## Session 1

Menu Planning

# What does food look like at your school? 

\author{

- Watch this video
}
- What is your favorite item to prepare for students?
- What is their favorite to eat?


## Session \# 1: Menu Planning

PRINCIPLES OF
MENU PLANNING

## PRINCIPLES TO CONSIDER WHEN MENU PLANNING

Equipment
Cost
Personnel available
Palatability and esthetics
Variety
Nutrition

## Equipment

Utilize all pieces of equipment

Note the capacity of your equipment

Cooking in domestic style kitchens pose a challenge for cooks.

Remember to always plan your menus accordingly

Some commercial recipes will not be suitable for your
kitchens

High cost menu items should be balanced with lower cost menu items

Offer low and high cost menu items on the menu
ex) Fresh fruit and egg sandwiches

Ex) Whole wheat
pancakes and fruit compote, Lasagna


Offer high cost items one day and low-cost items another
ex) Roast chicken and wild rice, Stewed lentils and potatoes


## Availability of Personnel

- Consider skill level
- Evenly distribute workload
- Plan for your strengths!

Must consider the food combinations offered and how they will be perceived by the child

Must ensure that the esthetics will be palatable and pleasing to all 5 senses

Palatability and Esthetics



## Nutrition



CHOOSE PLENTY OF VEGETABLES, FRUITS, WHOLE GRAIN FOODS AND PROTEIN FOODS.


CHOOSE PROTEIN THAT COMES FROM PLANTS MORE OFTEN


REPLACE SUGARY DRINKS WITH WATER


LIMIT HIGHLY PROCESSED FOODS.

## Nutrition

Prepare meals and snacks using ingredients that have little to no added sodium, sugars or saturated fat

Swap beans for meat
Replace sugar with fruit puree
Swap vegetable oil for butter
Use whole grain pasta instead of white
Use food labels
Be aware that food marketing can influence your choices

## Review time

- Can you remember the factors to consider when menu planning?
- Please take five minutes to fill out the reflection section in your manual
- Compare answers with a partner when finished



## Cycle Menus

## What is a cycle menu?

- A menu plan that happens over and over
- Over a set period of time


## Advantages:

- Makes managing costs easier
- Predictable work schedules
- Ordering becomes cyclical as well


## Disadvantages:

- Time investment
- Repetitive


## Cycle Menus

|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breakfast | Oatmeal and Berries | Broccoli n cheese Scrambler | Whole-wheat pancakes and fruit | Omelet and potatoes | Egg Sandwiches |
| Lunch | Vegetarian Chili with corn bread | Chicken and veggie Stroganoff | Turkey and orzo Soup | Grilled ham n cheese with veggies n dip | Korean beef stir-fry |
|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| Breakfast | Rice and Chia pudding | Breakfast Burrito | Oat-bar and Fruit | Whole-wheat French toast | Egg Sandwiches |
| Lunch | Curried Lentils and potatoes | Chicken and Spinach Lasagna | Tomato-barley soup with whole-wheat biscuits | Roast Turkey and Cheese with veggies and hummus | Teriyaki tilapia stirfry |

Factors to consider?

## Spot what's wrong with this menu!

Can you spot the mistakes, based on what you've learned today? Remember- balance, appeal, nutrition, and budget!

|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Breakfast | Banana crepes | Creamy rice <br> pudding | French toast with <br> fruit | Bacon scrambler | Ham and cheese <br> quiche |
| Lunch | Saucy meatballs <br> with white rice <br> and creamed-corn | Salmon with <br> fettucine alfredo | Roast chicken, <br> mashed potatoes <br> and cauliflower | Beef Barley Soup <br> with scones | Egg-salad <br> sandwiches |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



Let's Build
your Menu!

## List equipment needed

## Let's Build your Menu!

## Recipe Sources:

- https://healthyschoolrecipes.com/
- https://www.thelunchbox.org/
- Food for Fifty
- Others?


