







# The Super Yummy Kitchen

**Family Food Series** 

# GROWN UP GUIDE #6

Chartwells

EAT LEARN LIVE

# THE PLACE WHERE FUN, FOOD AND EDUCATION MEET

A helping hand for parents, carers and teachers to use with children, alongside the cook-a-long videos, recipes and activities of the week in The Super Yummy Kitchen



# Grown Up Guide to #6 of Family Food Easy Peasy Risotto!



Learning about foods that are healthy for the body.

#### Introduction

Rice is a grain that looks like grass when its fully grown. Most of the rice we buy in the UK comes from Asia and sometimes Italy, but rice can really be grown anywhere that's not too cold. Rice grows in fields that are flooded with water called rice paddies. The water protects the rice from too much heat or cold, as well as weeds. Rice is eaten in almost every country in the world. It's a great side dish to meat, fish, curry, chilli and more. Rice also takes a central role in Risotto, Paella, Rice Pudding and Sushi!

The rice we have used in the Easy Peasy Risotto recipe is a short grain variety called 'Arborio'. This rice has more starch in which makes the Risotto thick and creamy!

### Recipe Tips

Keep stirring your risotto! This action helps the rice to release its starch, making it thick and creamy!

Add in **any vegetables** you have in the fridge - get creative! Frozen veg works great in this too.

Arborio rice does work best for this recipe. But you can use any white rice you have to hand.

## / The Activity

This activity has been designed to help children to understand the importance of eating green vegetables.

We've used green vegetables in our Risotto like spinach and peas which are full of amazing nutrients like iron, calcium, vitamin C and fibre.

Can you get your child to name other green vegetables?



Brown rice contains more fibre, as the outer layer of the rice bran is left on. Using brown rice instead of white helps you to feel fuller for longer.

Using frozen vegetables is just as good as fresh, because it is frozen at its **peak** ripeness soon after harvest, locking in all the **nutrients**.

The way we prepare and cook vegetables also determines how well the nutrients are retained. Try cooking vegetables in the **smallest amount of water** possible (unless you are planning on consuming the cooking water in a soup) and for a short amount of time. This is because vitamins leach out of the veg into the water and can be lost! **Steaming** is the best way to cook vegetables.



