# FRUIT AND VEGETABLE GARD GAMES

Target age group: all ages

<u>Purpose</u>: to review or learn information about the nutritional content of fruits and vegetables, and about their botanical classification.

Materials needed: copies of these pattern pages printed onto heavy card stock paper, scissors

NOTE: If you are playing with a large group and need to make more than one copy of the cards, tag each set of cards in some way so that if the sets get mixed up they can be easily sorted again. For example, I made 6 complete sets of cards for my class and put a tiny colored dot on one corner of each card in a set. So I had a red dot set, a blue dot set, a green dot set, etc. If I found cards on the floor it was obvious which set they belonged to.

Source of info on cards: The nutritional information came from a website called nutritiondata.self.com. I rounded off numbers and averaged cooked/raw numbers on some of the foods. If a food was more often consumed raw, I used the raw numbers (e.g. apple) and if the food is usually consumed cooked I used the cooked numbers (e.g. potato). For those that are eaten both ways, I took the average. The most surprising difference I found was in the green cabbage, where the raw numbers were all pretty low and the cooked numbers were extremely high, as if cooking the cabbage released many nutrients.

PLEASE NOTE that this nutritional data does not include phytonutrients! Since phytonutrients correspond approximately to color (carotene is orange, anthocyanin is blue) the colors of the plants can be used to sort them according to their phyto content. I found that "NaturallyHealthyConcepts.com" makes a very attractive color chart showing foods in their color groups (red, yellow, green, etc) and giving the names of the phytochemicals found in them, as well as their benefits to our health.

Giving background information: I did a lecture before we played with the cards and went over basic plant anatomy, including seed anatomy. We learned that in botanical terms, anything with a seed is a fruit. There are a number of types of fruits, and their classification can often be very confusing. I focused on the definition of a berry, and didn't worry quite so much about the others (like aggregate or multiple).

A berry has three layers: 1) an outer protective layer, 2) a middle "fleshy" area, and 3) an inner area with seeds that are held in place by strings or goo. These layers can be seen very well in a cantaloupe. (Berries like cantaloupe with hard outer layers have a special name: "pepo.") Each layer can have variations. Some berries, like grapes, have a very thin middle layer (the sweet part under the skin) and a very large seed area. The outer layer can be as thin as an apple skin or as thick as a watermelon rind. Using this definition of a berry, strawberries are not berries, and neither are raspberries or blackberries.

I supplemented my fruit lecture with a dissection of some snap peas, which are technically fruits since they have seeds. Peas and beans are legume fruits. We looked carefully at the individually peas and saw how they are attached to the pod by a thin stalk. The stalk is the rough equivalent of an umbilical cord, attaching the baby (here, the seed) to the mother (here, the flower's matured ovary). Does a seed have a navel (belly button), then? Yes, it is called the hilum. We also opened mature bean seeds and found the baby plant (tiny seed leaves) waiting inside.

Of course, tasting is another great activity. I brought in some exotic fruits that most of the students had never heard of and we had fun tasting them.

The cards can be used to play quite an assortment of games. For my middle school group, I tapped into their knowledge of card games they'd played and let them choose a format and think how to adapt it to these particular cards. This worked very well. They often came up with ideas I had not thought about. I always tell my students that it doesn't really matter what the rules are as long as everyone agrees to them. I'd have two groups playing the same format but slightly different versions. As long as everyone in a group is playing by the same rules, it's fair.

FOR ALL THESE GAMES, BEAR IN MIND THAT THE GOAL IS TO HAVE THE PLAYERS READ THE CARDS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE, NOT TO HAVE A PERFECT CARD GAME. If things don't go quite right, don't worry about it. They are learning!

NOTE that "vitamin D" can't be used as a criteria in any game. Fruits and vegetables don't have any vitamin D.

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### Simple sorting activities

You can take time to simply read the cards and sort them into piles. You might want to put all the berries into a pile, for example. Choose sorting categories that suit the age and ability of your students.