# Session 2 

Nutrition \& Healthy Planning

## Agenda



- Introduction
- Importance of Menu Planning
- Planning Healthy Meals
- Food Portions
- Label Reading
- Cycle Menu

Importance of Menu Planning

## Why is it important to plan menus?



## Planning Healthy <br> Meals

## Have Plenty of Vegetables \& Fruits

## Serve Most Often

- Fresh, frozen, or canned vegetables and fruit prepared without added fat, salt, or sugar
- Fruit canned in water or juice
- Homemade vegetable soups
- Vegetable or fruit salads
- Unsweetened applesauce


## Serve Sometimes

- Canned or frozen vegetables and fruit with added salt, sugar, fat, or sauces
- Canned vegetable soups
- Fruit canned in syrup
- $100 \%$ vegetable or fruit juices
- Dried fruit, $100 \%$ fruit leather, $100 \%$ vegetable and fruit bars, homemade fruit crisps
- Frozen $100 \%$ fruit juice bars
- Salsa


## Serve Rarely

- Deep fried potatoes, fried perogies, hash browns
- Fruit flavored drink crystals, fruit beverages, cocktails, drinks, blends, or punches
- Fruit pies or pastries
- Fruits gummies or fruit snacks
- Potato chips
- Pickles


## Veggies and Fruit

Offer Rarely


## Choose Whole Grain Foods

## Serve Most Often

- Whole grains - First Ingredient:
- bread, rolls, buns, bagels, pita bread, tortillas, baked bannock, English muffins, muffins, loaves, pancakes, waffles, unsweetened cereal, cooked unsweetened cereal, pasta, macaroni, noodles
- Corn bread
- Barley
- Brown or 20 minute rice


## Serve Sometimes

- 'White' grains:
- bread, rolls, buns ,bagels, pitas bread, tortillas, biscuits, breadsticks, baked bannock, pancakes, waffles, loaves, cookies, other baked goods, pasta, macaroni, noodles
- Cold or hot cereals
- White or instant rice
- Whole grain or white crackers
- Granola or cereal bars
- Plain popcorn, rice cakes, baked chips
- Taco shells


## Serve Rarely

- Pastries, donuts, cakes, cupcakes, cake muffins, sticky buns, cookies with sweet icing, puffed wheat or rice crispy cake
- Flavoured popcorn
- Instant noodles, package noodle soup
- Frozen waffles


## Tips for choosing whole grains



# Whole <br> Grain 

Fibre \& B Vitamins



## Grain Products

Offer Rarely


## Choose Protein Foods

## Serve Most Often

- Lean Meats/Poultry:
- Roasted, baked, grilled chicken, turkey, fish, seafood, beef, pork, lamb; canned tuna, salmon, chicken,; wild meat; eggs
- Fish and Shellfish (including canned fish in water)
- Peanut or other nut butters, nuts and seeds without added salt or
- Cooked peas, beans, lentils, canned beans or lentils (rinsed)


## Serve Sometimes

- Lean deli meats like ham, corned beef, turkey pastrami; packaged meatballs or hamburger patties; breaded fish or meat
- Canned fish in oil
- Canned beans in sauce
- Salted or sweetened nuts and seeds


## Serve Rarely

Sausages, smokies, hot dogs, bacon or bacon bits, pepperoni sticks, processed meats (bologna, salami, pepperoni, corned beef), chicken wings, deep fried or breaded/battered fish or chicken

- Pizza pops
- Pogo sticks
- Chocolate or yogurt covered nuts, sesame snaps

Example: Protein (meats \& vegetable protein)


## Protein: Meat \& Alternatives

## Offer Rarely



Foods to Limit


## Choose Protein with Calcium

## Serve Most Often

- Skim, 1\%, or $2 \%$ white milk
- Homemade milk-based soups
- Skim milk powder
- Fortified, low-fat soy beverages
- Plain, unsweetened yogurt
- Lower fat, hard cheese (less than 20\% MF)


## Serve Sometimes

- Whole milk
- Chocolate or flavoured milk
- Hot chocolate made with milk
- Flavored yogurt
- Milkshakes
- Milk-based puddings or custards
- Frozen yogurt or Yogurt drinks
- Processed cheese slices or cheese spreads


## Serve Rarely

- Ice cream, frozen ice
cream treats
- Cream
- Sour cream
- Whipped cream, whipped topping
- Coffee whitener, non-dairy creamer
- Cream cheese


# Example: Protein (with Calcium/Dairy) 



## Protein: Dairy \& Calcium Containing

## Offer Rarely



# Make Water the Drink of Choice! 

Serve Most Often

- Water
- Milk
- Unsweetened, Skim, 1\% or 2\%
- Unsweetened Fortified Plant Based beverages
- Soy or Almond Beverage

