a) Using fruits e.g. passion fruit, samia, royal palm fruit
		(b) Other types of flour e.g. root, cereal and legumes, etc.
XII	CONSUMER EDUCATION	
		(a) Meaning and principles
	(1) Consumer Education	(b) consumer agents
		(a) Explanation (b) Exercise to consider when hydroting
	(2) Food Budgeting	(b) Factors to consider when budgeting
	(2) Food Budgeting	(a) Guidelines for shopping for food
		(b) Guidelines for bulk purchasing
		(c) Reasons for buying in bulk
	(3) Food Purchasing	(d) Advantages and disadvantages of bulk purchasing
XII	SELF EMPLOYMENT	
		(a) Explanation of terms
	(1) Setting up and managing a	
	catering enterprise	- entrepreneur
		- entrepreneurship
		- enterprise
		(h) Characteristics of an automorphism
		(b) Characteristics of an entrepreneur
		(c) Advantages and disadvantages of an entrepreneur
		(d) Setting up a catering entrepreneur
		(e) Some catering enterprises
		(f) Factors contributing to the success of an enterprise
	(2) Work ethics	
		(a) Explanation of work ethics
	(3) Packaging	(b) Good work ethics
		(a) Explanation of Food Packaging
		(b) Reasons why food is packaged
		(c) Qualities of packaging materials
		(d) Types of packaging materials
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