

Lakota: omníča gmigmí

Lesson Plan

Objectives

Participants will:

- identify peas as a vegetable from MyPlate.
- recognize the main types of peas garden, snap and snow.
- increase knowledge in the selection, storage and nutritional value of peas.
- demonstrate the use of peas in a recipe.

Items Needed for the Lesson

- MyPlate poster
- Parts of a Plant visual
- Daily Recommendations visual
- 1 cup measuring cup
- Visuals of peas or real examples to show variety and how to wash and shell the peas from the pod.

Handouts or Take Home Items

Pick it! Try it! Like it! Preserve it! fact sheet

Recipe Choices

- Sugar Snap Peas with Toasted Sesame Seeds
- Couscous with Peas and Onions

Cooking and Food Safety Skill Sheets

- Handwashing
- Washing Fruits and Vegetables
- Knife Safety and Cutting Boards
- Measuring Liquid and Dry Ingredients

Other Cooking and Food Safety Skills

• Kitchen terms - shelling, stir-fry and sauté

Supplies for Peas Lesson

Sugar Snap Peas with Toasted Sesame Seeds

In season:

Spring

- » Measuring spoons
- » Measuring cups
- » Cutting board
- » Knife
- » Wok or large skillet
- » Small bowls
- » Spoon
- Couscous with Peas and Onions
 - » Skillet
 - » Measuring spoons
 - » Measuring cups
 - » Liquid measuring cup
 - » Cutting board
 - » Knife
 - » Spoon

VATI 4 VZ O				
What You Say:	What You Do:			
 Every class we're going to learn about a different fruit or vegetable. I'm going to give you some clues and I want you to try to think of what it is. After each clue, raise your hand if you think you know what it is. In early times this vegetable was grown for its dry seeds. The oldest 1 of these was found in Thailand. It was over 3,000 years old. In the 1920s, Clarence Birdseye froze this for the first time. Some have pods that we can eat, and some have to have the pod removed before we eat them. (Answer: Peas.) 	 Name off each clue, allow a few guesses before moving on to the next clue. After someone guesses the answer, or you tell them, show them visuals of Peas. 			
Peas are a member of the legume or bean family. The pods that grown on pea plants contain the peas. The thickness of the pod depends on the variety of pea that is grown. There are 3 main types of peas – garden peas, snap peas and snow peas. Garden peas are traditional green peas. The pod is removed from garden peas and only the seeds are eaten. Snow peas have pods that are eaten with very small seeds inside. Snap pea pods are edible like snow peas, but the pods are thicker and the seed are larger and sweeter.	Show visuals of the 3 main types of peas or if possible, have actual samples of the 3 types of peas.			
Peas are a vegetable. There are 5 subgroups of vegetables: dark green, red and orange, beans and peas, starchy and others. We need to make sure we are eating vegetables from each of these groups because each have different vitamins and nutrients in them. Do you know what subgroup green peas are in? (Answer: Beans and peas.) Different vegetables come from different parts of the plant. They may be the root, stem, fruit, seed, leaf or flower. What part of the plant do you think peas are from? (Answer: Peas are actually the seeds contained in fruit – the pod is the fruit and the seeds are inside.) Why are seeds important parts of the plant? (Answer: They take root to grow into a new plant.)	Show the Vegetable Subgroups Diagram. Show the Parts of a Plant visual.			

What You Say:	What You Do:			
MyPlate shows us how to eat healthier. If we notice, 1/2 of the MyPlate diagram is fruits and vegetables. Depending on your age and gender, we should be eating between 1-4 cups of vegetables a day.	 Point to the MyPlate poster. Refer to the Daily Recommendations visual. Show a ½ cup measure. 			
One cup of peas counts as 1 cup in the MyPlate vegetable group.				
Have any of you ever planted peas in a garden? Peas can be planted in early spring. Planting early in the spring will produce more peas than if planted later. Plant the seeds 1-1 ½ inches deep and about 1 inch apart. Pick garden peas when the pods are round. Garden	 Allow discussion. If possible, show a packet of pea seeds. Demonstrate how far apart seeds should be planted. Show a visual or real pea that is round and ready to be picked. 			
peas are best when they feel rather soft. If left until they become hard, the peas will not be sweet. Peas should also be picked right before cooking. The sugar in the peas quickly turns to starch and they will lose their sweet flavor.				
When purchasing fresh peas at the store, choose firm, bright green colored pods that are not wilted or wrinkled. The pods of garden peas should be round and swollen. Snow peas should have seeds that are about the size of a watermelon seed and the pods will still be quite flat.	Show the visuals or actual pods of the 3 types of peas.			
Snap peas will have a thicker pod and the seeds will be bigger than those of snow peas.				
Wash garden peas by rinsing with cold water just before shelling. Does anyone know what shelling means? (Answer: Removing the seeds from the pods.)	 Call on someone who would like to answer. Demonstrate shelling the peas from the pod. Demonstrate removing the stems from snap and/or snow peas. 			
To shell garden peas, pinch off the end of the pod, pull the string down, open the pod and push out the peas.				
Wash snap peas and snow peas with cool water and remove the stems before eating.				
Garden variety peas can also be purchased canned and frozen. Choose low sodium varieties of canned peas when possible.	Show labels from frozen and canned peas.			

