

Back-to-Basics

Introducing the Food Groups

Details: Subject: What are the main categories of Food Groups? 1. The Food Groups Fats / Oils **Dairy Products** Meat and Poultry Products Seafood Fruits Vegetables Grains and Beans Grains, Beans Fats and oils, sometimes categorized with sweets, is typically a very small 2. Fats / Oils category in nutrition guides, if present at all, and are sometimes listed apart from other food groups. Butter is mainly considered as Dairy ... There are two types of oils and fat: Animal fats and Vegetable/Plant based fats Examples include: Cooking oil Butter Margarine Shortening Dairy, also called milk products and sometimes categorized with milk 3. Dairy Products alternatives, is typically a smaller category in nutrition guides. Examples of dairy products are: Milk Yogurt Cheese Butter



4. Meats and Poultry



Meat, sometimes labeled protein is typically a medium- to smaller-sized category in nutrition guides.

Examples include:

- Pork
- Beef
- Veal
- Game



- Chicken
- Turkey
- Duck
- Goose
- Game Poultry

5. Seafood



Seafood needs to be divided into 3 sub-categories:

• Fish

Shellfish



Crustaceans



6. Fruits





Any fruit or 100% fruit juice counts as part of the Fruit Group. Fruits may be fresh, canned, frozen, or dried, and may be whole, cut-up, or pureed.

Examples for the most common fruits are (just to mention some):

BananaApple

100% Fruit Juices:

PearMangoPapayaGrapes

Kiwi

Orange Apple Grape Grapefruit

LemonLime

Orange

Melon (Cantaloupe, Honeydew, Watermelon)

StrawberriesRaspberries

Blackberries

Red and black Current

Gooseberries

Apricots

Prunes

Cherries

Mandarins

Nectarines

Peaches

Grapefruits

Pineapples

Plums

7. Vegetables





Any vegetable or 100% vegetable juice counts as a member of the Vegetable Group. Vegetables may be raw or cooked; fresh, frozen, canned, or dried/dehydrated; and may be whole, cut-up, or mashed.

Vegetables are organized into 4 subgroups, based on their nutrient content. Some commonly eaten vegetables in each subgroup are:

Dark green vegetables

Bok Choy

Broccoli
Dark green leafy lettuce
Romaine lettuce
Spinach
Watercress

Red & orange vegetables

Squash
Pumpkin
Red peppers
Sweet potatoes
Tomatoes
Tomato juice

Other vegetables

Okra
Onions
Parsnips
Turnips
Zucchini
Mushrooms

Starchy vegetables

Corn

Green Bananas Green peas Potatoes Taro

Other vegetables

Artichokes
Asparagus
Avocado
Bean sprouts
Beets
Brussels sprouts

Cabbage
Cauliflower
Celery
Cucumbers
Eggplant
Green beans
Green peppers
Iceberg (head) lettuce



8. Grains and Beans











Any food made from wheat, rice, oats, cornmeal, barley or another cereal grain is a grain product. Bread, pasta, oatmeal, breakfast cereals, tortillas, and grits are examples of grain products.

Grains are divided into 2 subgroups, whole grains and refined grains.

Whole grains contain the entire grain kernel — the bran, germ, and endosperm. Examples include:

- · Whole-wheat flour
- · Bulgur (cracked wheat)
- Oatmeal
- Whole cornmeal
- Brown rice

Refined grains have been milled, a process that removes the bran and germ. This is done to give grains a finer texture and improve their shelf life, but it also removes dietary fiber, iron, and many B vitamins. Some examples of refined grain products are:

- White flour
- Cornmeal
- · White bread
- · White rice

Most refined grains are *enriched*. This means certain B vitamins (thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, folic acid) and iron are added back after processing. Fiber is not added back to enriched grains. Check the ingredient list on refined grain products to make sure that the word "enriched" is included in the grain name. Some food products are made from mixtures of whole grains and refined grains.

Some commonly eaten grain products are:

Refined grains: Whole grains: Cornbread* Amaranth Brown rice Corn tortillas* Buckwheat Couscous* Bulgur (cracked wheat) Flour tortillas* Oatmeal Grits **Popcorn** Noodles* Whole wheat cereal flakes Spaghetti* Muesli Macaroni*

Rolled oats

Whole grain barley
Whole grain cornmeal

Pitas*
Pretzels

Whole rye

Whole wheat bread White bread

Whole wheat crackers

White sandwich buns and rolls

Whole wheat pasta

Whole wheat Sandwich buns & rolls

Whole wheat tortillas

Wild rice

* Most of these products are made from refined grains. Some are made from whole grains. Check the ingredient list for the words "whole grain" or "whole wheat" to decide if they are made from a whole grain. Some foods are made from a mixture of whole and refined grains. Some grain products contain significant amounts of bran. Bran provides fiber, which is important for health. However, products with added bran or bran alone (e.g., oat bran) are not necessarily whole grain products.

White rice



Training Notes:

Introduce

- Yourself, the task, what TM will learn and how testing is conducted

Demonstrate When To Start and Materials

- Getting prepared immediately when the duty starts
- Materials: Food products

Demonstrate Actions

- Use job rehearsal to demonstrate steps
- Explain why each step is performed in a certain way.
- Explain what team members should notice when doing each step and any safety precautions

Demonstrate the Result and Task Standards

- Knowing specific food categories / food groups

Practice

TM explains each step of task during practice. Check for errors and remind TM to correct them immediately,
 Task performed independently of trainer and to standard

Test for knowledge

- Q. What are the 3 sub categories of Seafood products?
- A. Fish, Shellfish and Crustaceans
- Q. Name 3 dairy products
- A. Milk, Cheese, Butter
- Q. Pasta falls into what food group?
- A. Grains and Beans

Follow-up

- Task performed to standard in actual job conditions; observed by manager of dept.
- Dept. Quiz completed to 100% accuracy