

Food - What could be healthier?

Beef	Meat that comes from a cow.
Cross-contamination	Cross-contamination is how bacteria can spread. It happens when liquid from raw meats or germs from unclean objects touch cooked or ready-to-eat foods.
Farm	Land or water used to produce crops or raise animals for food.
Method	Following a process or list of instructions.
Packaging	The packet which holds a product safe, ready to be sold and has information on about the product.
Research	The collecting of information about a subject.
Welfare	The health and happiness of a person or animal.

Key facts

A balanced diet consists of measured amounts of different foods to keep us healthy. Use the [NHS Eatwell Guide](#) to see how much you should eat from each food group.

The different food groups are **dairy**, **fruits and vegetables**, **protein**, **carbohydrates**, **fats** and **sugars**.

Eating the right mix of nutrients will help your body grow and develop, many foods have labels which tell you the amount of each nutrient it has.

It is important to know how to avoid cross-contamination to keep safe when preparing and cooking different foods.

In farming, it is important that the animals are cared for properly during their lifetime. There are ethical rules which ensure that the animals receive a good level of welfare.



Always ask an adult's permission before cooking in the kitchen. Remember to wear an apron and wash your hands.

The Farm to Fork Process



1. Food production
(e.g. animals or plants)



2. Processing
(e.g. factory)



3. Packaging



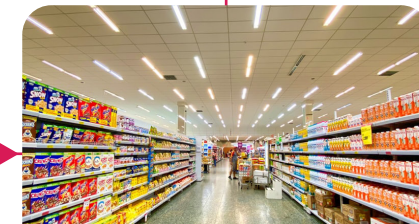
4. Transport to the shop
(e.g. lorry)



7. Waste



6. Customers purchase
and consume



5. Shop shelves