Our Lady and St Edward's Knowledge Organiser	Year 5- Design and technology	Summer	Food: A Melting Pot of Flavours	
	pire on British food today	including Indian food, potatoes, spices, fruits. To taste, design, cook and		
Key Knowledge		Key Vocabulary		
To understand the influence colonisation has had on British cuisine. To understand the principles of a healthy diet. To explore the health benefits of a varied diet that has been influenced by other cultures. To prepare a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques from around the world. To know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. Tasting a variety of ingredients.		Spices: A spice is a seed, fruit, root, bark, or other plant substance primarily used for flavouring or colouring food. Sugar: Sugar is the generic name for sweet-tasting, soluble ingredient, many of which are used in food. Cocoa: A powder made from roasted and ground cacao seeds. Used to make chocolate. Nutrition: Nutrition is about eating a healthy and balanced diet. Food and drink provide the energy and nutrients you need to be healthy. Diet: The kinds of food that a person, animal, or community habitually eats. Flavours: The distinctive taste of a food or drink. Hygiene: The conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness. Cuisine: A style or method of cooking, especially as characteristic of a particular country, region, or establishment. Colonisation: The action or process of settling and establishing control over the indigenous people of an area. Produce: Produce is a generalised term for many farm-produced crops, including fruits and vegetables. Culture: The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society. Recipe: A set of instructions for preparing a particular dish, including a list of the ingredients required. Evaluate: Decide if your recipe design meets its purpose. Prepare: To make (something) ready for use or consideration. Empire: An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch, an		
Key Information about The British Empire		Health and Safety		
The British Empire, at its largest, covered 13 million miles or 22% over 450 million people. It began in the 16th Century, with British posts overseas and grew all the way through to the 20th Century. India: India was an important producer of spices and of materials across the Empire. The Caribbean Caribbean grew important crops that were not found in Britain. Su all grown in the Caribbean and taken to Britain.	orces establishing trading that were traded for money The	All children should be supervise Equipment: cutlery, hygiene pro Dietary requirements of childre and tasting foods.		
What I should already know:		By the end of this unit, I will know:		
 Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes Understand where food comes from 		 Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques. Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. 		