## **GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition AQA**

Below is a key revision list for your mock exam

Please use this list alongside:

- The recommended revision guide
- All our lesson resources including; worksheets, textbook photos, video clips and presentations used in Food lessons, stored under key headings in our Google classroom.
- Illuminate digital Book
- Continue to generate new revision cards on areas you feel less confident about
- Practise past paper questions provided in lessons with mark schemes

Topic area/teaching content	Confidence checker		
	Less confident	Some confidence	Secure knowledge
Why food is cooked and how heat is transferred to food			
The reasons why food is cooked			
The different methods of heat transfer			
Selecting appropriate cooking methods			
Selection of appropriate preparation, cooking methods and times to achieve desired characteristics			
Low and high biological value proteins			
Protein complementation			
Protein alternatives e.g. textured vegetable protein (TVP), soya, mycoprotein and tofu			
Functional and chemical properties of protein Protein denaturation Protein coagulation Gluten formation Foam formation			
Starch /Sugars (monosaccharides/ Disaccharides)			
Dietary fibre (non-starch polysaccharide)			
Functional and chemical properties of protein Gelatinisation Dextrinization Caramelisation			

## CAMBRIDGE NATIONAL Child Development REVISION LIST

Topic area/teaching content	Confidence checker		
	Less confident	Some confidence	Secure knowledge
Saturated fats			
Unsaturated fats (monounsaturated and polyunsaturated)			
Functional and chemical properties of fats Shortening Aeration Plasticity Emulsification			
Chemical (baking powder, bicarbonate of soda, self-raising flours which produce carbon dioxide)			
Mechanical (whisking, beating, folding, sieving, creaming and rubbing in – all incorporate air into the mixture)			
Steam is produced when the water in any moist mixture reaches boiling point			
Biological (yeast)			
Fat soluble Vitamin A Vitamin D Vitamin E Vitamin K			
Water soluble B group – B1 (thiamin), B2 (riboflavin), B3 (niacin), folic acid, B12 Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) Loss of water soluble vitamins when cooking (B group and Vitamin C)			
Antioxidant functions of vitamins Vitamin A Vitamin C Vitamin E			
Minerals Calcium Iron Sodium Fluoride Iodine Phosphorus			
Water The importance of hydration and the functions of water in the diet			

Topic area/teaching content	Confidence checker		
	Less confident	Some confidence	Secure knowledge
The current guidelines for a healthy diet			
Portion size and costing when meal planning			
How peoples' nutritional needs change and how to plan a balanced diet for different life stages			
How to plan a balanced meal for specific dietary groups			
How to maintain a healthy body weight throughout life			
The basal metabolic rate (BMR) and physical activity level (PAL) and their importance in determining energy requirements			
The recommended percentage of energy intake provided by protein, fat and carbohydrates (starch and sugar)			
How to plan and modify recipes, meals and diets to reflect the nutritional guidelines for a healthy diet			
The relationship between diet, nutrition and health			
The major diet related health risks			
Factors which influence food choice -			
To know and understand factors which may influence food choice			
Food choices -			
Food choice related to religion, culture, ethical and moral beliefs and medical conditions			
Food labelling and marketing influences			
How information about food available to the consumer, including labelling and marketing, influences food choice			
British and international cuisines			
Food products from British tradition and two different cuisines			
Sensory Evaluation			
Sensory testing methods			
How taste receptors and olfactory systems work when tasting food			

## CAMBRIDGE NATIONAL Child Development REVISION LIST

Topic area/teaching content	Confidence checker		
	Less Confident	Some confidence	Secure knowledge
Environmental impact and sustainability of food			
Food Sources			
Where and how ingredients are grown, reared and caught			
Food and the environment			
Environmental issues associated with food			
Sustainability of food			
The impact of food and food security on local and global markets and communities			
Food processing and production			
Food production			
Primary and secondary stages of processing and production			
How processing affects the sensory and nutritional properties of ingredients			
Technological developments associated with better health and food production			
Technological developments to support better health and food production including fortification and modified foods with health benefits and the efficacy of these			

Food spoilage and contamination Microorganisms and enzymes The growth conditions for microorganisms and enzymes and the control of food spoilage Bacteria, yeasts and moulds are microorganisms High risk foods Enzymes are biological catalysts usually made from protein The signs of food spoilage Enzymic action Mould growth Yeast action Microorganisms in food production The use of microorganisms in food production **Bacterial contamination** The different sources of bacterial contamination The main types of bacteria which cause food poisoning The main sources and methods of control of different food poisoning bacteria types The general symptoms of food poisoning Principles of food safety Buying and storing food The food safety principles when buying and storing food Preparing, cooking and serving food The food safety principles when preparing, cooking and serving food