540 FOOD AND NUTRITION

1. INTRODUCTION

Food and Nutrition is an applied science and is cuts across both arts and science disciplines. The discipline is suitable for both the needs of boys and girls for future development. The syllabus includes a study of food in relation to current dietary theories and the effects of modern technology on food preparation. It allows students to acquire knowledge, skills and competence to support a life-long living in a culturally diverse society. Ordinary Level 540 Food and Nutrition is a scientific and social discipline combining theory with practice, designed to equip the students with knowledge, comprehension and application with the basic principles of food and nutrition practices. The skills acquired will enable them to be productive in nutrition practices as well as develop their career profile.

Examination on the syllabus may only be taken at centres which have suitable equipment for practical tests and are approved for the purpose.

2. AIMS OF THE SYLLABUS

- A. To foster an appreciation of Food and Nutrition as a scientific discipline relevant to:
 - i. Health, physical, social, psychological and aesthetic well- being of people at different stages of life and different circumstances.
 - ii. The production, processing, distribution and retailing trades.
- B. Develop an understanding of inter-dependence within the family and community.
- C. Enable candidates to become adaptable to rapid technological changes, the growth of scientific knowledge and the interactions of customs and values in a culturally, socially and economically diverse society.
- D. Stimulate and sustain an interest in the psychological function of nutrition, understand and follow up professions which involve the study of Food and Nutrition and to educate the individual for the family.
- E. Develop the ability to make informed judgment and choices about the use of food available to the family in everyday life.
- F. Develop interest in creativity and skills, necessary for food preparation, storage and preservation.

3. Assessment Objectives (AO) and Weightings

The candidates will be assessed on their ability to:

AO1:(Knowledge and Understanding)

- i. Recall, select and communicate their knowledge and understanding of Food and Nutritionconcepts, issues and terminology.
- ii. Demonstrate knowledge, skills, attitudes and understanding of appropriate practical techniques and safety precautions.

AO2: (Application)

- i. Apply knowledge and understanding of dietary goals and demonstrate understanding of the appropriate choices of foods which provide enjoyment and show efficient use of time and skills in their production.
- ii. Apply skills and knowledge to provide evidence on which choices and decisions are made in a variety of contexts.
- iii. Apply knowledge and understanding of the planning of balanced meals that suit different occasions

AO3:

- i. Analyse and assessrelevant resources and equipment for use in a variety of circumstances.
- ii. Assess and evaluate concepts of Food and Nutrition and use them to solve health and nutritional problems

AO4:

In planning and carrying out the practical component (paper 3), candidates shall be

Assess on their ability to POAE: i.e.

- a. Devise and plan the cooking of relevant meals. i.e. -P
- b. Obtain evidence, recording it methodically and presenting it in a suitable form -O
- c. Analyse this evidence and use it to carry out the task requested. to -A
- d. Evaluate evidence and draw conclusions –E

4. THE EXAMINATION

The examination comprises of three parts:

Paper 1

The paper shall consist of 50 compulsory Multiple Choice Questionsfor duration of 1 hour 30 minutes. Questions will be drawn from the entire syllabus. There are 50 marks available for this paper and it is weighted 40 % of the total marks for the GCE examination in this subject.

Paper 2

Essay and problem solving papercomprising six questions. Candidates shall answer four of the six questions for100 marks; and for duration of 2 hours.Questions shall be drawn from the entire syllabus. Weighting: 30 %

Paper 3

The candidates shall be internally-assessed (at school level and supervised by both internal and external supervisors). This shall be done intwo parts:

Part A:Drawn- up Test (Written Preparation):

This shall involve the drawing up and interpretation of the examination question. It shall take 2 hours and must be donewith at least one day in-between the actual practical test of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. This section shall carry 20 marks.

Part B: Cookery (practical test):

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours practical preparation based on the task drawn up in part A. This paper shall carry 40

marks and weighted 30 % of the total marks of the Food and Nutrition examination.

Recipe books may be used in the practical preparation and the practical test. Textbooks shall not allow in the examination hall.

Cameroonian foods and their methods of preparation should be taken care of in the course of preparing candidates for this paper. It should also involve:

- I. Local kitchen improvement and conversion to modern kitchens.
- II. Equipment and appliances, local and modern, their use, scientific principles etc.
- III. "Convenience"food imported and local e.g.garri, water fufu, flours from yam, corn, plantains, cassava, potatoes, dried vegetables.