### "Scavenger Hunt"

Choose a few things to search for, such as "food with the highest mineral content," or "fruit with the highest sugar content," or "fruit with the highest fat content." It's up to you what else you want to search for. Have a list prepared ahead of time. If your students can't read well, you might want to choose features to look for in the pictures such as largest pit or smallest seeds.

### "War"

When this game is played with regular playing cards, two players divide the deck, then take turns laying out cards one at a time. Players are not allowed to look at their cards, they just pull one off the top of their stack. The player that turns over the card with the highest number wins both cards. The game keeps going like this until one player has earned all the cards. (In reality, the game keeps going, and going, and going until the players have to go do other things or just get tired of playing.)

The adaptation you will need to make for these food cards is to choose which data you are warring over. Most sugar? Least sugar? Most vitamins? Choose what you want to emphasize.

If there is a tie, players just put down another card in addition to the first one, and the winner will take all of those cards. If it is a tie again, put down yet another card. At some point, there will be a winner.

You can play this game with three players, also, with the winner taking all three cards.

You might want to consider limiting the length of the game by having players start with only 10 cards. It might be better to play several shorter games than one long one. We also limited the length of the game by having the "won" cards set aside in a keeper pile, instead of putting them back into the players' deck. In this way, the players would run out of war cards in ten turns, then just count the number of cards the won in order to determine the winner of the game.

### "Go Fish"

Play with standard "Go Fish" format, where players try to collect sets of cards, but allow the players to determine what matches. They might say, "Do you have a fruit with a high vitamin C content?" or "Do you have a food that is a leaf?" or "Do you have a pepo?" You can't use "fruit" as a category as that is too broad; you need to be more specific. It is up to you whether to allow "berry" to be a category on its own or whether to require the use of the most specific word given, such as pepo or aggregate.

You can have players start with 3, 4 or 5 cards. More cards will make a longer game.

### "<u>Uno</u>"

Deal 5 cards to each player. Place the remaining deck face down and turn over the top card. If player 1 can find a way to match one of their cards to that card, they may place it on top. If player 1 has no match, he draws a card from the deck. Play continues this way until someone runs out of cards. You can choose whether to require players to say a particular word when the have only one card in their hand (real "Uno" rules). You don't have to use this rule, just make sure all players know what do to before starting.

You will need to make rules about matching vitamins and minerals. Since many have similar nutritional profiles, some matches would be too easy, such as matching low protein with low protein. My group decided to require half of the vitamins to match (3 out of 6) in order to call it a match. That seemed to work well. We also decided to group together protein/fiber/fat and require matches to be identical on all three of those. Sugar ran by itself. We made minerals be an exact match, also. Color might be too easy, but if you are playing with younger kids it might be helpful to include color. The botanical categories are also very good for matching, although "fruit" can't be used as it is too general and will produce too many matches.

The goal is to get rid of all your cards. The first player to do so wins the game.

### "Spot It"

This is similar to "Uno" except that you have all players looking at that first turned over card, trying to find a match to it in their own cards. Once someone has placed a matched card on top of it, everyone races to find a match to that card. (An fyi if you are playing with students of various ages/abilities: This game favors students who can read quickly and have good visual discrimination. Players must be well matched as far as reading ability.) The advantage of this game, however, is that everyone is actively involved all the time.

### **AVOCADO**

Fruit (berry)



### VITAMINS: MINERALS:

A: low K, Cu, Mg, Mn, Fe

B: med

FIBER: high C: med D: 0 FAT: high E: low PROTEIN: low K: high SUGAR: 1g

KIWI

Fruit (berry)



VITAMINS:	MINERALS:
A: low	K, Cu, Mg, Mn, Cu
B: low	
C: high	FIBER: med
D: 0	FAT: low
E: med	PROTEIN: low
K: high	SUGAR: 8g

## **APPLE (GREEN)**

Fruit (pome)



