



Grown Up Guide to #7 of Family Food

Oodles Noodles Stir-Fry

Curriculum links: Geography

Understanding human and physical processes

Science

Farm to fork- how food is produced

Introduction

There are lots of types of noodles: soba, rice, udon, vermicelli, egg, ramen and glass to name a few. Any can be used for this recipe!

One third of all food produced for humans is wasted. This dish is great for using up any leftovers you may have in the fridge! If food waste was a country, it would have the third biggest carbon footprint in the world. When food is thrown away and it starts to decompse, it realeases carbon dioxide, which is a greenhouse gas. These gases lock in heat around the Earth, causing global warming.

Recipe Tips

Use any <u>leftovers</u> you have!

Leftover meat from a roast can be chopped up and used. Sad and floppy veg that's past its best can be added. And if you don't have egg noodles, use any noodles you have in the cupboard. Rice can also be used instead!

The Activity

This activity has been designed to help children to understand how food is produced - from farm to fork.

The answers are: Farmers plant the wheat seed > The wheat is fully grown > The wheat is harvested > Grains are separated from the wheat > Flour is made from the wheat grains > Water and eggs are added to the wheat to make a dough > The noodles are cut and shaped.

Nutrition Nugget

Using ingredients such as chilli, garlic & ginger help to give dishes extra flavour without adding extra salt. Noodles are a type of carbohydrate, which give the body lots of energy!

Cooking the vegetables on a high heat for a short amount of time helps to keep them crunchy and retain lots of the nutrients.

Did you know that woks are used in Chinese cooking to cook foods on a really high heat?!





