

APPEALING LUNCHES FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN



SHIRLEY PETERSON, Nutrition, Family, and Consumer Sciences Advisor, University of California Cooperative Extension, San Luis Obispo County.



Keep Foods Simple

Simple and easy-to-eat foods interest young children. Packaging that children can open and food they can eat easily help them develop self confidence and independence when eating their meals.



Add Contrast and Variety

Using lots of colors, flavors, textures, and shapes makes lunches more tempting.

Color: Include foods with at least two colors from the rainbow along with

neutral colors from grains, meats, and dairy products.

Texture: Include soft foods (breads, lunch meats, rice, pasta) and something

crunchy or crisp (fresh fruits and vegetables, chopped nuts, crackers).

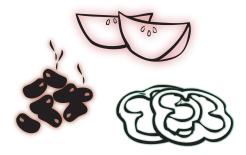
Flavors: Think of different foods your child might like. Mild-tasting foods are

usually preferred by young children. Each week select a variety of flavors for sandwich fillings, breads, fruits, vegetables, and cheeses.

Shapes: Perk up a lunch box by cutting sandwiches and other foods into strips, circles, or triangles. Consider adding foods that

naturally come in interesting shapes like broccoli "trees,"

cauliflower "clouds," and sliced bell pepper "rings."



Small Serving Sizes

When it comes to serving sizes, think small. Small children have small stomachs that can hold only small amounts of food. The amount of food needed daily will depend on many factors including how active your child is and how rapidly he/she is growing.

HANDOUT D



MyPyramid for Kids recommends the following small serving sizes for 2- to 3-year-olds and 4- to 5- year-olds. Since 2- to 3-year-olds have small stomachs, serve smaller serving sizes more often during the day.

Recommended Serving Sizes

	2- to 3-year-olds	4- to 5-year-olds
Grains	3–5 oz total (choose 6–10 of the following) ½ slice bread ½ small tortilla ½ cup dry cereal ¼ cup cooked cereal, pasta, rice ½ small muffin 3 small crackers 2 graham cracker squares ¼ English muffin ½ mini bagel	4–5 oz total (choose 4–5 of the following) 1 slice bread 1 small tortilla 1 cup dry cereal ½ cup cooked cereal, pasta, rice 1 small muffin 6 small crackers 4 graham cracker squares ½ English muffin 1 mini bagel or ¼ regular
Vegetables	1–1½ cups (choose 4–6 of the following) ¼ cup chopped raw vegetables ¼ cup cooked vegetables ½ cup raw leafy greens	1½–2 cups (choose at least 3–4 of the following) ½ cup chopped raw vegetables ½ cup cooked vegetables 1 cup raw leafy greens
Fruits	1–1½ cups (choose 2–4 of the following) ½ small whole fruit ½ cup canned or frozen fruit 2 tablespoons dried fruit	1½–2 cups (choose 3–4 of the following) 1 small whole fruit ½ cup canned or frozen fruit ¼ cup dried fruit
Milk	2 cups (choose at least 4 of the following) ½ cup milk ¼ ounce cheese ½ cup yogurt	2 cups (choose at least 3 of the following) 3/4 cup milk 1 ounce cheese 3/4 cup yogurt **rogurt*
Meat and Beans	2–4 ounces (choose 2–4 of the following) 1 ounce meat, poultry, or fish (2 tablespoons) 1 egg ½ cup cooked dry beans 1 tablespoon peanut butter ½ cup tofu ½ ounce chopped nuts or seeds	3–5 ounces (choose 3–5 of the following) 1 ounce meat, poultry, or fish (2 tablespoons) 1 egg ¼ cup cooked dry beans 1 tablespoon peanut butter ¼ cup tofu ½ ounce chopped nuts or seeds

Hint: You may find that a whole serving of one food is too much for a meal. When that happens, use another meal or snack to offer the rest of the full serving. For example, serve ¼ of a tuna sandwich for lunch, then serve graham crackers with peanut butter for snack. Together, these make a whole serving from the meat and beans group.



Will My Child Be Hungry If I Send Small Serving Sizes for Lunch?

Probably not. Start the day by serving a healthy breakfast at home.

Morning and afternoon snacks are offered at most preschools.

