Menu Planning and Meal Ideas

## List of ideas shared is posted on the CACFP Training Webpage

 Meal Ideas session. We hope you are inspired by many of the ideasWhen menu planning, remember, all foods served to meet CACFP meal pattern requirements must be creditable and amounts served must meet CACFP meal nattern minimum serving sizes (CACFP Adult Day Care Meal Pattern).
Some of the meal ideas shared during the session include commercially prepared/store-bought combination foods and processed meat/meat alternates. These items require a Child Nutrition (CN) Label or Product Formulation Statement (PFS) to credit the item to the CACFP meal pattern.
Homemade dishes with two or more components and/or other ingredients require a recipe to show how the dish meets the CACFP meal pattern (i.e, how much to serve to each participant how the amount served meets CACFP meal pattern requirements, and whether additional foods must be served as part of the meal to meet the minimum amounts for each component). See the CACFP Training Spotlight Recipes for Foods Prepared From Scratch for information.

## VARIETY AND CONTRAST

What are some ways to add variety, color, contrast, and texture, etc. to menus?

Varied vegetables (raw versus cooked)
Make the foods of different colors

- Crackers with soup*
- Different colors
- Different textures
- Different shapes (use cookie cutters)
- Add vegetables to the main dish
- Use spices for color and flavor
- Use garnishes

Be aware of how cut impacts taste

- Fruit salads


## VEGETARIAN

What vegetarian meals (meat alternates) do you currently serve? Or what vegetarian meals can you think of that could be served?

- Cheese Quesadillas Vegetarian Lasagna (Cheese, Cottage ricotta Cheese as meat lernate)
Cheese Sandwiches / Grilled Cheese
- Red Beans And Rice
- Color milk (e.g., green milk for St Patrick's Day)
- Serve chicken tenders* in different ways, i.e, in a wrap, on a bun, in a salad
- Serve a variety of fruits and vegetables
- Prepare foods that are liked the most with new items
- Always serve a colorful fruit or vegetable
- Pasta salad with lots of colorful
vegetables
- Use a variety of condiments

Commercially prepared/Store-bought combination foods and processed meat/meat alternates are only creditable with a Child Nutrition (CN) Latel or Product Formulation Statement (PPSS) that provides information on how the item

## Inspire Others!

## Cultural / Ethnic Meals

Favorite Meals and Snacks
Foods not served
Fruits and Vegetables

Fun Names for Foods
Time Saving Meals
Variety
Vegetarian

## VARIETY AND CONTRAST

## What are some ways to add variety,

 color, contrast, and texture, etc. to menus?
## Variety and Contrast

- Include different foods daily over a week's time
- Do not repeat the same food item in the week
- Serve different foods at lunch and dinner
- Vary the main dish (different meat/meat alternate each day of the week)

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cheese | Chicken | Beans/ <br> Legumes | Pork | Eggs |
| Cod | Ground Beef | Turkey | Yogurt | Nut/seed <br> butter |
| Chicken | Hummus | Shrimp | Ham | Beef Roast |
| Eggs | Turkey | Beans/ <br> Legumes | Tilapia | Ground Beef |
| Yogurt | Chicken | Tofu | Nut/seed <br> butter | Cheese |

## Variety and Contrast

- Include a variety of colors (at least 2-3 colorful foods per meal)



## Variety and Contrast

- Include a variety of fruits and vegetables

Bad Cholesterol Bad Cholester Risk
Heart Disease

Protect:
Protect:
Bones, teeth, eyesight
Immune System Eye Health

## Variety and Contrast



| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pineapple | Kiwi | Blackberries | Honeydew <br> Melon | Apple <br> Slices |
| Green peas | Roasted <br> Sweet <br> Potatoes | Broccoli | Eggplant | Red Bell <br> Pepper |