Assessment Overview

Weighting of Examination and the Assessment Objectives

Paper	Description	Duration	Maximum Marks	Overall Weighting	Number of Questions and Specifications	Weighting of	Level of Difficulty
1	Written paper with 50 MCQ	$1\frac{1}{2}$ hours	50	40%	50 questions to answer all: viz.: AO1: (15 test items on knowledge &20 test items comprehension), 10 on Application- AO2 and 5 on higher level abilities- analysis, synthesis, and evaluation .i.e. AO3.	AO1 (30 % on knowledge & 40 % on comprehension) AO2 = 20 % AO3 = 10%,	30 one-star questions (*) 15 two-star questions (**) and 5 three- star questions (***)
2	Written paper: Essay and problem solving	2 hours	100	30 %	6 questions to answer 4	AO1 = 70 % (30 % on knowledge & 40 % on Understanding) AO2 = 20 % AO3 = 10 %	About 60 % (*), 30% (**) and 10 % (***)
3	Practical Component: Part A 'Drawn-up' Test / question interpretation (written preparation) Part 2 Cookery	2 hours $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours	20 40	30 %	Question will be drawn, interpreted and written preparation done in 2 hours; 24 hours before the start of part B. Candidates will be provided with instructions on how to carry out the practical test. (5 questions will be set for candidates to answer only.). The selected task will be answered in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours	AO4: P = 20marks (mostly from part A) $\begin{pmatrix} O \\ A \\ E \end{pmatrix}$ = 40 marks (see page 1 for a detail description of these four skill areas: P, O, A, E)	About 60 % (*), 30% (**) and 10 % (***)

5. SYLLABUS CONTENT

It is expected that candidates will have some knowledge of relevant scientific principles taken from Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

TOPIC	TOPIC/Subtopic	Content and Notes	Objectives (attainment target)
1.	DEFINITION OF FOC	D AND NUTRITION	
1.1.	The concept of health:	 State of well-being: Factors associated with health (Diet, Exercise, recreation). Basic terms used in nutrition. 	 <i>Candidates shall be able to:</i> a. Identify the role of diet, exercise, and recreation in health. b. Define malnutrition, under- nutrition, balanced diet, food nutrients, over nutrition, metabolism, etc.
1.2.	Principles of nutrition	 Basic knowledge of nutrition, functions of food, Dietary guidelines. 	 <i>Candidates shall be assessed on their</i> <i>ability to</i>: a. Distinguish the different types of nutrients. b. State the main functions of food. c. Explain the dietary guide line.
1.3.	Interrelationship of food and nutrition to other subjects	 Relationship of food and nutrition to health and other disciplines. Career associated with food and nutrition. 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Outline the relationship of food and nutrition to other subjects. b. Identify careers association with food and nutrition.
2.	PROVISION OF NUT	RIENTS	
2.1.	Sources, functions and composition of nutrients.	Sources (good, rich, economical) • Functions • Composition of nutrients	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Name at least (10) ten good sources of carbohydrates, proteins fat etc. b. State rich sources of nutrients (at least five) (carbohydrates, proteins, fats) c. Identify some economical sources of food nutrients. d. State the main function of food sources. e. Identify the composition of nutrients (at least four.
2.2.	Macronutrients	 Carbohydrates Starches, Fats, Proteins. Uses of energy 	 <i>Candidates should be able to</i>: a. Identify carbohydrates, proteins fats etc. as macronutrients. b. Name sources of carbohydrate (at least 10) c. State the main functions of these macronutrients (carbohydrate, proteins fats). d. State the effects of excess of these nutrients in the body.