= for adults or older youth

What You Say:	What You Do:			
Why would we want to eat peas? Peas are a good source of fiber. Fiber helps keep our digestive system healthy. It also keeps us feeling full. Eating enough fiber may also	 Allow discussion. Show the Peas Nutrition Information sheet. 			
help to keep our hearts healthy too.				
Peas are also a good source of vitamins A, C and K, folate and thiamine. Thiamine is also called vitamin B1. It helps keep the body's nerves healthy.				
What are some ways that we can eat peas? Add canned or frozen peas to casseroles, soups and salads.	Call on participants that would like to answer and share.			
Serve fresh snow peas and snap peas with low-fat dip.				
Add fresh or frozen snow peas or snap peas to stir fry.				
Substitute mashed peas for ½ of the mashed avocado in guacamole to lower the fat content.				
Are you ready to try out a recipe using peas?	Review Handwashing skill sheet.			
What is the first thing we always do before preparing food? (Answer: Wash our hands.)				

= for adults or older youth

Use this page if you are going to prepare Sugar Snap Peas with Toasted Sesame Seeds

Equipment List

Measuring spoons

• Knife

• Spoon

Measuring cups

• Wok or large skillet

Cutting board

• Small bowls

What You Say:	What You Do:
Today we are going to be making Sugar Snap Peas with Toasted Sesame Seeds. Let's read through the recipe together before we	 Pass out the recipe. Read through the recipe with participants.
begin. How many food groups are represented in this recipe? (Answer: 1 – vegetables, including peas and mushrooms.)	Call on someone who would like to answer.
We will be stir-frying the mushrooms and peas. What does the cooking term "stir-fry" mean? (Answer: To quickly cook small pieces of food over high heat while stirring.)	Call on someone who would like to answer.
The recipe tells us we can use either snap peas or snow peas. What is the difference between these 2 types of peas? (Answer: Snow peas have very small seeds inside of the flat edible pod; Snap peas have larger seeds and thicker edible pods than snow peas.)	Review the information from the lesson about the 3 types of peas reminding participants that the pods of the snow peas and snap peas are eaten.
We will be washing the peas before using them in the recipe. How do we wash snow and snap peas? (Answer: Rinse thoroughly under cool running water.)	Review Washing Fruits and Vegetables skill sheet.
The peas will be cut in ½ and the mushrooms will be sliced. Knives and cutting boards will be used to perform these tasks. What are some things we want to remember about knives and cutting boards?	Review Knife Safety and Cutting Boards skill sheet.
If we do not have a wok, which is a special shaped pan used for stir-frying, we can use a large skillet.	

Use this page if you are going to prepare **Couscous with Peas and Onions**

Equipment List

Skillet

Liquid measuring cup
 Spoon

Measuring spoons

• Cutting board

Measuring cups

• Knife

What You Say:	What You Do:			
Today we will be making Couscous with Peas and Onions.	Pass out recipes.Read through the steps with participants.			
Let's read through the recipe together before we begin.				
The first thing that we will do is finely chop the onion.	Review Knife Safety and Cutting Boards skill sheet.			
We will be using a knife and cutting board to cut the onion. What things do we need to keep in mind when using knives and cutting boards?				
Next we will combine the onions and oil in the skillet and sauté them until lightly browned. What does the cooking term "sauté" mean? (Answer: To cook and brown food in a small amount of fat.)	Call on someone who would like to answer.			
After the onions are sautéed, we will add the peas, sage, water, couscous and if desired, the salt.	Allow time for discussion.			
We are going to be using frozen peas.				
What are some advantages of using frozen vegetables in recipes? (Possible answers: Can take out what is needed and put rest back in the freezer, no added ingredients in frozen vegetables, available yearround; may cost less than fresh, etc.)				
We are going to be measuring a liquid ingredient (water). What are some things we need to remember about measuring liquids?	Review Measuring Liquid and Dry Ingredients skill sheet.			
The couscous will be added along with the peas, sage and water.	Call on someone who would like to answer.			
What is couscous? (Answer: Couscous is a grain product made from whole wheat flour. It is considered to be a healthy alternative to some pastas. It takes on the flavor of what it is cooked with.)				