Set a goal to serve different fruits and vegetables throughout the week

## Variety and Contrast

## Different textures



CRUREHY
Cereal, apples, tried chicken, nuts. pretuels


## DRY

Dried herbs. toasted bread. popcorn


CRUMBLY
shortbread cookies shorm on the cob. biscuits, fice


CHEWY Brownies, beef jerky. gummy candies, al dente pasta

## CHUNKY

Vegetable soup. chill, cottage cheese. guacamole

Not all food items on this slide are CACFP Creditable

## Variety and Contrast

## Different shapes

- Breakfast cereals
- Crackers
- Noodles
- Pretzels



## Different flavors

## Sauces

Tomato/Marinara
Alfredo
Cheese
Teriyaki
Soy
BBQ
Buffalo
Gravy
Dressing
Salsa
Tzatziki


Seasoning and Spices Garlic Herb

Lemon
Parmesan
Mrs. Dash
Italian Seasoning
Adobo
Sazon
Cajun
Old Bay
Cinnamon

Cooking with
Herbs and Spices
Using a variety of herbs and spices in cooking is a healthy way to add flavor to foods without adding a lot of sodium and sugar. The charts below are a starting point for thinking about how you can use herbs and spices to replace sodium and sugar in recipes.

| Name | Form | Taste | Uses |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Anise seed | Whole, ground | Sweet licorice flavor | Cookies, cakes, fruit mixtures, chicken |
| Basil | Fresh, dried <br> chopped leaves | Mint licorice flavor | Pizza, spaghetti sauce, tomato dishes, <br> vegetable soups, meat pies, peas, <br> zucchini, green beans |
| Bay leaves | Whole, ground | Pungent and sharp with a <br> slight bitter taste | Fish, soups, tomato juice, potato salad <br> dressing |
| Caraway seed | Whole | Sharp and pungent | Baked goods such as rye bread, <br> cheeses, sauerkraut dishes, soups, <br> meats, stews |
| Celery Seed | Whole, ground | Flavor distinctly different <br> from celery | Fish, soups, tomato juice, potato salad <br> Chives <br> Fried, freeze-dried |
| In the onion family; <br> delicate flavor | Baked potato topping, all cooked green <br> vegetables, green salads, cream sauces, <br> cheese dishes |  |  |
| Coriander seed | Whole, ground | Fresh, dried <br> Sweet aroma, mildly <br> Pleasant, lemon-orange <br> flavor | Ingredient in Mexican foods <br> Ingredient in curry; ground form used in <br> pastries, buns, cookies, and cakes; in <br> processed foods such as frankfurters |
| Cumin | Whole seeds, <br> ground | Warm, distinctive, salty- <br> sweet, resembles cara- <br> way | Ingredient in chili powder and curry <br> powder; German cooks add to pork and <br> sauerkraut, and Dutch add to cheese |
| Dill | Fresh, dried, <br> seeds | Aromatic, like caraway <br> but milder and sweeter | Dill pickles; seeds in meats, sauces, <br> salads, coleslaw, potato salad, and <br> cooked macaron;; dill weed in salads, <br> sandwiches, and uncooked mixtures |
| Fennel seed | Whole | Flavor similar to anise, <br> pleasant sweet licorice | Bread, rolls, apple pies, seafood, pork <br> and poultry dishes; provides the distinctive <br> flavor to Italian sausage |

## VEGETARIAN

What vegetarian meals (meat alternates) do you currently serve? Or what vegetarian meals can you think of that could be served?

## Vegetarian

## CACFP Training Spotlight: Vegetarian Meals in the CACFP

Vegetarian Meals: Serving a meat alternate for the meat/meat alternate component


## Eggs

- Scrambled, hard boiled, ingredient in breakfast burrito, egg muffins


## Legumes

- Soups, casseroles, tacos, burritos, quesadilla


## Nuts/Seeds/their Butters

- Sandwiches


## Tofu

- Tofu Recipes (GM 12/M/MA tab) manufacturer is required

Refer to Creditable and Non-Creditable Cheeses.
Cheese
Not Creditable: Imitation cheese (e.g., soy, almond, and other vegan cheeses)

