# Lesson 2: How Does Your Food Measure Up?



## Explain what you know about serving sizes.

# Explain what you know about Nutrition Facts Labels.



Portion out the amount of each of the foods that you would typically eat in one sitting.

Use the measuring cups and spoons and Nutrition Facts Labels to complete the worksheet.





## Serving or Portion?

- Serving is a reference amount of food.
- Portion is the subjective amount of food a person selects to eat.
- Example: Jan dishes up ½ cup of carrots to eat.
  - One serving is 1 cup of carrots
  - Jan's portion is equal to ½ serving

## **Nutrition Facts Label Servings**

- Reference amount of food
- Regulated by the FDA
- Use it to calculate the amount of nutrients or calories in a portion
- Doesn't mean this is the amount you must eat
  - Can eat less, can eat more

Baby Carrot	ts			
Nutriti	on I	Fac	ts	
Serving Size 1 c	up			
<b>Amount Per</b>	Servin	g		
Calories 53		Calori	es fron	r Fat 0
		9	6 Daily	Value*
Total Fat 0g				0%
Saturated Fat 0g				0%
Trans Fat 0	)g			
Cholesterol 0mg				0%
Sodium 88mg				3%
Total Carbohydrate 12g 4%		4%		
Dietary Fiber 4g				14%
Sugars 6g				
Protein 1g				2%
Vitamin A	427%	Vitan	nin C	12%
Calcium	4%	Iron		2%
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.				

### **Using Nutrition Facts Labels**

- Compare portion to serving size to figure out nutrient intake.
- Jan consumed ½ cup of carrots.
- How much fiber and vitamin A did she consume?

Baby Carrots		
Nutrition	Facts	
Serving Size 1 cup		
<b>Amount Per Servir</b>	ng	
Calories 53	Calories from Fat 0	
	% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 0g	0%	
Saturated Fat 0g	0%	
Trans Fat 0g		
Cholesterol 0mg	0%	
Sodium 88mg	3%	
<b>Total Carbohydrate</b> 12g 4%		
Dietary Fiber 4g		
Sugars 6g		
Protein 1g	2%	
Vitamin A 4270/	Vitamin C 120/	
Vitamin A 427%		
Calcium 4%		
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.		

### **Using Nutrition Facts Labels**

- Jan consumed ½ cup of carrots, which is ½ serving:
- Her portion has:
  - Dietary fiber = 2 g
  - Vitamin A = 213%

Baby Carrots		
Nutrition	Facts	
Serving Size 1 cup		
<b>Amount Per Servir</b>	ng	
Calories 53	Calories from Fat 0	
	% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 0g	0%	
Saturated Fat 0g	0%	
Trans Fat 0g		
Cholesterol 0mg	0%	
Sodium 88mg	3%	
<b>Total Carbohydrate</b> 12g 4%		
Dietary Fiber 4g		
Sugars 6g		
Protein 1g	2%	
Vitamin A 4270/	Vitamin C 120/	
Vitamin A 427%		
Calcium 4%		
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.		

#### Food A

Vitamin A

Calcium

#### **Nutrition Facts**

Serving Size 1 cup

Amount Per Serving				
Calories 179 Calori	es from Fat 9			
9	6 Daily va*			
Total Fat 1g	0%			
Saturated Fat 0g	0%			
Trans Fat 0g				
Cholesterol 0mg	0%			
Sodium 0mg	0%			
Total Carbohydrate 4	13g 170			
Dietary Fiber 6g	23%			
Sugars 11g				
Protein 5g	10%			

\*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

0%

0%

Vitamin C

Iron

00%

85%

Check to make sure the serving sizes are similar.

Food A has more calories.

Food A has more fiber and iron, but also more sugar.

Food B has less fiber and iron, but has calcium and vitamin A.

#### Food B

#### **Nutrition Facts**

Serving Size 1 cup

<b>Amount Per Se</b>	rving	
Calories 110	Calories from Fat 9	
	% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 1g	0%	
Saturated Fat	09 0%	
Trans Fat 0g		
Cholesterol 0m	g 0%	
Sodium 180mg	0%	
Total Carbobyo	<b>Irate</b> 25g 8%	
Dietary Fiber	3g 11%	
Sugars 3g		
Protein 2g		

Vitamin A 10% Vitamin C 0%
Calcium 15% Iron 45%

\*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

## **Nutrition Facts Serving Sizes**

- Vary from food to food
- Can be listed in
  - Cups
  - Ounces
  - Fluid Ounces
  - Tablespoons
  - Teaspoons
  - Grams
  - And more!





Nutrition Facts
Serving Size 8 fl QZ

## Density of Food

- Density is how compact a food is.
- Another way to think about it is how much space it takes up for its weight.
- What are some examples of foods that are not dense?
- What are some examples of foods that are very dense?

## Density and School Meal Patterns

- Lunch and breakfast patterns take into account density of certain fruits and vegetables.
- Dried fruit:
  - ½ cup is equivalent to 1 cup of fruit
- Raw leafy greens
  - 2 cups is equivalent to 1 cup of vegetables

## Meal Pattern Servings

- Fluid Milk Cups
- Meat/Meat Alternate Ounce Equivalents
- Fruits Cups
- Vegetables Cups
- Grains Ounce Equivalents



## Goal Setting

1. What are some ways you can use resources like the Nutrition Facts Label when making food selections at the grocery store?

## Thank you for participating in Lesson 2!

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