Serve Sometimes

- 100\% fruit juice



## Serve Rarely

- Fruit drinks, fruit punch, fruit beverage, fruit cocktail, fruit medley, fruit medley
- Soft drinks
- Crystal drinks
- Energy drinks


## Planning Food Portions

## Food Portions \& Serving Sizes


$\checkmark$ Eat plenty of vegetables and fruits,
$\checkmark$ Eat whole grain foods and protein foods.
$\checkmark$ Choose protein foods that come from plants more often.
$\checkmark$ Make water your beverage of choice
$\checkmark$ Choose foods with healthy fats instead of saturated fat.
$\checkmark$ Mealtime roles

## Label Reading

## Nutrition Facts

Ingredient List

Nutrition Claims

## Understanding Food Labels

Health Claims

## Catell

## Heafthy Harvest Moisson Santé

## WHOLE GRAIN WHEAT 100\% BLÉ À GRAINS ENTIERS

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 Tin

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tho inghivinumbera
Whoretz? cictu-

| Nutrition Facts |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Valeur nutritive |  |
| Per about $1 / 4$ box ( 85 g ) pour environ $1 / 4$ boîte ( 85 g ) |  |
| Amount  <br> Teneur \% valeur q | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Daily Value } \\ & \text { \% valeur quotidienne } \end{aligned}$ |
| Calories / Calories 290 |  |
| Fat / Lipides 2 g | 3 \% |
| Saturated / saturés 0.4 g <br> + Trans / trans 0 g | $2 \text { \% }$ |
| Cholesterol / Cholestérol 0 mg |  |
| Sodium / Sodium 0 mg | $\mathrm{mg} \quad 0 \%$ |
| Carbohydrate / Glucides 60 g | des $60 \mathrm{~g} \quad 20 \%$ |
| Fibre / Fibres 8 g | 32 \% |
| Sugars / Sucres 4 g |  |
| Protein / Protéines 12 g |  |
| Vitamin A / Vitamine A | A 0 \% |
| Vitamin C / Vitamine C | C $0 \%$ |
| Calcium / Calcium | 2 \% |
| Iron / Fer | 20 \% |

## Understanding Food Labels

## Nutrition Facts

- Easy to find \& read
- On most packaged foods
- Based on a specific amount of food

[^0]
## Understanding Food Labels

The \% Daily Value

- Helps compare and evaluate nutrient content of foods
- Based on recommendations for a healthy diet
- $5 \%$ or less is a little
- $15 \%$ or more is a lot

| Nutrition Facts |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Valeur nutritive |  |
| Per about $1 / 4$ box ( 85 g ) pour environ $1 / 4$ boîte ( 85 g ) |  |
| Amount $\quad$ \% Teneur | \% Daily Value \% valeur quotidienne |
| Calories / Calories 290 |  |
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| Saturated / saturés 0.4 g <br> + Trans / trans 0 g | $0.4 \mathrm{~g} \quad 2 \%$ |
| Cholesterol / Cholestérol 0 mg |  |
| Sodium / Sodium 0 mg | $\mathrm{g} \quad 0 \%$ |
| Carbohydrate / Glucides 60 g | des $60 \mathrm{~g} \quad 20 \%$ |
| Fibre / Fibres 8 g | 32 \% |
| Sugars / Sucres 4 g |  |
| Protein / Protéines 12 g |  |
| Vitamin A / Vitamine A | A 0 \% |
| Vitamin C / Vitamine C | C 0 \% |
| Calcium / Calcium | 2 \% |
| Iron/Fer | 20 \% |

Questions or Comments?

## The \% Daily Value

| Choose more | Choose less of: |
| :--- | :--- |
| of: | Fat |
| Fibre | Saturated and |
| Vitamin A | trans fats |
| Calcium | Sodium |
| Iron | Sugar |

- Daily \% value for sugar
- $4 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{tsp}$ added sugars
- Can also use ingredient list to evaluate sugar content
- Syrup
- Honey
- Sugar cane
- Nectar
- Crystals


## Understanding Food Labels

## Understanding Food Labels

## The Ingredient List

- Lists all the ingredients by weight
- Most to least
tce temps, faire e grande poêleà le bouillon de gingembre et la j jusqu'àce quele
- Lists priority food allergens
et legingembre
es soientrosées.
"haricot le basilic et
34 portions.

