## Lesson 2: Sugar. Sugar!.................. . 36

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Handout 18: Crossword Puzzle
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Overhead 5: How to Read a Label
$\rightarrow$ Note to Teachers: Overheads can also be idea-starters for drawing your own visuals.
Resources are also available online at www.sipsmart.ca, click "Teachers" and then "Quick Prints".

## $\rightarrow$ Lesson 2 Sugar. Sugar

## Key Messages

- Some drinks don't fit into Canada's food guide or Eating Well with Canada's Food Guide - First Nations, Inuit and Métis.
- Drink water - it's always a great choice!
- The number and size of servings we drink affects the amount of sugar we consume.
- Knowing what is in drinks helps us to make healthy choices.


## Objectives

- To recognize that sugary drinks do not contain enough nutritional value and should be replaced by water.
- To discuss the importance of drinking water.
- To discuss the implications of the drinks reported by the class.
- To determine and report how many cubes/teaspoons of sugar are in various drinks.
- To use nutrition labels to find information about sugar in drinks.
- To identify different names for sugar.


## Activity Overview

| Level l: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Canada's food guide or |  |
| Eating Well with Canada's |  |
| Food Guide - First Nations, |  |
| Inuit and Métis | 10 minutes |
| Water - A Great |  |
| Thirst Quencher | 5 minutes |
| Drink Report I | 5 minutes |
| Count the Cubes! | 20 minutes |
| The Scoop on Sugar! | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
|  | 40 minutes |
| Level 2: |  |
| Canada's food guide or |  |
| Eating Well with Canada's |  |
| Food Guide - First Nations, |  |
| Water - A Great |  |
| Thirst Quencher | 5 minutes |
| Drink Report I | 5 minutes |
| Count the Cubes! | 15 minutes |
| The Scoop on Sugar! | 10 minutes |
|  | 40 minutes |

## Activity Tips

To introduce students to Canada's food guide or Eating Well with Canada's Food Guide - First Nations, Inuit and Métis the following resources are recommended:

$\rightarrow$ Note: Copies of Canada's food guide snapshot and Eating Well with Canada's Food Guide - First Nations, Inuit and Métis can be ordered from Health Canada at www.hc-sc.gc.ca.

# Activity 1. Canada's food guide or Eating Well with Canada's food Guide - First Nations. Inuit and Métis <br> (5-10 mins) 

## Key Messages

- Some drinks don't fit into the food groupings of Eating Well with Canada's Food Guide - First Nations, Inuit and Métis.


## Objectives

- To recognize that sugary drinks do not contain enough nutritional value to fit into Canada's food guide groupings of vegetables and fruit, whole grain foods, or protein foods.


## Preparation

You need:

- Magnets or tape
- Big sticky notes
- Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {m }}$ Drink Cut-outs


Also:

- Canada's food guide healthy food groupings on the blackboard: Vegetables and Fruit, Whole Grain Foods, Protein Foods, and Water.
- Review Backgrounder: Guide to Making Healthy Drink Choices (page 118).
- Note: This lesson assumes students will have completed 1 Sip Smart! BC™ Drink Diary and their reports have been summarized. See Lesson 1, Activity 3.


## activity

## Level 1

## 10 minutes

- Ask students to brainstorm drinks and each write 1 idea on a sticky note.
- Review Canada's food guide and the healthy food groupings with students.
- Have students put their sticky note on their forehead (or shirt) and silently group themselves into groups of drinks that fit into the food groupings vs. drinks that do not.
- Place the Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {Tm }}$ Drink Cut-outs and sticky notes into the appropriate food grouping on the blackboard.


## Level 2

## 5 minutes

- Review the food groupings with students.
- Choose some drink examples (Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {m" }}$ Drink Cut-outs or real containers) and ask students where to place them on the blackboard.
Ask:
Q. Why is it better to eat fruits and vegetables than drink them?
A. $\sqrt{ }$ Because fruits and vegetables have fibre and provide other benefits to our bodies. As sugary drinks don't make you feel full and satisfied, you might drink a lot of sugar without realizing it. Fruits and vegetables fill you up and help you balance your overall food intake.


# Activity 2. Water - A Great Thirst Quencher (5mins) 

## Key Messages

- Drink water - it's always a great choice!

Canada's food guide or Eating Well with Canada's
Food Guide - First Nations, Inuit and Métis also advises water as a great drink choice.

## Objectives

- To discuss the importance of drinking water.


## Preparation

- Make overhead transparency of Overhead 4: \% Water in Human Body.
- Review Backgrounder: Water (page 108).


## Satisfy your

thirst with water!
Drink water regularly. It's a calorie-free way to quench your thirst. Drink more water in hot weather or when you are very active.

## activity

## Level 1 and Level 2

- Explain with help of Overhead 4: \% Water in Human Body that the body is made up of approximately $65 \%$ water.
- Discuss the importance of water. Cue students by using questions such as those below (see answers in Activity Tips):

Q1. Why do we need water?
Q2. How much water do we need?
Q3. What happens if we don't get enough water?