VITAMINS: A: low	MINERALS: low
B: low	
C: low	FIBER: med
D: 0	FAT: 0
E: low	PROTEIN: low
K: low	SUGAR: 15g

## **APPLE (YELLOW)**

Fruit (pome)



VITAMINS:	MINERALS:
Δ· low	low

B: low

C: low

D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 15g

FIBER: med

## **APPLE (RED)**

Fruit (pome)



VITAMINS: MINERALS: A: low low B: low FIBER: med C: low D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: low

SUGAR: 15g

### **BANANA**

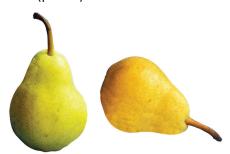
Fruit (berry)



MINERALS: A: low Mn, K, Mg, Cu, Fe B: med FIBER: med C: med D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 25g

## **PEAR (YELLOW)**

Fruit (pome)



### VITAMINS: MINERALS: low A: low B: low

FIBER: med C: low D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 15g

## **PEAR (RED)**

Fruit (pome)



VITAMINS:	MINERALS:
A: low	low
B: low	
C: low	FIBER: med
D: 0	FAT: 0
E: low	PROTEIN: low
K: low	SUGAR: 15g

## **CHERRY** Fruit (drupe)



VITAMINS:	MINERALS:
A: low	K
B: low	
C: med	FIBER: low
D: 0	FAT: 0
E: 0	PROTEIN: low
K: low	SUGAR: 17g/cup

### **PEACH**

Fruit (drupe)



### MINERALS: VITAMINS:

A: low

B: low

**ORANGE** 

FIBER: low C: low FAT: low D: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 15g

Fruit (berry; hesperidium)

**VITAMINS:** 

B: low

FIBER: med C: med D: 0 FAT: low E: low

K: low

### **LEMON**

Fruit (berry; hesperidium)



K, Ca

MINERALS:

B: thiamin, folate

**GRAPEFRUIT** 

Fruit (berry; hesperidium)

**VITAMINS:** 

A: low

FIBER: med C: high D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: low K: 0 SUGAR: 15g/cup

### VITAMINS:

A: low

B: B6, folate FIBER: med C: high D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: low K: 0 SUGAR: 5g/cup

K, Fe, Ca

### **GRAPES (GREEN)**

Fruit (berry)

**VITAMINS:** 

A: low

B: low

C: med

E: low

K: med

D: 0



MINERALS:

FIBER: low

PROTEIN: low

SUGAR: 25g/cup

FAT: 0

### **MINERALS:**

K, Ca A: med

B: low

VITAMINS:

FIBER: med C: high D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low

K: 0 SUGAR: 15g/cup

### **APRICOT**

Fruit (drupe)



### **MINERALS:** K, Cu, Mn

A: high

PROTEIN: low

SUGAR: 15g/cup

### LIME

VITAMINS:

A: low

B: low

C: low

E: low

K: med

D: 0

**PLUM** 

Fruit (drupe)

Fruit (berry; hesperidium)



**MINERALS:** 

FIBER: low

PROTEIN: low

SUGAR: 15g/cup

FAT: low

K, Cu

### **VITAMINS: MINERALS:**

A: low

B: low

FIBER: low C: med D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 5g/cup

low

### **GRAPES (BLACK)**

Fruit (berry)



### VITAMINS: **MINERALS:**

A: low

B: low

C: med FIBER: low D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low

K: med SUGAR: 25g/cup

### **PINEAPPLE**

Fruit (multiple; fusing of berries)



### VITAMINS: A: low

B: B6. low C: high

D: 0 E: low

K: low

MINERALS: Mn (lots)

FIBER: low FAT: 0

PROTEIN: low SUGAR: 15g/cup

## **VITAMINS:**

**MANGO** 

Fruit (drupe)

A: med B: B6, low C: med

D: 0 E: low K: low

## MINERALS: K, Cu

FIBER: med FAT: low PROTEIN: low

SUGAR: 25g/cup

FIBER: high

### **PAPAYA**

Fruit (berry; pepo)



