## PLANNING MEALS FOR TODDLERS

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## LEARNING POINTS

1 Menu planning can help to establish a pattern of nutritionally balanced family meals and snacks

2 A combination of foods from the five food groups within a daily menu plan provides a balanced diet for the whole family

3 Planning menus in advance can save money and reduce food preparation time

4 Using fruits and vegetables when in season in the UK can also reduce food costs

5 With good planning and a well stocked kitchen, balanced meals can be easily put together

6 Always offering two courses at the main meals a savoury course followed by fruit or a nutritious pudding based on fruit - enhances enjoyment of meals and widens the range of nutrients included

7 Simple substitution of foods within the same food group ensures a nutritional balance when planned foods are unavailable on the day

8 Toddlers who are fussy or faddy eaters may not consume all the foods on the planned menu and must be offered something their parents know they will eat, as well as foods being eaten by others.

## PLANNING MEALS FOR TODDLERS

Looking ahead and planning a menu can be an economic and efficient way of ensuring that toddlers receive a nutritionally balanced diet every day. Menus for toddlers may be for family meals or for meals in early years settings, such as nurseries or play groups.

A well planned menu will provide meals and snacks with foods from all the food groups. It will make budgeting, ordering and shopping for food quick and easy, and help parents plan time for cooking and preparing food. Relaxed and happy family mealtimes provide an opportunity for toddlers to learn to like a wide range of foods.

## When planning a menu:

- aim for a balance of nutritious foods and drinks from the five food groups as recommended in Factsheet 1.2 - see Table 1 for serving frequencies of the food groups
- offer two courses at main meals and a drink with all meals and snacks - tap water is a good choice
- choose appropriate foods according to:
- budget and accessibility of foods
- cooking/food preparation skills
- food preparation time and equipment available
- children's preferences for how food is served to them
- cultural habits and traditions of families
- food allergy and intolerance

See Factsheets 4.2 \& 4.3

- a limit on foods containing sugar to three meals and one snack per day See Factsheet 4.5
- offer appropriate portion sizes for the different age groups See Factsheet 1.3
- consider the preferences of everyone the menu is designed to cater for - when young children are involved in menu planning they can help with the shopping and food preparation and they can look forward to the meals or snacks they have helped to plan and prepare.


## FAMILY MEALS

Encouraging families to eat together as often as possible has the following benefits:

- Parents can role model eating habits and food preferences that they wish their toddlers to learn
- Toddlers can see their parents and siblings eating the nutritious foods that parents would like them to learn to enjoy, particularly fruit and vegetables
- Eating together can be a happy time for the whole family, when toddlers can enjoy their parent's attention.


TABLE 1: EXAMPLES OF FOODS FROM EACH OF THE FIVE FOOD GROUPS WITH RECOMMENDED SERVING FREQUENCIES See Factsheets $1.2 \& 1.3$

| FOOD GROUP |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1: Bread, rice potatoes, pasta and other starchy foods | 2: Fruit and vegetables | 3: Milk, cheese and yogurt | 4: Meat, fish, eggs, nuts and pulses | 5. Oils, butter and fat spreads | Sugary foods and packet snacks |
| SERVING FREQUENCY |  |  |  |  | Limit to once per day: <br> - Cakes, biscuits, puddings, ice cream, sorbets <br> - Sweet spreads such as jam and honey |
| Include at all meals and in some snacks | Include at all meals and in some snacks | 3 times during the day | Twice each day or 3 times for vegetarians <br> Offer fish twice per week including one serving of oily fish | Use small amounts in food preparation |  |
| EXAMPLES |  |  |  |  | Limit to one item once per week: <br> - Sweet drinks including fruit juices, smoothies, squashes and fizzy drinks <br> - Sweets, chocolates and other confectionery <br> - Crisps and other packet snacks |
| Bread and bread rolls | Fresh fruit in slices or pieces | Glass of milk as a drink or on cereal | Cooked meat plain or in sauces, stews or pies | Butter and fat spreads |  |
| Crackers, crisp bread, rice cakes, bread sticks | Tinned fruit in juice | Flavoured milk drinks such as strawberry milk or hot chocolate | Cold cooked meats e.g. left over roasted meat, slices of ham, salami | Oil and fat for cooking |  |
| Pitta bread, chapatti, wraps, flat bread, tortilla | Dried fruit | Hard cheese cubes | White and oily fish in fish pies or fish cakes or as filets of fish | Pastry and savoury pastry snacks |  |
| Naan bread | Fruit salad | Grated cheese | Tinned fish mixed with mayonnaise and plain yogurt e.g. tuna, sardines, salmon | Sauces e.g. cream, mayonnaise, gravy |  |
| Porridge, breakfast cereals and oats | Fruit coulis as a fruit sauce | Cream cheese or cheese spread | Smoked fish filets e.g. mackerel, salmon, trout |  |  |
| Rice or barley hot or as salad | Cooked fruit in a pudding e.g. fruit pie or crumble | Cheese slices, straws or triangles | Meat or fish pates or pastes, taramasalata, liver pate |  |  |
| Potatoes boiled, mashed, baked, roasted, wedges, chips | Raw vegetable sticks or slices | Yogurt or fromage frais | Eggs - boiled, poached, scrambled, fried, omelettes |  |  |
| Pasta, couscous and quinoa hot or as salad | Roasted or stir fried vegetables | Custard | Lentils, dhal, chick peas, hummus and other starchy beans |  |  |
| Scones, pancakes teabread | Boiled or steamed vegetables | Milk puddings e.g. rice pudding | Gram flour in bhajis and pakora |  |  |
|  | Vegetable soups |  | Ground or crushed nuts added to muesli, puddings, cakes or biscuits |  |  |
|  |  |  | Peanut butter and other nut butters |  |  |

