

# Dec. Grade 5 Unit 3: Nutrition

Content Area: **Health**  
Course(s):  
Time Period: **December**  
Length: **4-6 Weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## **Unit Overview**

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In this unit, students will be able to explain basic nutrition guidelines set forth by MyPlate and also explain the needs of individuals based on age, gender, activity level and state of health. Students will therefore gain awareness that these needs can change for various reasons and over time. Proper food handling supports healthy eating and promoting healthy choices is a responsibility for an individual, family, community and nation. This also includes where we get our food from and the environmental concerns for keeping our “soil” / earth healthy as well.

## **Enduring Understandings**

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The use of dietary guidelines when making choices can affect long term wellness.

Soil needs nutrients, to give plants nutrients, to give us nutrients.

## **Essential Questions**

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How could a healthy diet be good for one person and unhealthy for another?

How does what I eat affect my health?

What are essential nutrients and where do we get them from?

## **Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities**

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Teacher presentation with PowerPoint

Worksheet readings & Activities

Whole class discussion

Small group discussion

Note taking

## **Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills**

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WRK.9.2.5.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.1	Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.2	Identify how you might like to earn an income.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.3	Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.4	Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
TECH.9.4.5.CI	Creativity and Innovation
TECH.9.4.5.CI.3	Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity (e.g., 8.2.5.ED.2, 1.5.5.CR1a).
TECH.9.4.5.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.5.CT.2	Identify a problem and list the types of individuals and resources (e.g., school, community agencies, governmental, online) that can aid in solving the problem (e.g., 2.1.5.CHSS.1, 4-ESS3-1).
TECH.9.4.5.CT.4	Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).
TECH.9.4.5.DC.4	Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology (e.g., 8.1.5.NI.2).
	Collaboration with individuals with diverse perspectives can result in new ways of thinking and/or innovative solutions.
	An individual's passions, aptitude and skills can affect his/her employment and earning potential.

## **Technology and Design Integration**

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Students will interact with the unit using the Smartboard.

CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.5	Propose cause and effect relationships, predict outcomes, or communicate ideas using data.
	Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.

## **Interdisciplinary Connections**

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LA.RI.5.1	Quote accurately from a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
LA.RI.5.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a

	text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.
LA.RI.5.9	Integrate and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
LA.RF.5.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
LA.W.5.7	Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different perspectives of a topic.
LA.SL.5.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
LA.SL.5.2	Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally).
LA.SL.5.4	Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.
LA.SL.5.5	Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.
LA.L.5.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.5.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
LA.L.5.3	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

## **Differentiation**

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- Understand that gifted students, just like all students, come to school to learn and be challenged.
- Pre-assess your students. Find out their areas of strength as well as those areas you may need to address before students move on.
- Consider grouping gifted students together for at least part of the school day.
- Plan for differentiation. Consider pre-assessments, extension activities, and compacting the curriculum.
- Use phrases like "You've shown you don't need more practice" or "You need more practice" instead of words like "qualify" or "eligible" when referring to extension work.
- Encourage high-ability students to take on challenges. Because they're often used to getting good grades, gifted students may be risk averse.
- **Definitions of Differentiation Components:**
  - Content – the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
  - Process – how the student will acquire the content information.
  - Product – how the student will demonstrate understanding of the content.
  - Learning Environment – the environment where learning is taking place including physical location and/or student grouping

### **Differentiation occurring in this unit:**

Small group work

Use pictures and concrete examples

Supplemental materials and supplies

Assignments/homework written on board

One to one assistance as needed

Provide an example of the work expectations/sample problem

Start homework/project in school when possible

Modify projects, if needed

Peer assistance

Carefully selected student groups for group work

Student will brainstorm ways that the curriculum is connected to the real world

Connect the curriculum to field of knowledge

Incorporate authentic component

## **Modifications & Accommodations**

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Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMODATIONS spreadsheet in this discipline.

### **Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:**

Follow IEP's

Utilize 504's

## **Benchmark Assessments**

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**Benchmark Assessments** are given periodically (e.g., at the end of every quarter or as frequently as once per month) throughout a school year to establish baseline achievement data and measure progress toward a standard or set of academic standards and goals.

### **Schoolwide Benchmark assessments:**

Aimsweb benchmarks 3X a year

Linkit Benchmarks 3X a year

DRA

**Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:**

Teacher designed assessments to identify knowledge enhanced by lessons.

## **Formative Assessments**

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Assessment allows both instructor and student to monitor progress towards achieving learning objectives, and can be approached in a variety of ways. **Formative assessment** refers to tools that identify misconceptions, struggles, and learning gaps along the way and assess how to close those gaps. It includes effective tools for helping to shape learning, and can even bolster students' abilities to take ownership of their learning when they understand that the goal is to improve learning, not apply final marks (Trumbull and Lash, 2013). It can include students assessing themselves, peers, or even the instructor, through writing, quizzes, conversation, and more. In short, formative assessment occurs throughout a class or course, and seeks to improve student achievement of learning objectives through approaches that can support specific student needs (Theal and Franklin, 2010, p. 151).

**Formative Assessments used in this unit:**

Teacher will listen for appropriate input during open discussion

Question and answer

Check worksheet and classwork completion

Check homework

## **Summative Assessments**

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**Summative assessments** evaluate student learning, knowledge, proficiency, or success at the conclusion of an instructional period, like a unit, course, or program. Summative assessments are almost always formally graded and often heavily weighted (though they do not need to be). Summative assessment can be used to great effect in conjunction and alignment with formative assessment, and instructors can consider a variety of ways to combine these approaches.

**Summative assessments for this unit:**

Graded Test and Grading of Group Project

## **Instructional Materials**

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The Great Body Shop Teacher Binder – 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Edition (modified)

Group Project Resources: Rubric, Articles on topic for each group, and sample template for poster.

## **Standards**

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HE.3-5.2.1.5.PGD.1	Identify effective personal health strategies and behaviors that reduce illness, prevent injuries, and maintain or enhance one's wellness (e.g., adequate sleep, balanced nutrition, ergonomics, regular physical activity).
HE.3-5.2.2.5.N.1	Explain how healthy eating provides energy, helps to maintain healthy weight, lowers risk of disease, and keeps body systems functioning effectively.
HE.3-5.2.2.5.N.2	Create a healthy meal based on nutritional content, value, calories, and cost.
HE.3-5.2.2.5.N.3	Develop a plan to attain a personal nutrition health goal that addresses strengths, needs, and culture.
HE.3-5.2.3.5.HCDM.1	Identify conditions that may keep the human body from working properly, and the ways in which the body responds.