



4-H FAX



Healthy Living

LSU AgCenter



February Supplement

Frozen Fruit Cups

INGREDIENTS:

- 3 bananas
- 24 ounces of frozen strawberries, thawed with the juice
- 8 ounces caned crushed pineapple with the juice

DIRECTIONS:

- Line 18 muffin-tin cups with paper baking cups or use small disposable paper cups.
- Dice or mash bananas and place in a large mixing bowl.
- Stir in remaining items. Spoon into muffin-tin cups and freeze at least 3 hours or until firm.
- Remove frozen cups and store in a plastic bag in freezer.
- Before serving, remove paper cups and let stand 10 minutes.



HELPFUL HINTS:

Try a variety of fresh, frozen and canned fruits. Choose fresh fruits in season to save money.

For a special Valentine treat, use muffin tins or ice trays shaped like hearts! As cups begin to harden, pop in toothpicks or popsicle sticks for a snack-on-a-stick.



THE FUNNY BOX!

If an apple a day keeps the doctor away, what does an onion do?

Keeps everyone away!

What fruit tastes so good that you always get two of them

Pears!

Why were the little strawberries upset?

Because their parents were in a jam!

AGFACTS

All about FRUIT!

Did you know?

The term "fruit" usually refers to plant foods that are sweet and fleshy, like bananas, strawberries and apples. But there are a lot of vegetables, nuts and grain foods that are considered the "fruit" of the plant. Some of these include cucumbers, tomatoes, peas, beans, corn, eggplant, sweet pepper and peanuts!

Fruits are classified as different types too:

- Tropical and Exotic:** banana, pineapple, mango
- Citrus:** lemon, lime, orange
- Berries:** grapes, strawberry, blueberry
- Tree fruit:** apple, cherry, peach, fig, pear
- Melons:** watermelon, cantaloupe, papaya
- Nuts:** peanuts, almonds, pecans, walnuts
- Fruit/Vegetables:** avocado, tomato, peppers, squash
- Olives**

Sample Label for Macaroni and Cheese

| Nutrition Facts | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Serving Size 1 cup (228g) | |
| Servings Per Container 2 | |
| Amount Per Serving | |
| Calories 250 | Calories from Fat 110 |
| % Daily Value* | |
| Total Fat 12g | 18% |
| Saturated Fat 3g | 18% |
| Trans Fat 1.5g | |
| Cholesterol 30mg | 10% |
| Sodium 470mg | 20% |
| Total Carbohydrate 31g | 10% |
| Dietary Fiber 0g | 0% |
| Sugars 5g | |
| Protein 5g | |
| Vitamin A | 4% |
| Vitamin C | 2% |
| Calcium | 20% |
| Iron | 4% |
| * Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets. | |
| Your Daily Values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs: | |
| | Calories: 2,000 2,500 |
| Total Fat | Less than 65g 80g |
| Sat Fat | Less than 30g 35g |
| Cholesterol | Less than 300mg 300mg |
| Sodium | Less than 2,400mg 2,400mg |
| Total Carbohydrate | 300g 375g |
| Dietary Fiber | 25g 30g |

Start Here

Limit these Nutrients

Get Enough of these Nutrients

Footnote

READ the Label

We need fats to stay healthy, but some fats are better for you than others. For example, *trans* fats, are the worst kind of fat. They are found in cakes and cookies that you buy at the store or frosting that comes in a can. You should try to avoid these "trans fats." You can do so by making sure you read the Nutrition Facts Label.

Look at the total fat and check out how many different kinds of fat are listed on the label. Mono-saturated fats are the best kind of fats, while saturated and trans are the not-so-good varieties. If the percentage of fat in one serving is 20% or more, the food is HIGH in fat.

Quick Guide to % DV
5% or less is low
20% or more is high

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www.lsuagcenter.com/en/our_offices/parishes/Madison/



Some foods have more fat than others. Choose fried foods, like do-nuts, and other high-fat foods, like cookies, cake, chips and candy, in moderation.

Try fresh and raw foods like fruits and vegetable, low-fat milk and yogurt instead.

Fats...the good, the bad & the ugly!

D O U G H N U T S X Q A K Z M U O S C Y Z D C G M
 D E T A R U T A S O N O M C E D S T U N E Z H N A
 B U T T E R L P O L Y U N S A T U R A T E D I I R
 I C E C R E A M E S E E H C T N X H A S D S C N G
 S R E K C A R C J L E L O I F Z O R S E H P K E A
 C A N D Y C D E H E G V O X A I U L A I P I E T R
 T A B L X L L X W A A Q I W T T N Q A K F H N R I
 A Z K L I O T U N O C O C L A L Z V K O Z C F O N
 J Z C E T A F S N A R T P S O L I V E O I L A H E
 V E G E T A B L E O I L I O M L A P Q C F L T S V

| GOOD | BAD | UGLY—look for <i>trans</i> on the label |
|-----------------|-------------|---|
| Avocado | Butter | Cake |
| Canola oil | Cheese | Candy |
| Fish | Chicken fat | Chips |
| Mono-saturated | Coconut oil | Crackers |
| Nuts | Ice cream | Cookies |
| Olives | Meat fat | Doughnuts |
| Olive Oil | Lard | Margarine |
| Polyunsaturated | Palm oil | Shortening |
| Vegetable oil | Saturated | Trans fat |

Facts about FAT

Fat is a nutrient found in food that gives us calories (energy). Some foods, including most fruits and vegetables, have almost no fat. Other foods have plenty of fat. They include nuts, oils, butter, and meats like beef.

The name — fat — may sound really bad, like something you shouldn't eat. But fat is an important part of a healthy diet! Fat helps our bodies grow and work like they should.

There are different types of fats, some of them good and some not-so-good. Choose to limit foods with saturated fat. Eating a lot of saturated fat increases the chance of heart disease. You can tell a saturated fat because it is solid at room temperature. Butter, stick margarine, and fat in meat are some good examples.

Eating lots of any fat, saturated or not, can also add up to too many calories.

Fat has more calories (food energy) per gram than carbohydrates and protein. This can cause you to gain weight. Fat weighs in at 7 calories per gram, while carbohydrates and protein only have 4 calories per gram.

When selecting snack choices, choose mostly lean and low-fat foods to help you keep a healthy weight. And don't forget to exercise! Fats help our bodies burn more calories for energy.

Provided by LSU AgCenter Community Nutrition Programs

This institution is an equal opportunity provider. This material was funded partially by USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Program (SNAP). SNAP provides nutrition assistance to people with low income. It can help you buy nutritious foods for a better diet. **To find out how to apply, call 1-888-LAHELPU or visit www.dss.state.la.us to download an application for SNAP.**

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