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## EXAMPLES OF MENU PLANS

The following menu plans for family meals and snacks for toddlers (Tables 2 and 3) include three meals: breakfast, a light meal and a family meal. The family routine will determine whether the family meal is in the middle of the day or in the evening.

The foods are colour-coded, as in Table 1, to show how the five food groups are included. Some foods contribute to more than one food group and are therefore multicoloured to reflect that.

A drink of about $100-120 \mathrm{mls}$ (3-4ozs) should be offered with each meal and snack. Tap water is a good choice, although milk has been included at some meals and snacks in Tables 2 and 3 as it contributes towards the three servings of milk, cheese or yogurt per day.

Sweet foods have been included in the three meals and only one snack per day to limit the sugar intake and to limit the number of occasions that teeth are exposed to sugar to a maximum of four times per day.

When foods within a menu plan are not available on the day, choose a substitute food from the same food group as the unavailable food.

Some toddlers going through the normal stages of development may narrow down the range of foods they are prepared to eat.
See Factsheets 2.1, 2.2 \& 2.3 These toddlers should always be offered a food they like at each meal and snack, as well as the foods on the menu for the family. Over time, by watching the rest of the family, their carers or peer group eating the foods on the menu they will eventually try the foods they are wary of.

Care also needs to be taken with serving food to these toddlers. Some are happy with foods mixed together on one plate, whilst others prefer to eat dry foods without sauces. Some toddlers even prefer each of the foods to be kept separate and not touching the other foods on the plate.

Example of a light meal


First course


Second course


## TABLE 2: SAMPLE MENU FOR SEVEN DAYS SHOWING THE BALANCED CONTRIBUTION OF THE FIVE FOOD GROUPS

Days 1-4 use vegetables and fruit in season in spring/summer. Days 5-7 use vegetables and fruit that are in season in autumn/winter.

|  | Breakfast | Light meal | Family meal | Snacks* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DAY 1 | Weetabix ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ <br> with milk <br> Peach slices |  | Shepherd's pie with green beans | 1. Breadsticks with cheese cubes <br> 2. Crackers with butter and Marmite ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| 1st course |  | Cucumber sticks |  |  |
| 2nd course |  | Fruit salad with yogurt | Chocolate mousse with strawberries |  |
| Drink | Milk | Water | Water |  |
| DAY 2 | Muesli with milk <br> Raspberries | Mini pizza | Salmon and potato fish cakes | 1. Oatcakes with hummus dip and cucumber slices <br> 2. Scone with butter and jam |
| 1st course |  | Sliced peppers sticks |  |  |
| 2nd course |  | Apricot slices | Rhubarb crumble with custard |  |
| Drink | Milk | Milk | Water |  |
| DAY 3 | Toasted hot cross bun with butter <br> Melon pieces | Tuna pasta bake with sweet corn Broccoli | Grilled sausage, mashed potato and peas | 1. Peanut butter sandwich <br> 2. Carrot cake and cup of milk |
| 1st course |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd course |  | Mixed berries with cream | Yogurt and stoned cherries |  |
| Drink | Hot chocolate | Water | Water |  |
| DAY 4 | Boiled egg with toast fingers <br> Blueberries | Ham sandwich, cucumber and courgette sticks | Pasta with tomato sauce and grated cheese <br> Carrot sticks | 1. Kiwi fruit slices and a cup of milk <br> 2. Toasted tea bread with butter |
| 1st course |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd course |  | Plain biscuit and nectarine slices | Melon and fromage frais |  |
| Drink | Water | Water | Water |  |
| DAY 5 | Wholegrain cereal with milk <br> Grapes | Chicken nuggets and potato wedges <br> Carrot sticks | Fish and potato pie and roasted vegetables | 1. Banana <br> 2. Crackers with hummus dip |
| 1st course |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd course |  | Blackberries with yogurt | Apple sponge pudding and custard |  |
| Drink | Milk | Water | Water |  |
| DAY 6 | Porridge with sultanas, honey and milk | Toast with chicken liver pate Celery sticks | Chicken and vegetable curry and rice <br> Roasted parsnip sticks | 1. Raw apple slices <br> 2. Crackers with butter and Marmite ${ }^{T M}$ and a cup of milk |
| 1st course |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd course |  | Shortbread biscuit and orange segments | Cooked plums with fromage frais |  |
| Drink | Milk | Water | Water |  |
| DAY 7 | Scrambled egg with toast fingers <br> Pear slices | Vegetable soup with garlic bread | Roast lamb, roast potatoes and cauliflower | 1. Banana <br> 2. Cheese cubes and crackers |
| 1st course |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd course |  | Clementine segments | Apple and blackberry crumble and custard |  |
| Drink | Water | Milk | Water |  |