## Legumes

(cooked dry beans and peas, lentils) Black Beans, Black Eyed Peas, Kidney Beans, Cannellini Beans,
Chickpeas (Garbanzo Beans), Lentils,
Lima Beans, Navy Beans,
Northern Beans, Pinto Beans,
Refried Beans, Soybeans, Split Peas
Nuts and Seeds, and their Butters
Almonds, Peanuts, Cashews, Hazelnuts, Macadamia Nuts, Chestnuts, Pecans, Pine Nuts, Pistachios, Walnuts, Pumpkin Seeds, Sesame Seeds, Sunflower Seeds, Soy Nuts, Tahini (soy nut butter)
asta made of $100 \%$ bean/legume flour(s)

Tempeh (Commercially Prepared)
Tofu (Commercially Prepared)
One type of legume may not be served as both a meat alternate and vegetable in the same meal. If serving two different types of legumes, one may credit as a meat alternate and the other as a vegetable.

## Nuts and seeds may be used to meet no more than

 half of the M/MA component at lunch/supper.Some participants may have nut/seed allergies or intolerances which require meal accommodations to ensure participants are receiving a safe meal.

Nuts and seeds can pose a choking hazard for children under four years of age.
May not be served a both a meat alternate or vegetable in the same meal.
$1 / 2$ cup cooked bean/legume pasta $=20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{ma}$. Must be served with another 0.25 oz of visible meat alternate (ex. cheese).
$2.2 \mathrm{oz}(1 / \mathrm{cup})$ of commercially prepared tofu must contain at least 5 grams of protein
(Commercially Prepared)

## Vegetarian

## - Meatless Mondays!

Serve meat alternate foods at all meals and snacks on Mondays

- BREAKFAST: Serve meat alternates in place of the grain component at breakfast up to 3 days per week

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southwest Tofu | Oatmeal | Cottage cheese | Cheerios | Breakfast burrito |
| Scramble | Blueberries | Pineapple | Banana | Hashbrowns |
| Kiwi | Milk | Milk | Milk | Milk |
| Milk |  |  |  |  |

## Vegetarian

## SNACK: Serve meat alternate foods at snack

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cheese cubes <br> Baby tomatoes | Nut/seed butter <br> Apple slices | Hard-boiled egg <br> Toasted bagel | Hummus <br> Baby carrots | Yogurt <br> Strawberries |
| Pureed beans <br> Toasted pita | Cottage cheese <br> Diced peaches | Baked tofu <br> Banana slices | Grilled cheese <br> sandwich | Pancake topped <br> with nut/seed <br> butter |

## Vegetarian

## LUNCH/SUPPER: Incorporate vegetarian recipes

## Many recipes linked to in Training Spotlight: Vegetarian Meals in the CACFP

## Additional Lunch/Supper

Recipes to Try:


- Bean Burrito Bowl ( 6 servings) $(25 / 50$ servings)
- Chinese Style Vegetables with Tofu ( 6 servings) (25/50 servings)
- Purple Power Bean Wrap ( 6 servings) ( $25 / 50$ servings)
- Sauteed Tempeh with Vegetables ( 6 servings) (25/50 servings)
- Vegetable Chili (6 servings) (25/50 servings)
- Recipes from DPI's CACFP Tofu Recipe Guide


## MULTICULTURAL MEALS

What are some cultural and ethnic meals your program incorporates into its menus?

## Cultural / Ethnic Meals

## Cultural and Ethnic Meals

- Celebrate different cultures
- Create a sense of belonging
- Families share recipes
- Include festivals and celebrations


Around the World sample cycle $\mathbb{M}$ with creditable recipes. Remember to check with your spd

## Cultural / Ethnic Meals

 may be additional restrictions to your menu planninAround the World Menu
USDA Multicultural Recipes

## USDA Multicultural Recipes



Asia and Pacific Islands Recipe
Central and South America Recipe

## TIME SAVING / QUICK MEALS

How do you save time when preparing meals? What are some easy, quick meals made at your program?