MINERALS:

### VITAMINS:

A: med

B: folate, low

FIBER: med C: high D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low

K: low SUGAR: 10g/cup

### **LYCHEE**

Fruit (drupe)



### VITAMINS:

MINERALS: Cu, K, P, Mg A: 0

B: low

FIBER: low C: high D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 25g/cup

## **POMEGRANATE**

Fruit (berry)



### **VITAMINS:**

MINERALS: Cu, K, P A: 0

B: folate, thiamin C: med D: 0

FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: med K: high SUGAR: 35g/fruit

### **GUAVA**

Fruit (berry)



### **VITAMINS:**

A: med

B: med

FIBER: high C: high D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 15g/cup

**MINERALS:** 

K, Cu, Mn

### **CRANBERRY**

Fruit (berry)



**MINERALS:** 

### **VITAMINS:**

A: low B: low

FIBER: med C: med D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low

K: low SUGAR: 5g/cup

### **QUINCE**

Fruit (pome)



**MINERALS:** 

FIBER: low

low

### **VITAMINS:**

A: low

B: low

C: med D: 0 FAT: 0

E: 0 PROTEIN: low K: 0 SUGAR: 1g/cup

### **STRAWBERRY**

Fruit (aggregate)



MINERALS:

Mn

## VITAMINS:

A: 0

B: low C: high FIBER: med D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 10g/cup

### **BLUEBERRY**

Fruit (berry)



VITAMINS: MINERALS:

A: low Mn

B: low FIBER: high C: low FAT: low D: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: med

SUGAR: 15g/cup



**BLACKBERRY** 

Fruit (aggregate)

VITAMINS: **MINERALS:** Mn, Cu A: low B: folate FIBER: high C: med D: 0 FAT: low

E: low PROTEIN: low K: med SUGAR: 7g/cup

## **RASPBERRY**

Fruit (aggregate)



**MINERALS: VITAMINS:** Mn

A: low

B: low

FIBER: high C: med D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low

K: low SUGAR: 5g/cup

### **PASSION FRUIT**

Fruit (berry)



**VITAMINS:** MINERALS: Fe, P, K, Cu A: high

B: med

FIBER: high C: high D: 0 FAT: low E: 0 PROTEIN: high K: low SUGAR: 25g/cup

### **ELDERBERRY**

Fruit (berry)



**VITAMINS:** MINERALS: A: med K, Fe, Ca B: B6 FIBER: high C: med D: 0 FAT: low

E: 0 PROTEIN: low K: 0 SUGAR: 0

### **CANTALOUPE**

Fruit (berry; pepo)



**VITAMINS: MINERALS:** 

A: high

B: low

FIBER: low C: high D: 0 FAT: low E: 0 PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 15g/cup

### **WATERMELON**

Fruit (berry; pepo)



VITAMINS: **MINERALS:** A: low B: low FIBER: med C: low D: 0 FAT: 0

E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 15g

### **HONEYDEW MELON**

Fruit (berry; pepo)



MINERALS: **VITAMINS:** A: low

B: folate

C: med D: 0 FAT: 0 E: 0

PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 15g/cup

FIBER: low

## FIGS (DRIED)

Fruit (multiple; syconium)



VITAMINS: MINERALS: Ca, Fe, Mg, P, K, A: 0 Cu, Mn B: low C: low FIBER: high D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: med K: med SUGAR: 70g/cup

### **CUCUMBER**

Fruit (berry)



**VITAMINS:** MINERALS:

A: low low

B: low

FIBER: low C: low FAT: 0 D: 0 E: 0 PROTEIN: low

K: med SUGAR: 1g/cup

## TOMATO

Fruit (berry)



**VITAMINS:** MINERALS: K, Mn A: med

B: low

FIBER: low C: med D: 0 FAT: low E: med PROTEIN: low

K: low SUGAR: 5g/cup

PEPPER (GREEN)

