

## Integrating Gender and Nutrition within Agricultural Extension Services

# Activity Sheet July 2016

Target population: young adults and adults

Time: 60 minutes

Materials Needed:

- Flip chart or drawing board
- Color markers
- 7-10 large pictures of food items (for demonstration)
- 100 small pictures of food items (for group activity; there can be repeats of food items)
- Large dish (5-6 total)
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Note that each country may have

various types of food groups (e.g. 5, 6, or 7) and methods to classify (e.g. 3 main groups- energy giving). Provided are examples of these various representations:



Zimbabwe (3 main food groups)

# Eating a Variety of Foods

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#### Introduction

A variety of foods from the different food groups need to be consumed on a daily basis to provide the body with energy, protect the body, and to help build the body. The purpose of the "How Different Foods Help" activity sheet is to help families plan to consume a variety of foods on a daily basis.

#### Objectives

At the end of the session, the participants will be able to:

- I. Identify the different food groups
- 2. Explain the importance of eating these food groups on a daily basis
- 3. Create a meal for the entire family that uses each of the food groups

#### Guide

Use the table below to associate the different food groups, example of foods (*think about more foods, too!*) from each food group, and the importance of each food group<sup>1</sup>:

Classification	Food	Examples of	Importance of the Food
	Group	Foods	Group
	Staples	Bread, Tortilla, Rice, Porridge	Provides energy for the body to move, breathe, and perform
	N. A.	Kice, Forfuge	daily activities (cook, work in the fields)
Energy Giving	Fats	Oils, butter, nuts,	Provides the body with energy
	dias;	seeds	and protects organs (heart, liver, skin)
	Fruits	Papaya, Mango,	Helps protect the body from
Body Protecting		Banana, Passion Fruit	diseases and illnesses
	Vegetables	Squash, Potato,	Helps protect the body from
		Corn, Tomato	diseases and illnesses
	Legumes	Cowpeas, Kidney	Helps strengthen the muscles,
Body Building		Beans, Lima Beans, Black Beans	repairs wounds, and protect against heart disease and diabetes
	Meats	Chicken, eggs, beef,	Helps strengthen the muscles
		mutton	and repairs wounds
	Dairy	Milk, yoghurt,	Helps strengthen bones
		cheese	



The Tip Sheet was made possible by the generous support of the American people through USAID. The contents are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States government.



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Honduras' Food Guide (5 food groups)



Bangladesh Food Guide (6 food groups)

References: <sup>1</sup>Eat a variety of foods for Protection, Energy and Body Building to be healthy and well. (Zimbabwe, FAO 2015)

### Active Learning Exercise

- 1) **Prompt and awareness.** Use the table below with the seven food groups to guide your discussion.
  - Prior to teaching participants about the different food groups, ask them to raise their hands if they know about the different foods groups. If some raised their hand, ask them to name the different food groups. (~ 5 minutes)
  - b. Write on the board the 7 different food groups. Place the pictures of foods under each food group listed (objective I). (~ 5 minutes)
  - c. After displaying all the 7 foods groups with the models, ask them if they know why these foods are important to eat on a daily basis. Discuss with the participants why these food groups are important to eat on a daily basis (objective 2). (~ 10 minutes)
- 2) **Group activity Food meals**. Participants will make a healthy dish including the different food groups following instructions.
  - Arrange groups of no more than 4 people and provide them with a dish.
    (~ 5 minutes)
  - b. Using the pictures of food items, have each group create a meal using one food from each food group (objective 3). (~ 10 minutes)
  - c. Elect one group member to discuss their meal and ask them if they would eat this meal on a daily basis. If yes, why (they should explain the importance). If no, then why not (maybe they will explain the barriers to eating this type of meal on a daily basis). If time permits, discuss other aspects associated with the consumption of these dishes (e.g., holiday, breakfast, etc.) (~ 15 minutes)
- 3) **Take home and conclusion.** End the session with asking participants to name the 7 food groups, why it is important to eat these foods, and how they will eat these food groups on a daily basis. Emphasize that there are no formulas for a healthy diet, just healthy attitudes (objectives 1-3). (~ 10 minutes)