## STUDENT WORKSHEET MEAL PLANNING - BREAKFAST

Name				Date		Class/H	lour										
<ul> <li>Watch Reading the Food Label. www.youtube.com/watch?v=s5zroZfMn0I</li> <li>Create a healthy breakfast that will be part of a 2,000-calorie daily plan; aim for about 500-600 calories (total) for this meal.</li> <li>Determine your own calorie needs with the MyPlate Calculator: www.myplate.gov/myplate-plan.</li> </ul>				the number of servings you plan to consume for each food, and multiply the calories and nutrients by the number of servings.  Use the Nutrition Facts label on your chosen foods to determine the amount of nutrients in each food and how each nutrient contributes to the %DV. To learn more abount nutrients to get more and less of, explore the many online resources such as FDA's Nutrition Information for Raw													
										<ul> <li>Write the names of the foods row of the table below and co about each food in the colum</li> </ul>	lak	Fruits, Vegetables, and Seafood www.fda.gov/food/foodlabeling-nutrition/nutrition-information-raw-fruits-vegetables-and-fish.					
										Food Name(s)							
Servings Per Container																	
Serving Size																	
# of Servings Consumed																	
Totals: (nutrient value x	number c	of servings)															
Calories																	
otal Fat (%DV)																	
Saturated fat (%DV)																	
Trans fat*																	
Cholesterol (%DV)																	
Sodium (%DV)																	
Total Carbohydrate (%DV)																	
Dietary Fiber (%DV)																	
Total Sugars* (g)																	
Added Sugars (%DV)																	
Protein* (g)																	
Vitamin D (%DV)																	
Calcium (%DV)																	
Calcium (70DV)	-																
Iron (%DV)				1				I									

## STUDENT REVIEW WORKSHEET MEAL PLANNING

	Name Date Class/Hour
1.	Where on the Nutrition Facts label can you find serving size and servings per container?
2.	Why are these important to know?
3.	Where can you find how many calories you can get from a food?
4.	Why is it important to know the amount of energy (calories) you get from a food?
5.	How do you use %DV to determine which nutrients in the food are low and which are high?
6.	How would you define the phrase 'nutrient-dense foods'?
7.	Which of the foods in your breakfast meal was the most nutrient-dense?
8.	Which was the least nutrient-dense food?
9.	What values did you use to determine this?