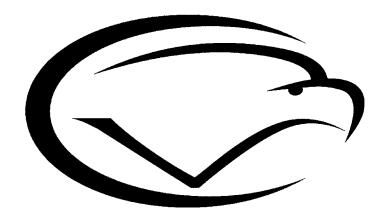
Secondary Curriculum Maps



Cumberland Valley School District Soaring to Greatness, Committed to Excellence

Middle School FCS

6th Grade FCS Curriculum Map (21 days)

CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard 11.1.6.F. Explain practices to maintain and/or repair consumer goods and services. Taught in Unit(s) Financial and Resource Management Explanation/Example of the Standard In sixth grade students will use textile science practices and skills to repair and create a consumer good. Students will be provided with a problem using textiles and will have to use a simple decision making process to solve the problem, develop a plan, and reflect on their final decision. Big Idea(s) Essential Question(s) Essential Question(s) A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and skills can be use a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas.		
Taught in Unit(s) Financial and Resource Management Explanation/Example of the Standard In sixth grade students will use textile science practices and skills to repair and create a consumer good. Students will be provided with a problem using textiles and will have to use a simple decision making process to solve the problem, develop a plan, and reflect on their final decision. Big Idea(s) Textile science practices and skills can be use to repair and/or create a consumer good. A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Hand Sewing Attaching a Button Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Rivelogs and will have to use a simple of decision making breate a dwill have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple of the Standard will have to use a simple decision Big Idea(s) Essential Question(s) How does one repair and/or create a consumer good. What students must be able to do) What students must be able to do) Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durab		
Explanation/Example of the Standard In sixth grade students will use textile science practices and skills to repair and create a consumer good. Students will be provided with a problem using textiles and will have to use a simple decision making process to solve the problem, develop a plan, and reflect on their final decision. Big Idea(s) Textile science practices and skills can be use to repair and/or create a consumer good. A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve		<u> </u>
In sixth grade students will use textile science practices and skills to repair and create a consumer good. Students will be provided with a problem using textiles and will have to use a simple decision making process to solve the problem, develop a plan, and reflect on their final decision. Big Idea(s) Textile science practices and skills can be use to repair and/or create a consumer good. A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Blind Stitch Blind Stitch Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Resential Question(s) Resource consumer good using textiles cance consumer good using texti		Unit(s)
In sixth grade students will use textile science practices and skills to repair and create a consumer good. Students will be provided with a problem using textiles and will have to use a simple decision making process to solve the problem, develop a plan, and reflect on their final decision. Big Idea(s) Textile science practices and skills can be use to repair and/or create a consumer good. A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Blind Stitch Blind Stitch Blind Stitch Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Create a consumer good. How does one repair and/or create a consumer good using textile science practices and skills? How does one repair and/or create a consumer good using textile science practices and skills? How does one repair and/or create a consumer good using textile science practices and skills? How does one repair and/or create a consumer good using textile science practices and skills? Skills (what students must be able to do) Design a pillow pattern with the provided guidelines. Cut out pattern pieces for a consumer good. Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine. Sew using the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze		
consumer good. Students will be provided with a problem using textiles and will have to use a simple decision making process to solve the problem, develop a plan, and reflect on their final decision. Big Idea(s) Essential Question(s)		
Students will be provided with a problem using textiles and will have to use a simple decision making process to solve the problem, develop a plan, and reflect on their final decision. Big Idea(s) Textile science practices and skills can be use to repair and/or create a consumer good. A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Blind Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve	1	tices and skills to repair and create a
making process to solve the problem, develop a plan, and reflect on their final decision. Big Idea(s) Textile science practices and skills can be use to repair and/or create a consumer good. A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Tritical thinking skills needed to solve		
Big Idea(s) Textile science practices and skills can be use to repair and/or create a consumer good. A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: I dentify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve		
 Textile science practices and skills can be use to repair and/or create a consumer good. A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve 		
use to repair and/or create a consumer good. A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: I dentify situation I dentify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Concepts (what students must be able to do) Design a pillow pattern with the provided guidelines. Cut out pattern pieces for a consumer good. Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze		
ocod. A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Citical thinking skills needed to solve	<u>-</u>	
A simple decision making process can assist in developing a plan on how to repair and/or create a consumer good. Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve Assessments Skills (what students must be able to do) Design a pillow pattern with the provided guidelines. Cut out pattern pieces for a consumer good. Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze		
Assessments See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Tritical thinking skills needed to solve Assessments Skills (what students must be able to do) Design a pillow pattern with the provided guidelines. Cut out pattern pieces for a consumer good. Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Sew using the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze		practices and skins:
Assessments Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Concepts (what students must be able to do) Design a pillow pattern with the provided guidelines. Cut out pattern pieces for a consumer good. Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze		
See unit maps for specific unit common assessments. Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve		
Concepts (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Trivial thinking skills needed to solve		ents
 (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions (what students must be able to do) Design a pillow pattern with the provided guidelines. Cut out pattern pieces for a consumer good. Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 	See unit maps for specific unit common assessment	ts.
 (what students need to know) Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions (what students must be able to do) Design a pillow pattern with the provided guidelines. Cut out pattern pieces for a consumer good. Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 		
 Textile Science Concepts Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve Design a pillow pattern with the provided guidelines. Cut out pattern pieces for a consumer good. Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 		
 Hand Sewing Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 		
 Whip Stitch Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Cut out pattern pieces for a consumer good. Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 	<u>-</u>	
 Blind Stitch Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Blind Stitch Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine. Sew using the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 	_	
 Attaching a Button Autonomy of the Sewing Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Hand sew (whip stitch, blind stitch, and attach a button). Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Thread the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 	_	, ,
 Autonomy of the Sewing		,
 Machine Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Finish a textile's raw edge to provide durability. Sew using the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 	·	· =
 Sewing Tools and Equipment How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Sew using the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 		l
 How to read a ruler The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Thread the sewing machine. Sew using the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 		-
 The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve Sew using the sewing machine (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 		
 Identify situation List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve (zig zag, straight stitch, and pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 		
 List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve pivot). Identify and utilize a simple decision making process when solving dilemmas. Identify and analyze 		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
consequences of each		(zig zag, straight stitch, and
 Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve Identify and analyze 		• •
 Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve Identify and analyze 	<u>-</u>	_
Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve Identify and analyze		
Critical thinking skills needed to solve Identify and analyze		_
decisions consequences of alternative		consequences of alternative
solutions in real world examples		
(i.e. designing a pillow or textiles	decisions	solutions in real world examples
project).		solutions in real world examples (i.e. designing a pillow or textiles