## Time Saving / Quick Meals

Cycle Menus

## Time Saving / Quick Meals



Saves time


Familiar food preparation

Provide variety

## Time Saving / Quick Meals

## Batch Cook / Freeze

- Hamburger / Turkey
- Chicken breast
- Soups / Casseroles
- Waffles / Pancakes
- Muffins
- Grains (rice, quinoa)


## Time Saving / Quick Meals

## Convenience Foods

## Pre-Cooked Foods

Child Nutrition (CN) Label or Product Formulation Statement


## Time Saving / Quick Meals

## Convenience Foods

## Frozen Foods

- Pancakes
- Waffles
- Fruits / Vegetables


## Canned Foods

- Canned vegetables and fruit
- Fruit in individual cups
- Canned beans


## Time Saving / Quick Meals

## Convenience Foods

- Pre-sliced cheese

Creditable: Pasteurized Process
Not Creditable: Cheese Product

- Cheese sticks
- Yogurt (tubs or individual cups)



## Time Saving / Quick Meals

Individual Pre-packaged items:

- Popcorn
- Rice Cakes
- Graham Crackers
- Muffins


## Time Saving / Quick Meals

## Canned meats

- Tuna
- Chicken
- Salmon



## Time Saving / Quick Meals

## Crockpot

- Roasts
- Chicken (baked/shredded)
- Soups (recipes)
- Meatballs (CN/PFS)
- Oatmeal


## AWARD WINNING MEALS!

What are some favorite meals or snacks your program makes (and why)?

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

What are creative ways your program prepares fruits and vegetables to make them exciting, tasty, etc.? Or what creative ways can you think of?

## Breakfast - Smoothies


peach, pineapple, orange smoothie


Teddy Bear Smoothie
\&CACFP Smoothies in the CACFP
Smoothies prepared by the program:

- Milk, fruit, vegetables, fruit/vegetable juice and yogurt can credit in a smoothie
- Milk used in smoothies must meet the federal requirements of fluid milk for each age group
- Pureed fruit and vegetables credit as iuice when served in a smoothie Amount basel on volume after pureeing, before including in smoothie
Juice can only be served at one meal or snack per day, this includes when served in a smoothie
- Yogurt may be regular or soy

Yogurt credits as meat/meat alternate, not fluid milk
Yogurt must meet the sugar limits of no more than 23 grams of total sugars per 6 ounces

- Grains and other meat//meat alternates (such as peanut butter or tof fu) do not credit to the meal pattern
- All components must be offered in the required quantities to meet the meal pattern requirements
- Smoothies may be served at any meal or snack

Breakfast, Lunch and Supper: A smoothie containing milk, fruit/vegetable and yogurt may count
Snack: A smoothie containing fruit/vegetable and milk can credit as either juice or milk, not both. There must be a separate, second creditable component served in addition to the fruit/vegetable and milk smoothie. Juice may not be served when milk is the only other component. Recipe for a Creditable Smoothie


| Ingredients <br> 4 fluid oz. fat free milk <br> 1/2cup blueberry puree, frozen <br> 4 oz . low fat yogurt |
| :---: |
| Crediting Information <br> 1/2cup milk <br> 1/2 cup fruit juice <br> 10z. meat alternate |
| Refer to the CACFP meal pattern for required minimum amounts for each age |

Commercially-prepared smoothies:
May credit towards the meat/meat alternate (yogurt only), fruit, vegetable, and milk components

- Must have a Child Nutrition (CN) Label or Product Formulation Statement (PFS) from the manufacturer
to credit to the CACFP meal pattern

Probiotic dairy drinks, drinkable yogurt, and yogurt drinks are not creditable.

## Fruits and Vegetables

## Breakfast

- Make it a topping!