TOPIC		Contont J N. 4	Objections (attainment to a t)
TOPIC	TOPIC/Subtopic	Content and Notes	Objectives (attainment target)
		- Energy value.	 e. Name the deficiencies of protein (at least four). f. Distinguish between oils and fats. g. Differentiate the types of fats. h. State the effect of excess fats in the body. i. Define energy. j. Explain how energy can be used by the body. k. Identified types of energy. l. Calculate the energy value of a given
2.3.	Micronutrients	 Trace elements Water 	 food. <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Identify the micronutrients e.g. vitamins, minerals, water etc. b. State the functions and sources of trace elements (at least five). c. Describe the composition of water d. State at least six functions and sources of water. e. Name at least three diseases associated with water.
2.4.	Deficiency diseases of all nutrients	 Deficiency disease of all nutrients e.g. Kwashiorkor Marasmus Night blindness Rickets Obesity etc. 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Define kwashiorkor and describe its symptoms. b. State the courses of kwashiorkor. c. Describe marasmus and state its symptoms. d. Identify the deficiency diseases of all nutrients including kwashiorkor, marasmus, night blindness, rickets, obesity, etc.
3.	STUDY OF FOODS	1	
3.1.	Historical background of foods	 Historical background of foods, Cultural, regional and international dishes. Notions on the food composition table. 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Outline historical background of foods. b. Identify and give examples of some cultural, regional and international dishes. c. Explain notions on the food composition table.
3.2.	Composition of foods	 nutrients content of foods Nutritive value of 	<i>Candidates should be able to:</i>a. Describe the composition of foods.b. States the different nutrients in a

TOPIC	TOPIC/Subtopic	Content and Notes	Objectives (attainment target)
		foods.	particular food
		- Structure of foods.	c. Outline the nutritive value of foods.
			d. Present, annotate and explain the
			diagrammatic structure of foods.
3.3.	Production and	Production and processing	Candidates should be able to:
	processing of foods	of food e.g.	a. Explain the production and processing
		Cereals, Nuts,	of food.
		Convenience foods, Meat,	b. State their functions in the body and
		Poultry, Eggs, Fish,	list at least six.
		Fruits, Milk and milk	c. Classify food e.g. vegetable, fruits etc.
		products: Butter, Cheese,	d. List the factors to be considered when
		Vegetable, Spices, herbs.	choosing particular foods e.g. meat,
		Legumes	poultry, fish, fruits, vegetable etc.
3.4.	Food additives.	Food additives	Candidates should be able to:
			a. List and classify the different types
			food additives and their uses.
			b. Classify the different types food
			additives
			c. State the importance and requirements
			of additives in the diet.
3.5.	Food labelling.	Food labelling	Candidates should be able to:
			a. Describe the process of labelling,
			b. State the different types of food
			labelling.
			c. Give the advantages of food labelling.d. State at least six requirements for food
			labelling.
4.	FOOD CHOICES		idoening.
4.1.	Matching food	Matching food provision	Candidates should be able to:
	provision to needs.	to needs	a. Match food provision to the different
	1		needs.
			b. State the importance of food provision
			to needs.
4.2.	Planning and	- planning and	Candidates should be able to:
	construction of meals	construction of meals	a. Prepare cook and serve different types
	and diets.	and diets for invalids:	of meals.
		- Meals taken in courses	b. State the terminology associated with
		• Three course meal	meal planning.
		• two course meals	c. Give examples of a three-course and a
		plan with Specific	two-course meal.
		consideration of life-	d. Plan meal and diet for the different
		style: babies, children	group of persons e.g. babies, children,
		adolescents, pregnant and	vegetarian etc.
		lactating mother, active	e. Describe and differentiate between the

d portions,	Content and Notes and inactive; Vegetarian, elderly invalids etc. - Notion on food habits Meal for special occasions: ordinary and packed meal.	Objectives (attainment target) different notions of food habits. Candidates should be able to: a. Identify meals for special occasions. b. Compose meals for different occasions. c. Define packed meals. d. List the different types of packed
isions	occasions: ordinary and	a. Identify meals for special occasions.b. Compose meals for different occasions.c. Define packed meals.
d portions,		meals.
	 Notion of food portions quantities requires by different individuals 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Explain the notion of food portions. b. State at least four required food portions. c. State five quantities required by different individuals. d. List at least 3 individual that needs special required.
d availability and ing (budgeting).	 food availability cost budgeting 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Outline food availability i.e. explain the notion of food security. b. Outline at least 3 methods of budgeting.
ary Goals, nced diet.	- Dietary goals. - balanced diet	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Outline the different goals of dieting. b. Define fibre. c. Describe the role of fibre in a diet. d. Distinguish between balanced diet and unbalanced diet.
ESTION AND ABS	SORPTION OF FOOD	
gestion and psorption of food	 The digestive system. Digestion in various parts of digestive system: The mouth. The Esophagus (or oesophagus). The Stomach. The Small Intestine. The Large Intestine. 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Draw and annotate the diagram of a digestive system. b. Explain digestion in the various parts of digestive system: Outlining the enzymes involved in the breakdown of food at the different levels. State various kinds of enzymes which breakdown food and describe their actions. Identify and Outline the physical and chemical changes resulting from the
		 The Esophagus (or oesophagus). The Stomach. The Small Intestine.