## Activity Tips

Q1. Why do we need water?
A1. Our bodies need water to: cool off by sweating, carry nutrients (like vitamins and minerals) to different parts of our bodies, carry waste (like carbon dioxide) out of our bodies; digest food, maintain blood pressure and kidney health, allow our muscles to contract, and many other vital bodily functions.


Q2. How much water do we need?
A2. Children ( $9-12$ years old) need about 8 cups of fluid each day (about 1 L of water for every 1,000 calories burned). The best way to know if we are drinking enough water is to check our urine output. We should urinate every 2 to 4 hours, and the urine should be pale yellow (like lemonade) not dark (like apple juice).

Q3. What happens if we don't get enough water?
A3. Our bodies become dehydrated if we don't get enough water or other fluids. That is, we may feel tired, dizzy, have trouble concentrating, have a headache, have a higher heart rate, or have muscle cramps. At extreme levels of dehydration we can become delirious, our muscle and nervous systems can fail, and we can die.

## Activity 3. Drink Report I(smins)

## Key Messages

- The number and size of servings we drink affects the amount of sugar we consume.
- Knowing what is in drinks helps us to make healthy choices.


## Objectives

- To discuss the implications of the drinks reported by the class.


## Preparation

- Make overhead transparency of Overhead 3: Drink Report.
- Fill in the class results of the last Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {T" }}$ Drink Diary that you calculated with the Drink Diary Calculator. Once you enter students' drink reports into the Drink Diary Calculator, the summary information for Overhead 3: Drink Report is automatically calculated for you.

- Copy Handout 13: Sip Smart! BC™ Drink Diary for each student.
- Review Backgrounder: Sugar (page 112).


## acturny

## Level 1 and level 2

- Report results of last Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {Tm }}$ Drink Diary to the students using Overhead 3: Drink Report.
- Discuss results for that set of class results (each class will be different). For example: encourage the class to increase consumption of plain milk or unsweetened fortified soy beverages (if needed), limit sugary drinks (if needed), etc.
- Have the class work out a daily class goal, e.g., fewer than 390 sugar cubes each day $=$ fewer than 13 cubes of sugar each for 30 students.
- Distribute Handout 13: Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Drink Diary and ask students to fill in Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Drink Diary II. Some teachers skip the second Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {mm }}$ Drink Diary and just do 1 for the fourth lesson. The benefit of doing 3 Drink Diaries is that the repetition increases childrens' awareness of what drinks they are consuming and the concept of portion size.
- The Drink Diary Calculator makes it easy to summarize class results! For details, see Lesson 1 or the Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Drink Diary Backgrounder.


## Activity Tips

Health professionals recommend no more than 13 teaspoons of added sugar each day for Grades $4-6$. This includes added sugar from foods and drinks, and the sugar naturally present in 100\% fruit juice.

The activity offers teachable moments, such as: Comparing the average student intake of water, plain milk or unsweetened fortified soy beverage and added sugar with recommendations and limitations made in Canada's food guide or Eating Well with Canada's Food Guide - First Nations, Inuit and Métis.


## Activity 4. Count the Cubes!

## Key Messages

- Knowing what is in drinks helps us to make healthy choices.
- Sugar is a major ingredient in many popular drinks.


## Objectives

- To determine and report how many cubes/teaspoons of sugar are in various drinks.
- To use nutrition labels to find information about sugar in drinks.


## Preparation

You need

- 200 sugar cubes (2 boxes)
- 9 lunch baggies
- 9 plastic cups
- Permanent markers
- Sticky notes
- Poster: How Much Sugar Are You Drinking?
- Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Drink Cut-outs

Also:

- Make overhead copy of Overhead 5: How to Read a Label.
- Label the plastic cups with the names and serving size of the 9 drinks from the poster.
- Cover the sugar cubes on the poster with sticky notes.
- Review Backgrounder: Ingredients on Labels (page 117).
- Optional: find a 591 mL pop bottle with a nutrition label that lists nutritional information for a smaller serving size like 250 mL or 355 mL (or use cola Drink Cut-out).



## activity

## Level 1 and level 2

- Assign the 9 drinks from the poster, a bag of sugar cubes and a plastic cup to 9 groups of students.
- Explain that each cup represents the actual container size of the drink.
- Have students guess the number of sugar cubes in their designated drink and fill the labelled cup with that number.
- Have each group report their guess to the class.


## 10 minutes

## Level 1

- Uncover the number of sugar cubes on the poster How Much Sugar Are You Drinking? to compare facts with the student's guess.
- Explain the concept of label reading with the help of Overhead 5: How to Read a Label.
- Hand out matching Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Drink Cut-outs and ask students to find sugar in the ingredient list.


## 5 minutes

Level 2

- Explain the concept of label reading with the help of Overhead 5: How to Read a Label.
- Do the math for the example on the label: 12 g sugar $=3$ cubes of sugar.
- Hand out the matching Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Drink Cut-outs and let the students read the label and do the math.
- Uncover the number of sugar cubes on the poster How Much Sugar Are You Drinking? to compare facts with students' results.