INGREDIENTS: WHOLE GRAIN DURUM WHEAT SEMOLINA. MAY CONTAIN EGGS.
ALL INGREDIENTS LISTED ARE NOT PRODUCED USING GENETIC ENGINEERING.
INGRÉDIENTS : SEMOULE DE BLÉ DUR A ARAINS ENTIERS. PEUT CONTENIR DES CEUFS.
LES INGRÉDIENTS ÉNUMÉRÉS NE SONT PAS PRODUITS PAR MANIPULATION GÉNÉTIQUE.


# Understanding Food Labels 

Nutrition Claims

- Regulated statements

Looking to decrease? Look for:

- Free, low, reduced, light

Looking to increase? Look for:

- Source, high or good source, very high or excellent source




## Understanding Food Labels

## Health Claims

- Disease risk reduction claims
- Ex: "a healthy diet high in fiber may reduce the risk of colon cancer.
(Name of food) is high in fiber"

[^1]
## Understanding Food Labels <br> General Health Claims

- Beware of general health claims
- Use nutrition facts and ingredient list to make an informed choice


## Activity Time!

Ex: Who has a product with a little fat?
Answer) Whole wheat spaghetti, 3\% fat

- A little bit of fibre?
- A lot of saturated fat?
- A lot of sodium?
- A nutrition claim?


## Review time

- Please take five minutes to fill out the reflection section in your manual
- Compare answers with a partner when finished



## Classify your items (often, sometimes, rarely)

Let's<br>Review<br>your Menu!

## Make substitutions:

- Substitute all serve rarely
- Substitute half of serve sometimes


# Session 3 

Planning and Production

Part 1
Planning menu substitutions

# Reasons for 

 SubstitutionsCan you think of any reasons for menu substitutions?

## 10 Most common dietary restrictions*

- Lactose Intolerance
- Gluten intolerance or sensitivity
- Vegetarianism
- Veganism
- Kosher
- Keto
- Diabetes
- Food Allergies


## Identifying restricted ingredients

- Check the label!
- Companies must clearly label top priority allergens
- Precautionary statement are not required or regulated by Health Canada.
- "may contain"
- "traces of"
- "processed in a factory containing"
- Watch out for "disguised" ingredients.
- Work with your dietitian to identify potential sources of the restricted ingredient


## Strategies for substitutions

- Consult with the dietician in your areas
- Involve students, staff, parents
- Plan your menus to be adaptable
- Identify dietary restrictions
- Select menu items that meet diets or can easily be substituted
- Try "food-chaining" for overall substitutions
- Gradually introduce new
 ingredients


## Tips for making substitutions

Priority is safety

Keep nutrition in mind

Feasibility

Flavour!

Any others?

## Activity time!

## Identify dietary restrictions

- Write a list of all restrictions you cook for
- Can the new item be prepared for the whole school?
- Remember the tips!
- Does the item need to change?

Part 2
Prep lists, pulls, and recipe selections

## What is a "Pull"?

- A pull means to take an item from the freezer to allow it to thaw properly
- To pull properly you would remove the item from the freezer at least 3 days prior to the day you need to prepare the item for service
- Items can, only if needed, be thawed under cold running water, these items must be cooked immediately if thawed in this manner
- The cold running water must be able to flow around the item
- The larger the item or items the longer this will take
- This method should only be used in emergent situations

Food should never be thawed under hot water, this poses a health risk

## Prep List

- A prep list is just what it implies, a list of things that needs to be completed
- Prep lists can (should) be structured based on the menu
- These lists help ensure items do not get missed either from ordering, or pulls
- If something is not available a prep list can help with a substitution or even a replacement
- This can be used as well when donations come in and may not be aligned with the Cycle menu


## Recipe Selection

- Recipe Selection should be based on several factors:
- Menu Items
- Number of people being served
- Equipment
- Space
- Staffing levels

Recipes should work for those who are going to make the items
The students being served should be kept in mind as well as they are known to the Nutrition Workers

## Good or Bad?

- A school serves ninety breakfast items each day
- The equipment on hand:
- 2 household stoves
- 5 steel frying pans
- 2 eight-foot workstations
- 3 standard cutting board
- 2 chef knives
- 1 commercial toaster
- 1 staff member

Should omelets be added to the menu?