Fruit (berry)

MINERALS: VITAMINS: low

A: low

B: B6

FIBER: med C: high D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: low K: med SUGAR: 5g/cup

### PEPPER (HOT)

Fruit (berry)



**VITAMINS:** MINERALS:

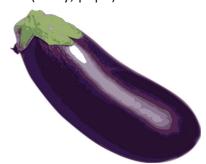
low A: low

B: low

C: high FIBER: low D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 1g/cup

### **EGGPLANT**

Fruit (berry; pepo)



VITAMINS: MINERALS: A: low P, Mg, Mn

B: low

C: low FIBER: med D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 2g/cup

### **OLIVES**

Fruit (drupe)



**VITAMINS: MINERALS:** A: low low

B: 0

FIBER: low C: 0 D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: 0 K: 0 SUGAR: 0

### **PUMPKIN**

Fruit (berry; pepo)



VITAMINS: MINERALS: Fe, Mg, Mn, K, Cu A: high

B: B5 C: low FIBER: high D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: low K: med SUGAR: 8g/cup

### **ZUCCHINI**

Fruit (berry; pepo)



**MINERALS:** VITAMINS: Mn, K A: med B: low FIBER: med C: low

D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 3g/cup

### **RHUBARB**

Stem



VITAMINS: MINERALS: Ca, K, Mn A: low B: low

C: low D: 0

FIBER: med FAT: low

E: low PROTEIN: low K: high SUGAR: 1g/cup

### **ACORN SQUASH**

Fruit (berry; pepo)



MINERALS:

K, Mg, Mn

### VITAMINS: A: med

B: B6. thiamin

FIBER: med C: med FAT: 0 D: 0 E: 0 PROTEIN: low K: 0 SUGAR: 0

## **BUTTERNUT SQUASH**

Fruit (berry; pepo)



### **VITAMINS: MINERALS:** K, Cu, Mg, Mn, Cu A: high

B: B6, folate C: 0

D: 0 FAT: 0 E: med PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 2g/cup

FIBER: med

### **MINERALS:** VITAMINS:

A: med B: thiamin

**PEAS** 

Fruit (dry; dehiscent)

FIBER: high C: high D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: high K: med SUGAR: 8g/cup

med (many)

### **GREEN BEANS**

Fruit (dry; dehiscent)



### VITAMINS: MINERALS:

Mn A: low

B: folate

FIBER: med C: low D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: med SUGAR: 1g/cup

## **LIMA BEANS**

Fruit (dry; dehiscent)



### **VITAMINS:** MINERALS: all high

A: 0

B: all high

FIBER: very high C: 0 D: 0 FAT: low E: low

PROTEIN: very high K: low SUGAR: 15g/cup

### **KIDNEY BEANS**

Fruit (dry; dehiscent)



### VITAMINS: **MINERALS:** A: 0 all high

B: high

C: low FIBER: very high D: 0 FAT: low E: 0 PROTEIN: high K: 0

SUGAR: 0

### **LENTILS**

Fruit (dry; dehiscent)



### VITAMINS: MINERALS: all high A: low

B: many high

C: low FIBER: high D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: high K: low SUGAR: 4g/cup

### **ASPARAGUS**

Stem



VITAMINS: A: med	MINERALS: Fe, Cu, Mn,
B: med	
C: low	FIBER: med
D: 0	FAT: 0

E: low PROTEIN: low K: high SUGAR: 2g/cup

### **CELERY**

Stem



### VITAMINS: MINERALS:

low A: low

B: folate

C: low FIBER: low D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: med SUGAR: 2g/cup

### **ICEBERG LETTUCE**

Leaf



MINERALS: VITAMINS:

A: low low

B: folate

FIBER: med C: low D: 0 FAT: low E: low PROTEIN: low K: med SUGAR: 2g/cup **RED LETTUCE** 

