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## GOAL: To improve the health of children by providing nutritious meals

| When planning a menu, always consider the following: |  |
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| Meal Pattern | Follow Child \& Adult Care Food Programs (CACFP) meal pattern to determine serving sizes and the <br> number of food components required per meal or snack (see Meal Pattern Chart at www.childcare.mt.gov). |
| Variety | Offer a variety of different foods as it's important for children to try new foods. <br> For example, try to avoid offering meals containing ground beef many times per week. |
| Meal <br> Appearance | Consider meal appearance by incorporating a variety of colors, flavors, textures, shapes, and sizes <br> when planning a meal. |
| Production | Plan the time required to produce a meal/snack and make sure it's manageable. If an entrée is difficult <br> or time consuming to prepare, then make sure all other items with that meal are very easy and quick <br> to prepare. |
| Purchasing | Confirm that all ingredients can be purchased easily and that they're cost effective. |
| Equipment | Plan your menu based on the equipment and dishware you possess. You may be limited by the <br> equipment and dishware in your kitchen and you may need to adapt. Sometimes you can adapt the <br> recipes to fit your needs, but other times you cannot and a recipe is not feasible due to lack of <br> equipment or dishware. |
| Seasonal <br> menus | Develop a seasonal cycle menu to take advantage of the fresh fruits and vegetables available during |

## Tips for menu planning:

- Always offer milk at every meal. Suggestion: Include milk with snacks even if it's not counted as a food component.
- Offer water when milk is not offered. Juice is not recommended.
- Offer fresh fruits and vegetables instead of canned/frozen when they're in season and it's cost effective.
- Offer whole grains whenever possible (i.e. breads, crackers, cereals, rice, pasta).
- Offer beans, legumes, fruits and vegetables more often.
- Prepare homemade foods using fresh ingredients or ingredients that have been minimally processed.

Highly processed foods to avoid include:

- fish sticks and chicken nuggets
- sugary breakfast cereals and boxed meal mixes (i.e. Macaroni and Cheese, Rice A Roni)
- processed meats (i.e. cold cuts, sausages, ham, bacon, chicken nuggets, hot dogs, bologna)
- packaged cakes, cookies, and high-calorie snack foods (i.e. chips and cheese snacks)
- canned foods with lots of sodium and high-fat convenience foods (such as cans of ravioli)
- white breads and pastas made with refined white flour

Visit the CACFP website at www.childcare.mt.gov for a sample 20-day menu and more information on processed foods.

