## Investigate the Food Label FactS

Fact: Read this first.
The numbers on a label are based off of one serving of the item. The servings per container show how many servings are in the whole container.

Fact: Know how much sugar.
This is the total amount of natural and added sugars per serving. Foods high in sugar are NOT a good source of energy and add on extra calories we don't mind.

## Fact: These are great.

Vitamins and minerals help keep your body happy and healthy. The healthiest foods are high in vitamins, meaning $20 \%$ or more of each vitamin.

## How to calculate sugar

1. Investigate the serving size of the item.
2. Locate the grams (g) of sugar in the item (for one serving).
3. Fill in the formula (below) to figure out how many packets of sugar are in the item.


| Nutrition Facts |  |
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*The \% Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calorie a day is used for general nutrition advice.

Fact: Limit fats.
Our body needs some fat, but not too much! Look for foods with no trans fat or foods that are low in saturated fats. These fats are not good for your heart.

## Fact: Watch out.

Look for foods low in cholesterol and sodium. Our heart doesn't like too much of these.

Fact: Protein is energy.
Proteins are the building blocks for ALL of our cells. That's important. Protein provides a healthy AND long lasting energy source.

## Investigate your own food label.

1. Find the food label on your favorite food.
2. Look at the facts and determine if this food is a healthy source of energy.

number of servings
grams
of fat
mg of cholesterol mg of sodium
grams of fiber grams of sugar
grams of protein
high in vitamins and minerals


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## If

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