With a healthy breakfast and snacks, a lunch with child-sized servings should keep your child satisfied throughout the day.

New Foods

Before putting a new food in your child's lunch, try it at home first. If your child likes the new food, include it in the lunchbox.

Too Much Food

Sending too much food in your child's lunch will probably result in food waste and may encourage your child to overeat.

Lunch Ideas

Simple lunches can combine a variety of textures, colors, shapes, and flavors.

Here are two examples:

 6 low-fat crackers with low-fat cheese Broccoli trees Orange wedges Water ½ roast beef sandwich Bell pepper rings
 6 animal crackers
 I ow-fat milk



Be safe—pack lunches in insulated containers with a frozen ice pack.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Toddlers and preschoolers grow more slowly than infants and usually are not as hungry as infants.
- Children's appetites vary from day to day depending on their activity and growth.
- Don't worry if your child occasionally doesn't eat a meal. It is most important that children eat a balanced diet over a 3- to 4-day period.



Ideas from Parents

"Half of a sandwich seems to be plenty for my 4-year-old."

—Father

"I serve small portions, easy to eat, colorful, always changing."

-Mother

"Dipping sliced apples in orange or pineapple juice before packing prevents the apples from turning brown."

-Mother

"Make sandwiches in fun shapes using a cookie cutter."

--Mother

"Have children help pack their own lunches."

—Grandmother

"I ask my daughter what her favorite sandwiches, fruits, and vegetables are. That way I know she'll enjoy her lunch."

—Father

Something Special

Children enjoy an occasional surprise in their lunches. Consider adding a non-food item that says "You are special!"

Here are a few ideas for that special something:

- picture of the family or a pet
- note from home

colorful or holiday napkin

sticker

You can also choose a weekly educational theme and work it into lunch during the week.

Theme ideas could include

- a word
- a color
- a shape
- a scent





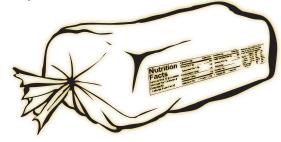


More Information

For more information on packing nutritious lunches for your child, log on to http://www.usda.gov/cnpp/.

The Lunch Box is a series of handouts designed for parents who pack lunches for their preschool children. The goal of these handouts is to assist parents in packing lunches that are nutritious, safe, and appealing for preschool children.

The author acknowledges the cooperation of the San Luis Obispo County preschools that assisted in the development of the *Lunch Box* program. This program was made possible by funds received from the First 5 Commission of San Luis Obispo County.



You will find related information in these titles and in other publications, slide sets, CD-ROMs, and videos from UC ANR:

Children and Weight: What's a Parent to Do?, DVD 6524D

EatFit Teacher's Curriculum, Publication 3424

Fit Families Novela Series, Publication 3496

To order these products, visit our online catalog at http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu. You can also place orders by mail, phone, or FAX, or request a printed catalog of publications, slide sets, CD-ROMs, and videos from

University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources Communication Services 6701 San Pablo Avenue, 2nd Floor Oakland, California 94608-1239

Telephone: (800) 994-8849 or (510) 642-2431, FAX: (510) 643-5470 e-mail inquiries: danrcs@ucdavis.edu

An electronic version of this publication is available on the ANR Communication Services website at http://anrcatalog.ucdavis.edu.

Publication 8110

ISBN-13: 978-1-60107-520-8

REVIEWED This publication has been anonymously peer reviewed for technical accuracy by University of California scientists and other qualified professionals. This review process was managed by the ANR Associate Editor for Nutrition and Food Safety.

©2007 by the Regents of the University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

All rights reserved.

The University of California prohibits discrimination or harassment of any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, pregnancy (including childbirth, and medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth), physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or status as a covered veteran (covered veterans are special disabled veterans, recently separated veterans, Vietnam era veterans, or any other veterans who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized) in any of its programs or activities.

University policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws.

Inquiries regarding the University's nondiscrimination policies may be directed to the Affirmative Action/Staff Personnel Services Director, University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 1111 Franklin Street, 6th Floor, Oakland, CA 94607, (510) 987-0096. For information about obtaining this publication, call (800) 994-8849. For downloading information, call (530) 297-4445.

pr-12/07-WJC/RW