CC Commission (24 4

7th Grade FCS Curriculum Map (21 days)	
CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard	
	d daily menu using the dietary guidelines and My Plate.
	Taught in Unit(s)
Food Science and Nutrition	
	ation/Example of the Standard
	ibing the components of a well-balanced menu for
preschoolers and demonstrating the	ir knowledge by making 3 healthy recipes.
Big Idea(s)	Essential Question(s)
There are 5 main food groups of	How does one create a menu/meal using the
My Plate that influence a well-	components of My Plate?
balanced daily menu.	
	Assessments
See unit maps for specific unit comm	on assessments.
Concepts	Skills
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)
 Grains Fruits Vegetables Protein Dairy Dietary Guidelines Healthy eating helps to prevent disease Variety of Veggies Whole Fruits ½ Grains are Whole Grain Limit added sugars, sodium, and trans fat Physical activity is part of a healthy lifestyle 	 Identify components of a well-balanced menu using My Plate. Create foods that when combined together can create a well-balanced menu based on the the dietary guidelines and My Plate. Investigate components of My Plate and the dietary guidelines and demonstrate knowledge by creating an activity for preschoolers that "teach" preschoolers the basics. Create foods on the stove top, in the microwave and blender that can be used to create a well-balanced menu. Measure dry, moist, and liquid ingredients correctly.
 Everyone has a role How to use the following appliances to create a well-balanced menu: Stove Top Microwave Blender 	

CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard

11.4.6.A Compare and contrast child development guided practices according to the stage of child development.

Taught in Unit(s)

Child Development

Explanation/Example of the Standard

In seventh grade, students are learning the characteristics of each stage of child development. Students will be able to identify activities and toys that are appropriate for children at different stages of development.

Appropriate learning activities are dependent on the child's stage of development.	 What makes an activity developmentally appropriate?