Waffles, pancakes, oatmeal, yogurt

- Add peppers, tomatoes, or spinach to omelets, eggs, hash browns, breakfast potatoes
- Add avocado and tomato to eggs
- Breakfast tacos with fruits or vegetables
- Fruit "roll-up" (tortilla with fresh fruit) or fruit pizza


Fruit \& Vegetable Preparation \& Variety

## Lunch/Dinner

- Add vegetables to sandwich or wrap
- Make homemade vegetable soup
- Make a salad with leafy greens and chopped up vegetables/fruit
- Get creative with salad ingredients



## Lunch/Dinner

- Stir fry
- Top a baked potato with salsa or broccoli
- Add to pasta sauces, casseroles
- Steam, microwave, or roast vegetables


## Snacks

- Dippers: Apples slices, carrots and celery sticks, cucumbers in yogurt, hummus, nut or seed butters
- Fruit or vegetable kabobs
- Fruit pizza
- Baked fruit (cinnamon apples)
- Look in Snack Inspiration


© CACFP Fruit and Vegetable Serving Size Guide
This guide provides the amounts of whole fruits and vegetables needed to credit as $\%$ cup and $1 /$ cup. The "count" number in the piece of fruit or vegetable. Measurements in the size column are the number of inches the fruit is in diameter.


| Fruit | Size | 1 whole fruit is equal to amount below | Amount to credit as \%cup | Amount to credit as 1/2cup |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apple | 100 count ( $31 /$ inch), large | 1\%cups | 1/3large apple | 2/3large apple |
|  | $125-138$ count ( $2^{7 / 8}-2 \%$ inch), med | 1 cup | \%/4medium apple | 1/2medium apple |
|  | 163 count ( $21 / 2$ inch $)$, small | 3/4cup | \%/small apple | \%/small apple |
| Apricot | Fresh, medium | 1/4cup | 1 apricot | 2 apricots |
| Banana | 100-120 and 150 count | 1/2cup | 1/2banana | 1 banana |
| Cantaloupe | Whole, medium | 21/2cups | 1/10 cantaloupe | 1/5cantaloupe |
| Cherries | Whole |  | 7 cherries | 14 cherries |
| Clementine | Whole | \% cup | \%/3 clementine | 11/3clementine |
| Dried Fruit |  |  | 1/\% cup | 1/cup |
| Grapefruit | 27-32 count | 1 cup | \% grapefruit | 1/2 grapefruit |
| Grapes | Seedless, whole |  | 7 grapes | 14 grapes |
|  | Whole, with seeds |  | 6 grape halves | 12 grape halves |
| Kiwi | 33-39 count |  | 1 kiwi | 2 kiwis |
| Nectarine | 88-96 count(small, $21 /$ inch) | 1/2cup | 1/2small nectarine | 1 small nectarine |
|  | $56-64$ count (medium, $2 \%$ inch) | \% cup | 1/2medium nectarine | \%/s each medium nectarine |
| Orange | 113 and 125 count, large | \% cup | 1/2large orange | 1 large orange |
|  | 126 and 138 count, medium | 1/2cup | 1/2medium orange | 1 medium orange |
| Peach | 88 or 84 count (small, $21 / \%$ inch) | \% cup | \%/small peach | $11 / 3$ small peach |
|  | 80 count | 1/2cup | 1/2peach | 1 peach |
|  | 64 or 60 count (medium, $21 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$ ) | 2/cup | \%medium peach | \%mediumpeach |
|  | 56 count (large) | \% cup | 1/3large peach | 2/3large peach |
| Pear | 150 count, small | 1/2cup | 1/2small pear | 1 small pear |
|  | 120 count, medium | \%cup | 1/3medium pear | 2/3medium pear |
|  | 100 count, large | $11 / 4$ cups | 14/ large pear | 1/2large pear |
| Plums | $1.5 \times 2$ inch, small | 1/5cup | $13 / 4$ small plum | 21/2small plum |
|  | $2 \times 2$ inch, medium | 1/2cup | 1/2medium plum | 1 medium plum |
|  | $2.5 \times 2.5$ inch, large | \% cup | 1/2 large plum | 1 large plum |
| Tangerine | Medium | \% cup | 3/2medium tangerine | 11/3medium tangerine |
|  | Large | 1/2cup | 1/2large tangerine | 1 large tangerine |