Leaf



**VITAMINS: MINERALS:** low A: med

B: low

FIBER: low C: low D: 0 FAT: 0 E: 0 PROTEIN: 0 K: med SUGAR: 0

**MINERALS:** VITAMINS: Mn, Mg

A: high B: folate

**SPINACH** 

Leaf

FIBER: low C: low D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: low K: high SUGAR: 0

**KALE** 

Leaf



VITAMINS: MINERALS: A: high Cu, Mn, K

B: low

FIBER: med C: high D: 0 FAT: low E: 0 PROTEIN: 0 K: very high SUGAR: 0

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS** 

**BEETS** 

Root



VITAMINS: MINERALS: A: low Mn, K

B: folate

FIBER: med C: low D: 0 FAT: 0 E: 0 PROTEIN: low K: 0 SUGAR: 15g/cup **CARROTS** 

Root



**VITAMINS:** A: very high

B: low

FIBER: med C: low D: 0 FAT: 0 E: low PROTEIN: 0 K: low SUGAR: 6g/cup

K, Mn

Bud



**VITAMINS: MINERALS:** low A: low

B: low

FIBER: low C: med D: 0 FAT: 0 E: 0 PROTEIN: low K: med SUGAR: 1g/cup **CAULIFLOWER** 

Bud



**MINERALS: VITAMINS:** low A: 0 B: low

C: med D: 0 FAT: 0 E: 0

PROTEIN: low K: low SUGAR: 5g/cup

FIBER: low

**BROCCOLI** 

Bud

K: very high



VITAMINS: MINERALS: k, Mn, P, Mg, A: high Fe, Ca B: med C: high FIBER: high D: 0 FAT: low E: med PROTEIN: med

SUGAR: 4g/cup

### **POTATO**

Root (tuber)



 VITAMINS:
 MINERALS:

 A: low
 K, Cu, Mg, Mn,

 B: med
 Fe, P

 C: med
 FIBER: high

 D: 0
 FAT: low

 E: 0
 PROTEIN: med

 K: low
 SUGAR: 4g/cup

### **SWEET POTATO**

Root (tuber)



VITAMINS: MINERALS:
A: very high Mn, Fe, K, P,
B: med Mg, Cu
C: high FIBER: high
D: 0 FAT: low
E: low PROTEIN: med
K: low SUGAR: 20g/cup

### **RUTABAGA**

Root



 VITAMINS:
 MINERALS:

 A: 0
 Mg, P, K, Mn, Ca

 B: low
 FIBER: med

 C: med
 FAT: 0

 E: low
 PROTEIN: low

 K: 0
 SUGAR: 10g/cup

### ONION

**VITAMINS:** 

Stem (bulb)



MINERALS:

A: 0 Mn
B: B6
C: low FIBER: low
D: 0 FAT: 0
E: 0 PROTEIN: low
K: low SUGAR: 5g/cup

### **RADISH**

Root



 VITAMINS:
 MINERALS:

 A: 0
 low

 B: low
 FIBER: med

 C: low
 FAT: 0

 E: 0
 PROTEIN: low

 K: low
 SUGAR: 2g/cup

### **PARSNIPS**

Root



### **CABBAGE (GREEN)**

Leaf

VITAMINS:



A: low Mn, Ca, Mg, P,
B: med K, Zn
C: high FIBER: med
D: 0 FAT: 0
E: low PROTEIN: med
K: high SUGAR: 20g/cup

MINERALS:

### **CABBAGE (RED)**

Leaf



 VITAMINS:
 MINERALS:

 A: low
 low

 B: low
 FIBER: low

 C: med
 FAT: 0

 E: 0
 PROTEIN: low

 K: med
 SUGAR: 5g/cup

### **KOHLRABI**

Stem



 VITAMINS:
 MINERALS:

 A: low
 K, Cu, Mn

 B: low
 FIBER: med

 D: 0
 FAT: 0

 E: low
 PROTEIN: low

 K: 0
 SUGAR: 5g/cup