TOPIC	TOPIC/Subtopic	Content and Notes	Objectives (attainment target)
6. 6.1.	HYGIENE AND FOC Personal hygiene.	DD SAFETY Hygiene for food safety	 c. Outline the physical and chemical changes required for the ultimate absorption, and/or use by the body d. Enumerate the functions of absorption
			a. State the general rules for personal hygiene.b. Outline personal hygiene rules that contribute to food safety
6.2.	Kitchen hygiene.	Kitchen hygiene	<i>Candidates should be able to:</i> State with reasons, the points to consider when caring for a kitchen.
6.3.	Preventive measures geared towards food safety	 Preventive measures: Safe and hygienic storage in the store/larder store larder Purchase and preparation of food. 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Describe at least five points on how to care for the following; (i) food store, (ii) food larder b. Outline measures needed for food safety in the kitchen? c. State food safety measures to consider when purchasing and preparing food (at least five).
6.4.	Disposal of kitchen waste, cleaning of floors, sinks and larders.	 disposal of kitchen waste cleaning of the floor cleaning of kitchen sinks and larders 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. State the different methods of disposing waste. b. List at least four guidelines in cleaning: (i) floors, (ii) sinks, (iii) larders
7.	FOOD SPOILAGE		
7.1.	Natural decay.	 Natural decay: Action of enzyme, e.g. oxidation, browning, ripening. Effects of Moisture loss. 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Describe the symptoms of spoilt food b. Describe food spoilage as a result of natural decay. c. Describe the action of enzyme in food that result in food spoilage e.g. oxidation, browning, ripening etc. d. Describe food spoilage resulting from the loss of moisture in food.
7.2.	Food contamination	Food contamination by microorganisms: bacteria, moulds and yeast	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> Identify the different microorganisms involved in food contamination (e.g. Bacteria, Moulds, yeast etc.) and describe how they contribution towards food contamination.

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TOPIC	TOPIC/Subtopic	Content and Notes	Objectives (attainment target)
7.3.	Escherichia coli, clostridia bacillus, clostridia cerus.	- Escherichia coli, clostridumbotilinum, clostridia cerus.	Candidates should be able to: a. State main causes and effects of: (i) Escherichia coli (ii) Clostridia bacillus and (iii) Clostridia cerus and
7.4.	Staphylococci, clostridium botilinum, listeria; contamination from other sources.	 staphylococci, listeria, clostridium botilinum, Contamination from other sources e.g. wrong usage of food additives. 	 b. State their symptoms and sources. <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> e. Tabulate the different types of bacteria, f. State their symptoms illness incubation duration and sources.
7.5. 7.6.	Agents of food contamination. Effects of food contamination.	Agents of food Contamination Effects of food contamination.	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. State at least six agents of food contamination. b. List the effects of food contamination
7.7.	Food poisoning.	Food poisoning	c. State how bacteria can be transferred to food.d. List at least six condition of bacteria growth on food.
8.	PRESERVATION OF	FOOD IN THE HOME	
8.1.	Aims and Principles.	 Meaning of food preservation. Aims of preserving food. Principle involved in the preservation of food. 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Describe in detail the concept of food preservation. b. State the aims of preserving food.
8.2.	Food preservation methods:	Methods of food preservation - Heat preservation - Removal of moisture - Removal of air - Reduction of temperature. - Addition of chemicals.	 c. Explain the principles involved in food preservations. d. Describe the methods of preserving food: Local, chemical and foreign
8.3.	Use of left-over foods (reshuffle cookery).	 Use of left-over foods. Rules for preparing left-over foods. Methods for cooking used for left-over dishes. 	methods. e. Explain the notion of left-over cooking.
9.	KITCHEN PLANNING	G AND MANAGEMENT	
	Kitchen Planning and Management	 Definition Types of kitchens Shapes of kitchen Kitchen 	<i>Candidates shall be assessed on their ability to:</i>a. Define and describe a kitchen.b. Identify the different types of kitchens.

