

## Children Programmed for Obesity

During the next week, you will be using the resource “Children Programmed for Obesity” to explore issues related to diabetes risk.

**BEFORE** you start the activities, read through each statement below and mark the LEFT hand side of the table with a *tick* to show whether you AGREE, DISAGREE or are UNSURE for each statement.

**After** you have completed the reading and activities, return to this sheet and confirm or revise your choices by marking the RIGHT hand side of the table with a *tick* to show whether you AGREE or DISAGREE with each statement. You ALSO need to note down evidence from the reading that supports your choice.

BEFORE reading the booklet			Statement	AFTER completing the reading and activities		
Agree	Disagree	Unsure		Agree	Disagree	Evidence
			Diabetes is common in all countries around the world.			
			Being overweight is only about what you eat.			
			Children who are obese when they are young are at greater risk of being obese as adults.			
			Diet and lifestyle have nothing to do with type 2 diabetes risk.			
			Body mass index (BMI) gives a very accurate measurement of the amount of fat that a person has.			
			Scientists have all the answers to questions about obesity and type 2 diabetes.			
			Obesity and type 2 diabetes affect all communities to the same extent.			
			Our PHENOTYPE can be altered by our environment, but our GENOTYPE cannot.			
			A mother’s diet during pregnancy has no impact on the health of the baby when it becomes an adult.			
			Animal models can help scientists understand what is causing a disease at the molecular level.			
			Young people can take action to help reduce the number of people with diabetes in the next generation.			