Assessments

Concepts	Skills
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)
 Activities that are appropriate for a child's stage of development. Toys that are appropriate for a child's stage of development. Analyze differences in a child's varying levels of development. 	 Observe children at various levels of development and analyze differences. Examine activities and toys appropriate for children at different stages of development. Select activities and toys that are appropriate for children at different stages of development. Demonstrate and discuss how to keep infants, toddlers, and preschoolers safe.

8th Grade FCS (43 days)

CV Priority Standard/PA	CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard	
11.1.9. B Explain the responsibilities associated with managing personal finances		
(savings, checking, credit, non-cash systems, inv	restments, insurance).	
Taught in U	nit(s)	
Financial and Resource Management		
Explanation/Example	of the Standard	
In eighth grade students are learning the responsibil	lities and consequences associated with	
managing personal finances.		
Big Idea(s)	Essential Question(s)	
Responsibilities and consequences are associated	How does having a spending plan help you	
with managing personal finances.	manage money?	
Assessments		
See unit maps for specific unit common assessments.		
Concepts	Skills	
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)	
 Personal finances (savings, checking, 	 Analyze personal spending habits. 	
credit, non-cash systems, investments,	 Research careers and incomes and 	
and insurance).	analyze a career income's effects on	
 How careers and incomes impact 	personal spending.	
personal finance.	Determine how attitudes, priorities	
How attitudes, priorities and goals	and goals affect money use.	
affect money use.		

CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard

11.2.9.A Solve dilemmas using a practical reasoning approach

- Identify situation
- Identify reliable information
- List choices and examine the consequences of each
- Develop a plan of action
- Draw conclusions
- Reflect on decisions

Taught in Unit(s)

Balancing Family, Work and Community

Explanation/Example of the Standard

In eighth grade students will be provided with a problem and will have to use the practical reasoning approach to solve the problem, develop a plan, and reflect on their final decision.

Big Idea(s)	Essential Question(s)
The practical reasoning approach is effective when solving dilemmas.	 What skills are needed when solving problems and making decisions?

Assessments

Concepts	Skills
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)
 The practical reasoning approach: Identify situation Identify reliable information List choices and examine the consequences of each Develop a plan of action Draw conclusions Reflect on decisions Critical thinking skills needed to solve decisions 	 Identify and utilize a practical reasoning approach when solving dilemmas. Define critical thinking skills related to practical reasoning and decision making.

11.3.9. E Analyze the energy requirements, nutrient requirements and body composition for individuals at various stages of the life cycle.

Taught in Unit(s)

Food Science and Nutrition

Explanation/Example of the Standard

In eighth grade students are learning how and why energy and nutritional needs change over the course of the life cycle. Students are also exploring the connection between physical activity and dietary intake.

Big Idea(s)	Essential Question(s)
Life stages have different energy and nutrient requirements.	 How and why do energy and nutrient requirements change with age? What is the connection between food and energy?

Assessments

Concepts	Skills
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)
 Energy requirements of individuals throughout the life cycle. Nutritional needs of individuals throughout the life cycle. The connection between physical activity and dietary intake. 	 Examine how energy requirements change over the course of the life cycle. Compare nutritional needs of individuals throughout the life cycle. Explore the connection between physical activity and dietary intake.

CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard

11.3.9. F Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g. time management, budgetary considerations, sensory appeal, balanced nutrition, safety, sanitation).

Taught in Unit(s)

Food Science and Nutrition

Explanation/Example of the Standard

In eighth grade students are learning the principles of meal management and will demonstrate their knowledge of the principles by creating, preparing, and serving a nutritious and aesthetically pleasing meal.

Big Idea(s)	Essential Question(s)
Meal management principles are an important consideration when planning and preparing foods.	 What are some of the challenges encountered when planning meals using the principles of meal management? What are the factors individuals need to consider when planning meals?

Assessments

Concepts	Skills
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)
 Meal management principles. Kitchen tools needed to prepare meals. Kitchen equipment needed to prepare meals. Food that is nutritious. Aesthetically pleasing foods. How to serve food. Food costs Unit pricing Time management/Planning 	 Demonstrate effective use of meal management principles. Determine food, equipment, and tools needed for menus. Demonstrate the ability to select, store, prepare, and serve nutritious and aesthetically pleasing foods. Calculate the costs of preparing a meal Predict the amount of time required for meal preparation and plan a time schedule for preparing a meal.