TOPIC	TOPIC/Subtopic	Content and Notes	Objectives (attainment target)
TOPIC			Objectives (attainment target) c. Outline the various kitchen elements
		elements/types of kitchen unit	c. Outline the various kitchen elements and units.
		- Storage space	d. Present the different arrangements in
		- Cleaning the kitchen.	kitchen in relation to a modern
		- cleaning plans of the	kitchen.
		kitchen	e. Outline at least four points to consider
		- Time management in	when planning for a modern kitchen.
		the kitchen	f. Enumerate the difference weekly and
			monthly Kitchen cleaning plans.
			g. State the advantages of time
			management in the kitchen.
			h. Outline factors that contribute to time
10			gain in the kitchen.
10.	EQUIPMENT IN THE		
10.1.	Labour saving	- Types of labour	Candidates shall be assessed on their
	equipment.	saving equipment	ability to:
		- Examples of labour	a. Differentiate between small, large and
		saving equipment	labour saving equipment and give
		(small and large)	examples of each.
		- Parts of some labour	b. Draw diagrams of some labour saving
		saving equipment.	equipment.
		- Points to consider	c. Explain the rules to follow in using
		when buying	and storing food in the
		equipment	i. Refrigerator.
		- feature of labour	ii. Freezer
		saving equipment	iii. vacuum flasks
10.2.	Principles involved in	- How food is cooked in	d. Explain how to take care of some
	the working of some	microwave	equipment.
	large equipment.	- How a refrigerator	i. Cleaning and defrosting a
		works.	refrigerator
		- How a pressure pot	ii. Cleaning of a cooker
		works	iii. General care of mixers and
		- State the principles of	blenders
	~	a vacuum flask	e. State factors that influence consumers'
10.3.	Choice, care and use of	- Factors that influence	choice. f. Outline the uses of some equipment
	equipment.	the consumer's choice.	
		- Managing kitchen	
		equipment:	h. Describe the principles involved in the working of some large equipment.
		Freezers, refrigerators,	
		Mixers, blenders, Pressure cookers, vacuum flasks	 Freezers, refrigerators, Mixers, blenders, Pressure cookers,
		Microwave ovens,	vacuum flasks Microwave ovens
		- Timing and cooking the	1. State the principles of a vacuum flask in keeping food hot.
		food.	

TOPIC	TOPIC/Subtopic	Content and Notes	Objectives (attainment target)
	_	- Guidelines for using a	j. Explain why a pressure pot cooks
		microwave oven.	faster than an ordinary pot
		- Advantages and	k. List points to consider when choosing
		disadvantages of the	equipment.
		various equipment.	1. Explain the functioning of the
			following: Refrigerator, freezer,
			pressure cooker, microwave cooker,
			vacuum flask.
			m. Outline the Guidelines for using a
			microwave oven.
			n. Explain the timing of foods with
			respect to the cooking appliance.
			o. Outline the advantages and
			disadvantages of using the different
			equipment and apply these in
			purchasing the right kitchen
			equipment.
10.4.	Kitchen safety –	- Danger and precaution	Candidates shall be assessed on their
	accidents etc.	\circ involving food	a. Understanding and presentation of the
		preparation.	safety precautions
		\circ in using the kitchen	i. During food preparation.
		floor.	ii. When using electrical
		 using electrical 	equipment.
		equipment.	iii. In using the kitchen floor.
		- Types of kitchen	b. Ability to identify the different causes
		accidents.	of kitchen accidents.
		- Causes.	c. Understanding of the type of first aid
		- First aid given.	to be administered in the event of any
		- Items in the first aid kit.	accident.
			d. Ability to list the items in a first aid
11			kit.
11.		N AND PRESENTATION	
11.1.	Methods of cooking	- Various method s of	Candidates should be able to:
	food.	cooking.	a. list the various methods of cooking food.
		- Advantages and	
		disadvantages of various methods of	b. Identify the factors which influence the choice of cooking method.
		cooking.	c. classification of methods and choice of
		- Suggest suitable foods	food
		for each method of	d. State the advantages and
		cooking.	disadvantages of various cooking
		- Classification of	methods.
		methods and choice of	e. Outline or suggest suitable foods for
		food.	each method of cooking
		1000.	cuch method of cooking