## Activity Tips

1 teaspoon or 1 cube sugar $=4$ grams
Sugars are listed below Carbohydrates on the label.

## Cubes of sugar on Poster:

Energy drink
Bubble tea
Iced tea
Iced coffee
Sports drink
Cola
Slushy
Store-bought smoothie
Vitamin-enhanced water

14 cubes/500 mL 21 cubes/500 mL
10 cubes $/ 355 \mathrm{~mL}$
20 cubes/500 mL
10 cubes $/ 700 \mathrm{~mL}$
17 cubes/591 mL
24 cubes/ 1000 mL 14 cubes $/ 500 \mathrm{~mL}$ 8 cubes/591 mL

## Cubes of sugar on additional

 Sip Smart! BC" Drink Cut-outs:| Water | 0 cubes $/ 250 \mathrm{~mL}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chocolate milk | 6 cubes $/ 250 \mathrm{~mL}$ |
| Chocolate soy beverage | 5 cubes $/ 250 \mathrm{~mL}$ |
| 100\% orange juice | 5 cubes $/ 200 \mathrm{~mL}$ |
| Citrus C | 10 cubes $/ 355 \mathrm{~mL}$ |
| Coffee/tea | $1+/ 250 \mathrm{~mL}$ |

## Activity 5. The Scoop on Sugar (10mins)

## Key Messages

- Knowing what is in drinks helps us to make healthy choices.


## Objectives

- To identify different names for sugar.


## Preparation

You need:

- Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Drink Cut-outs
- Copy Handout 14: The Scoop On Sugar! for each student.

Also:


- Make overhead copy of Overhead 6: The Scoop on Sugar! (Answer Key).



## Home Connection

We recommend distributing the Sip Smart! BC ${ }^{m m}$ Booklets and Handout 18: Crossword Puzzle after Lesson 2. The answers to all puzzle questions can be found in the booklet. If you don't have enough copies of the booklet you can print extras from the masters on our website. The booklet is available online in 4 languages:

- Chinese
- English
- French
- Punjabi

Remember to take a few minutes to discuss the answers to the crossword puzzle with students the next day!

## Activity Tips

Fructose: a sugar found in honey, fruits, and root vegetables
Lactose: a sugar found in milk and milk products
Maltose: a sugar found in malt and other grains
Glucose: a simple sugar, used by living cells as a source of energy, found in foods containing carbohydrate Sucrose: a sugar made by combining glucose with fructose, also known as table sugar


## $\rightarrow$ Resources Lesson 2

$\forall$ Note to Teachers: Overheads can also be idea-starters for drawing your own visuals.

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Overhead 4: \% Water in Human Body



After school (Did you have anything while you were at an activity, during an evening meal or with a bedtime snack)?

I had something to eat
I had something to drink
$\square$ Yes
$\square$ Yes (fill in table below)
$\square$ No
$\square$ No (wait for teacher instruction)


|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Hew |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Hen |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Cry

Maximum recommended amount of added sugar per student per day:

Handout Lesson 2


2 UOSSว1 pROपJコ^O

Naturally occurring sugars are usually present in foods that have many other vitamins and minerals.

| L | F | R | U | C | T | 0 | S | E | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | P | E | 1 | M | E | Y | S | K | H |
| R | M | T | Y | 0 | F | V | R | L | 0 |
| U | A | R | H | L | D | N | T | G | N |
| E | L | F | G | A | J | L | V | F | E |
| W | T | S | G | S | P | P | S | H | Y |
| C | 0 | R | N | S | Y | R | U | P | G |
| U | S | S | U | E | K | Z | C | E | 1 |
| P | E | Q | D | S | U | V | R | R | H |
| Y | Q | W | L | L | R | I | 0 | T | F |
| E | U | I | B | N | U | L | S | M | Y |
| D | E | X | T | R | 0 | S | E | 0 | E |
| M | M | L | B | M | H | K | L | T | T |


Handout Lesson 2



## Overhead Lesson 2

## 

| Nutrition Facts <br> Per 1 can（ 355 mL ） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount | \％Daily Value |  |
| Calories 160 |  | 腎 |
| Fat 0 g | 0 \％ | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Saturated } 0 \mathrm{~g} \\ & + \text { Trans } 0 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | 0 \％ | 旁 |
| Cholesterol 0 mg |  | 逐 |
| Sodium 30 mg | 1 \％ | 濁 |
| Carbohydrate 40 g | $\mathrm{g} \quad 10 \%$ | 3 |
| Fibre 0 g | 0 \％ |  |
| Sugars 40 g |  | 崖 |
| Protein 0 g |  | 器 |
| Vitamin A 0 \％Vit | Vitamin C 0 \％ | 曾 |
| Calcium 0\％Iro | Iron 0\％ | 穊 |