[^1]
## TABLE 3: MEAL PLAN FOR VEGETARIANS - TODDLERS NOT EATING MEAT OR FISH

Eggs, nuts and pulses are included three times per day to ensure adequate iron for toddlers. This menu can be adapted for any season by adding in the seasonal fruit and vegetables found in the table on page 9.

|  | Breakfast | Light meal | Family meal | Snacks* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DAY 1 | Porridge with dried fruit Milk | Mushroom omelette | Lentil burgers, | 1. Peanut butter sandwich <br> 2. Crackers and Marmite ${ }^{T M}$ |
| 1st course |  | Toast fingers and cherry tomatoes | potato wedges and vegetables |  |
| 2nd course |  | Fruit cake | Stewed Apple with custard |  |
| Drink | Milk | Milk | Water |  |
| DAY 2 | Boiled egg with toast fingers Grapes | Mini pizza topped with tomato and diced peppers Carrot sticks | Chick pea falafel <br> Roast butternut squash and roast parsnips | 1. Onion bhajis <br> 2. Bread sticks and a cup of milk |
| 1st course |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd course |  | Bakewell tart and fruit slices | Fruit with yogurt |  |
| Drink | Water | Water | Water |  |
| DAY 3 | Muesli with extra ground or crushed walnuts and milk Fresh fruit slices | Baked beans on toast Cucumber sticks | Rice and dhal <br> Stir fried vegetables | 1. Toasted tea bread with butter <br> 2. Oat cakes and cheese cubes |
| 1st course |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd course |  | Apple slices | Fruit pie with custard |  |
| Drink | Milk | Water | Water |  |
| DAY 4 | Scrambled egg with toast fingers Kiwi fruit slices | Hummus with bread sticks Vegetable sticks | Bean and vegetable curry and rice <br> Broccoli | 1. Banana and a cup of milk <br> 2. Scone with butter and jam |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st course |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Tangerine segments | Yogurt |  |
|  |  |  | Pear slices |  |
| Drink | Water | Milk | Water |  |

* Served with water to drink where milk is not specified.

Example of a light meal


First course


Second course


Drink

## DIFFERENT WAYS OF PLANNING MEALS AND SNACKS

Planning ahead allows consideration of the nutritional quality and variety of foods to be purchased for meals and snacks. Families can do this in different ways:

- Some families may plan menus a day or several days in advance and make a shopping list. The advantage is that some foods can be prepared ahead of time and frozen or refrigerated for busier times when there is minimal preparation time available
- Other families prefer to put together meals or snacks just before mealtimes. For these families it is more appropriate to keep a store of suitable foods in the cupboard, fridge or freezer that can be readily accessed. Families may do this through a regular weekly shop, to stock up on the foods they use routinely.