TOPIC	TOPIC/Subtopic	Content and Notes	Objectives (attainment target)
11.2.	Reasons for cooking	- Reasons for cooking	a. State the reasons for cooking foods.
	food,	food.	b. Explain the effects of cooking on the
		- Choice of food	nutrient content of food.
11.3.	Practical task in		a. Explain the practical task in relation to
	relation to the theory.		theory.
			b. Apply the practical task in relation to
			theory.
11.4.	Drawing up test	Drawing up test to include	Candidates should be able to:
		menu planning, quantities,	a. Plan meals.
		reasons for choice; time	b. Suggest quantities
		management, shopping	c. State reasons for the choice of choice.
		list and summary of	d. Outline the time management.
		quantities used.	e. Make shopping lists.
			f. Implement what has been planned.
12.	FOOD SCIENCE		
12.2.	Physical and chemical	Physical and chemical	Candidates should be able to:
	changes which takes	changes which take place	a. Define the terms: Browning,
	place in the storage,	during storage preparation	caramelisation, maillard reaction,
	preparation and	and cooking of food.	coagulation, gelatinisation, thickening
	cooking of food,	- Browning, maillard,	b. Explain the physical and chemical
		caramelisation,	changes which take place during
		coagulation, thickening	storage, preparation and cooking of
		gelatinisation,	food .i
		- destruction of nutrients	c. Explain the destruction of nutrients
		- Denaturation of fat and	d. Explain: the denaturation of fat and
		oil, oxidation,	oil, rancidity, oxidation, and
		tenderization (e.g.	tenderization (e.g. of meat).
		meat).	
12.3.	Heat transfer.	- conduction,	Candidates should be able to:
		- convection and	Explain the following processes that
		- radiation in the	occur during the preparation of food:
		preparation of food.	\circ conduction,
			\circ convection and
			\circ radiation
12.4.	Raising agents (gases,	Raising agents (gases,	a) Identify the various raising agents.
	steam, chemicals).	steam and chemicals)	b) To describe how raising agents
			work.
13.	ENTERTAINING		Candidates should be able to:
13.1.		The art of entertaining.	Explain the art of entertaining.
13.2.		Qualities of a good	Outline the qualities of a good
		host/hostess.	host/hostess.
13.3.		Table manners.	List accepted table manners
13.4.		Table setting.	a. Outline points to consider when
		1	setting a table.

TOPIC	TOPIC/Subtopic	Content and Notes	Objectives (attainment target)
13.5.	Food Service:	- formal and - informal.	 b. List the various types of table setting. c. Outline the requirements for table setting. d. State the rules for table setting. <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> Explain the differences between formal service and informal service.
			a. Describe the various types of formal and informal food service.b. Understand the importance of food service
13.6.	Waiter/waitress	 Waiter/waitress functions of a waiter/waitress. qualities of waiter/waitress. Rule of serving food. Importance of food service 	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> Outline the functions of a waiter/waitress. State the qualities of waiter/waitress. Know points to observe when serving food. Explain the importance of food service.
13.7.	Invitations and response.	Invitations and response.	 <i>Candidates should be able to:</i> a. Draft invitations for particular entertainment functions. b. Describe the advantages of issuing invitations c. Explainthe use of responses to invitation

6. RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Cookery for Schools by Melita M. Neal.
- 2. Food and Nutrition by Anita Tull (New edition).
- 3. Ordinary Level Cookery by P.M. Abbey and G.M. McDonald.
- 4. Cooking Explained by Jill Davies 4th ed. Longman Publishing Company.

7. CROSS CURRICULA DEMANDS

Mathematics – knowledge and understanding of the following basic concepts is required:

- Calculations involving simple proportions, weight,
- Recommended dietary needs, use of money,
- Purchasing portions, etc.

Sciences:

- **Chemistry**: chemical position of food and nutrients.
 - Scientific methods of food production and food preparation,
 - Chemical changes in foods under certain conditions, e.g. Apple, yellow yams go brown, etc.
- ✤ Physical heat exchange metals etc.
- Human Biology Digestion of food
- ✤ Biology Food plants animal sources
- Health Education Food related diseases, food and man, special needs.
- ◆ Language- Communicate information, (all four aspects)
 - reading, writing, listening,

History and Geography

- ***** Food history and man,; migration.
 - English and French Food production and thier availability in specific geographic regions.
 - Entertaining catering, hotel etc.
 - Food Industry Chococam, Brasseries etc.

Economics - Buying and retailing; socio-economic factors and nutrition etc;