| Vegetable | Size | Amount to credit as $1 / 4$ cup | Amount to credit as $1 / 2$ cup |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw leafy greens |  | 1/cup | 1 cup |
| Cooked leafy greens |  | 1/cup | 1/2cup |
| Carrots | 4 inch $x / 1 / 2$ inch sticks | 3 sticks | 6 sticks |
| Celery | 4 inch $x 1 / 2$ inch sticks | 3sticks | 6 sticks |
| Corn | Mediumear | 1/2ear of corn | 1 ear of corn |
| Cucumber | 3 inch $\mathrm{x} / 4$ inch sticks (pared or unpared) | 3 sticks | 6 sticks |
| Potato | 120 count (6 ounces by weight) | 1/2(6 oz potato) | 1 (6 oz potato) |
|  | 100 count (8 ounces by weight) | 1/3(802 potato) | 2/3(802 potato) |
|  | 80 count (10 ounces by weight) | 1/4(10 oz potato) | 1/2(10 oz potato) |
| Radish | Fresh, without tops, small | 7 radishes | 14 radishes |
| Tomato | Cherry, whole | 3 cherry tomatoes | 6 cherry tomatoes |
|  | Small or medium, $1 /$ inch thick slices | 5 slices | 10 slices |
|  | Large, $1 /$ inch thick slices | 4 slices | 8 slices |
| Turnip | 2 inch $x$ /2 inch sticks | 7 sticks | 14 sticks |
| Zucchini <br> (summer squash) | 3 inch x 1/2inch raw sticks | 3 sticks | 6 sticks |

## Fruit and Vegetable Serving Size Guide

## 6 CACFP Fruit and Vegetable Serving Size Guide

This guide provides the amounts of whole fruits and vegetables needed to credit as $1 / 4$ cup and $1 / 2$ cup. The "count" num. the size column is how many pieces of fruit or vegetable fit in a specific-sized box. The smaller the count number, the largei the piece of fruit or vegetable. Measurements in the Size column are the number of inches the fruit is in diameter.

| Fruit | Size | 1 whole fruit is equal to amount below | Amount to credit as 1/4cup | Amount to credit as 1/2cup |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apple |  | 4-10.100 |  |  |
|  | 125-138 count ( $2^{7 / 8}-23 / 4$ inch), med | 1 cup | 1/4 medium apple | 1/2 medium apple |
|  |  | \%tcup |  |  |
| Apricot | Fresh, medium | 1/4 cup | 1 apricot | 2 apricots |
| Banana | 100-120 and 150 count | 1/2 cup | 1/2 banana | 1 banana |
| Cantaloupe | Whole, medium | $21 / 2$ cups | 1/10 cantaloupe | 1/5 cantaloupe |
| Cherries | Whole |  | 7 cherries | 14 cherries |
| Clementine | Whole | \% cup | 2/3 clementine | $11 / 3$ clementine |
| Dried Fruit |  |  | 1/8 cup | 1/4 cup |
| Grapefruit | 27-32 count | 1 cup | 1/4 grapefruit | 1/2 grapefruit |
| Grapes | Seedless, whole |  | 7 grapes | 14 grapes |
|  | Whole, with seeds |  | 6 grapehalves | 12 grape halves |
| Kiwi | 33-39 count |  | 1 kiwi | 2 kiwis |
| Nectarine | 88-96 count (small, $21 / 4$ inch) | 1/2cup | 1/2 small nectarine | 1 small nectarine |

## Purchasing, Measuring, and Serving Fresh Fruits and <br> Vegetables

## Fruits and Vegetables: Credit Different

## Fruits and Vegetables

Raw leafy green vegetables (ex. spinach, kale, collard greens, and lettuce)