Visuals



Garden peas growing on the plant

Garden peas



Snow peas



A sugar snap pea plant

Peas Nutrition Information

Туре	Serving Size/Weight in grams	Calories	Fiber (g)	Vitamin A (% Daily Value)	Vitamin C (mg)	Potassium (mg)	Folate (mcg)
Garden Peas, cooked	½ cup 80 g.	67	4.4 g	10%	11 mg	217 mg	50
Snow Peas	½ cup	34	1.4 g		38 mg	192 mg	
Daily	1-4 cups	Varies	Al	Daily Value	RDA	Al	RDA
Recommendations	servings of	according	(depending	based on a	(depending	(depending	(depending
RDA=Recommended	vegetables	to age and	on age)	2,000 calorie	on age)	on age)	on age)
daily allowance	per day	activity level	ranges from	per day diet	ranges from	ranges from	ranges from
AI=Adequate intake	depending		14-33.6 g		25-90 mg	3,000-4,700	150-400
	on age,					mg)	mcg)
	gender and						
	activity level.						

Peas Sources

Recipe

myplate.gov/recipes/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap/couscous-peas-and-onions

Clues

• tonsoffacts.com/28-fun-and-interesting-facts-about-peas/

Information

- extension.illinois.edu/blogs/simply-nutritious-quick-and-delicious/2019-04-05-pass-peas-please
- <u>eatfresh.org/discover-foods/fresh-peas-beans</u>
- fruitsandveggies.org/fruits-and-veggies/peas
- michigannutritionnetwork.org
- extension.usu.edu/boxelder/food-preparation
- healthbenefitstimes.com/couscous

Lakota translation

• Translated by Jeshua Estes

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Peas

Lakota: omníča gmigmí

Pick it!

Peas are a member of the legume or bean family.

Pea plants develop pods that enclose fleshy seeds. Pod thickness depends on variety.

Fresh green peas should be refrigerated to keep their sugar from turning to starch, making them less sweet.

Store in the refrigerator in a plastic bag for 2-3 days. Eat them as soon as possible.



Try it!

Rinse and shell green peas in large pods right before cooking. Pull the string from the pod, open the pod, push out the peas.

Peas can be eaten fresh or cooked by steaming, sautéing or stir-frying.

Trim the stem from snow peas prior to cooking.

For snap peas, remove the string and stem prior to eating.

Wash before eating or cooking.

All cooking methods should be done quickly, to retain as many nutrients as possible.



Types of Peas

Garden: Smooth starchy seeds in pods that are removed before eating, may be dried.

Snap peas: Pods low in fiber, snap pods and eat with peas inside.

Snow peas: Flat, tender pods, great in stir-fry.



Oid you know...

Niacin also known as Vitamin B3, helps the digestion system, skin and nerves. May be especially helpful for maintaining correct cholesterol levels.

Sugar Snap Peas with Toasted Sesame Seeds

Ingredients

- 1 Tablespoon peanut oil
- 3 mushrooms; sliced (about ½ cup)
- 2 cups sugar snap peas or snow peas; washed and halved
- 1 teaspoon low sodium soy sauce
- 1-2 Tablespoon(s) toasted sesame seeds

Directions

- 1. Heat oil in wok or large skillet using medium-high heat.
- 2. Add mushrooms and stir-fry them until they are light brown.
- 3. Add peas and stir-fry them until they are crisp-tender, about 2 minutes.
- 4. Add the soy sauce, stir. Cover and cook 1 more minute.
- 5. Sprinkle with toasted sesame seeds and serve.

Yields 4 servings

Nutrition Facts per Serving: Calories 90; Fat 6g; Cholesterol Omg; Sodium 115mg; Carbohydrates 8g; Fiber 2g; Sugar 3g; Protein 3g

Lakota word translated by Jeshua Estes.

Couscous with Peas and Onions

Ingredients

- 1 cup onion; finely chopped
- ½ teaspoon ground sage
- 1 teaspoon olive oil
- 1 ½ cup water
- 1 cup frozen green peas
- 1 cup couscous
- ½ teaspoon salt, optional

Directions

- 1. Combine oil and onions in a heavy skillet.
- 2. Sauté for 5-10 minutes until lightly browned.
- 3. Add the peas, sage, water, couscous and salt, if desired.
- 4. Cover and cook on low for about 5 minutes or until peas are tender but still bright green. All the water should be absorbed. Fluff with a fork.

Yields 4 servings

Nutrition Facts per Serving: Total Calories 205; Total Fat 1g, Saturated Fat 0g; Cholesterol Omg; Sodium 40mg; Carbohydrates 50g, Dietary Fiber 5g, Total Sugars 4g, Added Sugars included 0g; Protein 8g

Source: <u>myplate.gov/recipes/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap/couscous-peas-and-onions</u>

Find more recipes and videos at extension.sdstate.edu