## Cycle Menu Sample

|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Breakfast | Oatmeal and <br> Berries | Broccoli n <br> cheese <br> Scrambler | Whole-wheat <br> pancakes and <br> fruit | Omelet and <br> potatoes | Egg Sandwiches |
| Lunch | Vegetarian Chili | Chicken and <br> with corn bread <br> veggie <br> Stroganoff | Turkey and orzo <br> Soup | Grilled ham n <br> cheese with <br> veggies n dip | Korean beef stir- <br> fry |
|  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
| Breakfast | Rice and Chia <br> pudding | Breakfast Burrito | Oat-bar and <br> Fruit | Whole-wheat <br> French toast | Egg Sandwiches |
| Lunch | Curried Lentils <br> and potatoes | Chicken and <br> Spinach Lasagna | Tomato-barley <br> soup with <br> whole-wheat <br> biscuits | Roast Turkey and <br> Cheese with <br> veggies and <br> hummus | Teriyaki tilapia <br> stir-fry |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Activity time!

$\square$

1. Make prep lists for all of your menu items (1 week)2. Assign a timeline for each task (cooking included)
2. Identify equipment needed
3. Create a schedule for production, pulls included!

## Let's try one together first...

|  | Monday |
| :--- | :--- |
| Breakfast | Oatmeal and <br> Berries |
| Lunch | Vegetarian Chili <br> with corn bread |

1. Prep list for items

# Session 4 

Managing Time and Budget


## Plan for Leftovers

- Intentionally plan meals that can be re-purposed
- Plan meals with ingredients that can be prepped simultaneously
- Have a "mystery day" once a month
- Prepare large batches and store for later use


## Challenges with leftovers

- Food safety
- Storage space
- Quality control
- Others?

How can we overcome these?

## Activity

- Share your menu with a partner
- Identify 3 foods and how you can repurpose them into leftovers
- Not every meal needs to have meat!
- Beans
- Nuts*
- Low-fat dairy*
- Swap beans for meat:
- Casseroles
- Chili
- Burritos
- Quesadillas
- "meatballs"

- Dips


## Go Meatless!

- Saves money and time
- Meets CFG

Example:

- 50 children
- Average gr. beef price $\$ 12.52 / \mathrm{kg}$
- 7-8 children/kg
- 8 kg of beef
- $8 \times \$ 12.52=\$ 100.16 / \mathrm{meal}$


## Go Meatless!

- Lentils \$3.90/1.8kg
- \$8.58/meal
- Try "food chaining"
- A process that gradually introduces new ingredients

Ex) Beef lasagna $\rightarrow$ Veggie lasagna

1. Swap $1 / 4$ beef for beans
2. Swap $1 / 2$ beef for beans
3. Swap $3 / 4$ beef for beans
4. Make your veggie lasagna!


## Go Meatless!

1. Select an item to "food chain"
2. Map out the process.
3. Which ingredient(s) will you use to substitute?
4. What will the cooking process be?


## Activity

Prepare fruits and vegetables in-house

## Scratch or convenience?

Make sauces, stocks, soup from scratch


## Marinate your own meats

Prep for multiple meals at a time

Start gradually

## Activity: Scratch vs. Convenience



1. Share your menu with a partner.
2. Identify items on their menu that could be convenience/scratch
3. Determine feasibility of making a switch

## Be Prepared, Be Organized

- Being prepared for each day will help keep things running efficiently
- Organization can help reduce/remove stressful situations
- Designate work areas
- Keep everything in their place
- Heavily used items in easy reach
- Label and Date food items (green tape/sharpies)
- FIFO
- Prep Lists/Cycle Menus
- Inventory
- Workable storage
- Open shelves (no cabinet doors)
- See through stroage contaiers
- Marked drawers/bins



## Activity

- Move \#4 from previous here (MAYBE?)
- What still needs to happen for your menu?
- Q/A period?


## Thank you


[^0]:    Questions or Comments?
    (4uestors? 1-888-293-1333

[^1]:    Image source:
    https://www.google.com/search? $q=$ disease+risk+reduction+claim+foodexample\&tbm=isch\&ved=2ahUKEwiMpffXwp mDAxVwJGIAHbgrA7wQ2-
    cCegQIABAA\&oq=disease+risk+reduction+claim+foodexample\&gs_lcp=CgNpbWcQAzoECCMQJ1DSDViiGWCDGmg AcAB4AIABaogBggaSAQM2LjKYAQCgAQGqAQtnd3Mtd2l6LWltZ8ABAQ\&sclient=img\&ei=voKAZYzOGPDIiLMPu NeM4As\&bih=863\&biw=1263\&rlz=1C1CHBF_enCA952CA952\&hl=en-
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