Cooked leafy green vegetables

Dried fruits and vegetables
(ex. raisins, craisins, sun-dried tomatoes)
Tomato paste and tomato puree credit based on their whole food equivalency

## Crediting Information

Credit for half of the amount served 1 cup raw spinach = $1 / 2$ cup vegetables

Credit for entire amount served
1 cup steamed spinach = 1 cup vegetables
Credit for twice the amount served $1 / 4$ cup raisins = $1 / 2$ cup fruit

1 Tablespoon tomato paste $=1 / 4$ cup vegetable 2 Tablespoons tomato puree $=1 / 4$ cup vegetable


## Disguise Fruits and Vegetables

Pureed vegetables or fruits may contribute to the CACFP meal pattern if the dish also provides $1 / 8$ cup or more of visible, creditable fruits or vegetables

- Pureed or finely chopped vegetables into soups, sauces and casseroles
- Mashed black beans, added to ground beef (chili, burgers, meatloaf, meatballs)
- Cauliflower crust, rice, mashed "potatoes"
- Salsa
- Smoothies



## Fun and Creative Veggies and Fruits

- Serve vegetable noodles or mix with pasta
- Veggie Pizza
- Mini fruit pizzas
- Roast/bake veggie "fries"
- Colorful fruit kabobs


## Add Flavor!

- Add flavors: Parmesan cheese, Cinnamon, Soy sauce
- Roast vegetables
- Bake fruit


## Knife Skills Videos

- Cutting Bell Peppers
- Cutting Vegetables Slicing and Rocking Method
- Dice and Julienne Onions
- Kiwis and Oranges
- Dicing Tomatoes
- Peeling and Cutting Squash
- Watermelon and Cantaloupe

Oregon Department of Education CACFP
Training Center Culinary Skills Videos

Best Practices for Fruits \& Vegetables

## Serve a fruit or vegetable for at least one of the two components of snack



KEY. $\qquad$

## Snack Inspiration

## Best Practices for Fruits \& Vegetables

Serve a variety of whole fruits (fresh, canned, frozen, or dried) more often than juice


## Best Practices for Fruits \& Vegetables

## One serving of the

 following vegetables each week:- Darkgreen
- Red and orange
- Beans and peas (legumes)
- Starchy
- Other vegetables

Vegetable Subgroups


Seasonal Fruits and Vegetables

## Best Practices for Fruits \& Vegetables

## Incorporate seasonal and locally produced foods



Winter

- Apples
- Avocados
- Avocados
- Beets
- Brussels Sprouts
- Cabbage
- Carrots
- Celery
- Collard Greens
- Grapefruit
- Kale
- Kiwifruit
- Leeks
- Lemons
- Limes
- Onions
- Oranges
- Parsnips
- Pears
- Pineapples
- Potatoes
- Pumpkin
- Rutabagas
- Sweet Potatoes \&

Yams

- Swiss Chard
- Tumips
- Winter Squash



## WHAT IS A FOOD YOU HAVE NEVER SERVED.... BUT WANT TO

What is a food or meal you have never served but want to?
Bonus points for including why you haven't served it yet!

## Foods Not Served and Why?

- Find recipes or inspiration for an ingredient

Institute of Child Nutrition (ICN) Recipe Box (https://theicn.org/cnrb/)
USDA Recipes


## Foods Not Served and Why?

- Exposing children to new foods is an ongoing effort!

Children may need to be exposed to a new food 10-15 times before they decide to try it and/or like it.

- Model positive eating behaviors: remember, kids learn from you!!


Introducing Children to New Tastes and Textures

Childhood is an exciting time. Children love to discover and explore. They also like to exert control, often over the foods they will eat. Here are some tips to help young children willingly explore new
tastes and textures. tastes and textures.
No Pressure Children (and adults!) are less likely to eat and enjoy food when pressured to eat it. A new
food to a child may be a familiar food to you. Allow the children to explore the food at their own pace.

- Encourage children to eat or try a new food in a non-pressuring manner. For instance, read a book about a new food that will be served that day. Serve the new food at snack time when children are hungrier and have fewer food choioes. Notioe the cycle menus include men
items at the snack that might be served as part of - Offer new foods to children many times instead of only once or to that children have to a food, the more familiar and comfortable it becomes. Thus, the more likely it is that they will try the food. One way to introduce new fruits and vegetables is through
a Mystery BoxBag Activity; find one in Grow It, Try It, Like It! Available from Team Nutrition (www.fns.usda.gov/tn/grow-it).
Explore and Lear
- Engage children in food experiences. Visit farmer's markets or make one of your own from grocery store purchases. Try cooking with children; snack time is a great time to have
children involved with food. Do a demonstration of the snack recipe or allow children to make a sample tray; your staff can prepare the snack served to all if food safety is a concern. Take children on a walking tour that includes the kitchen. Help them learn about the way

Enlist help from home. When children have similar foods at home, they are more likely to recipes. Share these resources with families. -Consider having samples of new recipes available to parents to taste during conferences or special events. Chanoes are your families are looking for new recipes, too

## RENAME A MEAL!

Do you have fun names for the foods you serve? What are they?
Or list a main dish or side dish served on your menu, then give it a fun name. For example, 'Say "Cheese" Sandwich' or 'Monster Mashed Potatoes'

## Rename a Meal / Food

Give menu items creative, descriptive names to increase excitement. It's cheap, easy, and effective--what more could you ask for?


Brainstorm fun names with kitchen staff and CACFP participants.

> Cauliflower Clouds

## Rename a Meal / Food

## Vegetables

- Tasty Tiny Tree Tops (Broccoli)
- X-Ray Vision Carrots
- Zesty Zucchini



## Fruits

- All-Mixed-Up Fruit Cup
- Blueberry Bursts
- Perfectly Plump Peaches



## Rename a Meal / Food

## Main Dish

- Fish Sticks Of The Sea
- Kickin' Chicken Nuggets
- Super Tuna Noodles



## Milk

- Snowy White Milk
- Real Cold Cow’s Milk
- White Moo Milk



## Rename a Meal / Food

## CREATIVE, FUN, AND DESCRIPTIVE NAMES



Giving menu items creative, descriptive names is one of the most
efficient ways to increase sales in your lunchroom. It's cheap, easy, and effective-- what more could you ask for? Brainstorm fun names with kitchen staff, ask students to contribute their own
unique ideas through a school- or class-wide naming competition,
or take advantage of this handy list we've put together for you.

NUDGING CHILDREN TO EAT HEALTHIER
SMARTERLUNCHROOMS,ORC

- Words in alphabetical order
- Words that reflect
- Positivity
- Taste and aroma
- Texture
- Temperature
- Taste
- Appearance
- Adverbs
- Other


## Sample Menus

## 12：Meal Requirements 1－18 Years

## 

CACFP Meal Pattern（Ages 1－18）因
Appendix A：Alternate Protein Products［®
Meal Pattern Q\＆A＇s BA $^{\text {B }}$

## Menus

Menu Checklist（Spanish 『8）
Menu Template－Three or Less Meals［w］
Menu Template－Greater Than Three Meals w


Snack Inspiration［8
Cycle Menus for Child Care：Preschoolers 『
Around the World Sample Cycle Menu ${ }^{\text {B }}$

## Guidance Memorandum 12

－6－Week Sample Menus
－Snack Inspiration（240 snack ideas）
－Cycle Menus for Child Care：Preschoolers （four 4－week seasonal cycle menus）from the Institute of Child Nutrition
－Around the World Sample Cycle Menu


## Final Thoughts

- Think Outside the Box
- Accommodate Special Dietary Needs
- Be Aware of Choking Hazards
- Serve Minimal Processed Foods

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

## Thank you!

Thank you!

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