SUGGESTIONS FOR A GOOD STORE OF NUTRITIOUS FOODS

| CupBOARDS |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bread or bread rolls | Tinned sweet corn | Tinned fruit in water | Tinned tuna in water <br> or oil |
| Breakfast muffins | Tinned tomatoes | Dried fruit | Tinned salmon in water <br> or oil |
| Wraps/tortillas | Tomato based pasta <br> sauces | Onions and garlic | Tinned baked beans |
| Pitta or naan breads | Tomato puree | Pesto | Lentils |
| Crackers, rice cakes or <br> crisp bread | Selection of herbs and spices including oregano, <br> bay leaves, cinnamon, ground ginger, ground cumin, <br> ground coriander, turmeric | Dry or tinned chickpeas, <br> or other pulses |  |
| Breadsticks | Potatoes | Honey/Syrup/Maple syrup | Ground or crushed nuts <br> e.g. ground almonds |
| Breakfast cereals - <br> fortified with iron and <br> vitamins | Rice | Jam | Peanut butter |
| Oats or Ready Brek |  |  |  |



## TIPS ON BUDGETING

- Some low income families that are entitled to Healthy Start vouchers are able to use their food vouchers to buy fresh fruit, fresh and frozen vegetables and milk. They also receive coupons for free vitamin supplements:


## www.healthystart.nhs.uk

- Fresh fruits, vegetables, meat and fish are generally cheaper and have more flavour when they are bought in season. However some popular foods in the UK are now offered all year round and many families are unaware of when foods are in season
- Market stalls may sell fresh fruit and vegetables more cheaply than shops and supermarkets
- Most frozen vegetables, fruit, meat and fish are good value when fresh equivalents are out of season
- Multibuys may not always be the best value it is worth checking the cost of a single item and the cost of alternatives
- Multibuy offers are often for low-nutrient foods such as cakes, biscuits and poor quality meat products. They may appear to be good value for money but are rarely of good nutritional value and an excess of them in the home may replace more nutritious foods for toddlers
- Multibuys that are usually good value include:
- dry foods such as dried fruit, couscous, pasta
- tinned foods such as baked beans, other tinned beans, tinned fish.


SEASONAL FOODS IN THE UK

| Seasonal Vegetables |  | Seasonal Fruit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPRING <br> Months in the UK: March, April, May |  |  |
| Asparagus Broccoli Carrots Jersey Royal new potatoes Purple sprouting broccoli Radishes | Rocket Sorrel Spinach Spring onions Watercress | Cherries <br> Kiwi fruit <br> Lemons <br> Oranges <br> Rhubarb |
| SUMMER <br> Months in the UK: June, July, August |  |  |
| Artichoke <br> Aubergine <br> Beetroot <br> Broad beans <br> Broccoli <br> Carrots <br> Courgettes <br> Cucumber <br> Fennel <br> French beans <br> Garlic <br> Kohlrabi <br> Mange tout | Marrow New potatoes Onions Peas Peppers Potatoes Radishes Rocket Runner beans Sorrel Tomatoes Turnips Watercress | Apricots <br> Blackberries <br> Blueberries <br> Damsons Figs <br> Gooseberries <br> Greengages <br> Kiwi fruit <br> Loganberries <br> Melons <br> Nectarines <br> Peaches <br> Plums <br> Raspberries <br> Redcurrants <br> Strawberries |
| AUTUMN <br> Months in the UK: September, October, November |  |  |
| Artichoke Aubergine Beetroot Broccoli Butternut squash Carrots Celeriac Celery Fennel Kale Kohlrabi Leeks Marrow | Onions <br> Parsnips <br> Peppers <br> Potatoes <br> Pumpkin <br> Radishes <br> Rocket <br> Swede <br> Sweet corn <br> Tomatoes <br> Turnips <br> Watercress <br> Wild mushrooms | Apples Blackberries Chestnuts Cranberries Damsons Figs Grapes Pears Quince |
| WINTER <br> Months in the UK: December, January, February |  |  |
| Beetroot Brussel sprouts Cauliflower Celeriac Celery Chicory Jerusalem artichoke Kale | Leeks Parsnips Potatoes Pumpkin Purple sprouting broccoli Swede Turnips | Apples Chestnuts Clementines Cranberries Lemons Oranges Pears Rhubarb Satsumas Tangerines |

## TIPS TO REDUCE TIME IN FOOD PREPARATION

## Convenience food

Some busy families buy a lot of convenience foods to save time. These foods are usually higher in salt and lower in nutrients than home cooked foods. Good choices of convenience food are listed in Factsheet 1.9 .

When ready meals are bought, serving smaller portions and adding extra raw, or lightly steamed, vegetables will enhance the meal nutritionally and reduce the overall fat, salt and energy content.

Fresh seasonal fruit cut into pieces can be served with yogurt, fromage frais or custard to make a quickly prepared second course. Once per day fruit can be served with ice cream, a small cake or a biscuit. Fruit tinned in its own juice or in water can be used in place of fresh fruit as a cheaper option. Fruit tinned in syrup has a lot of added sugar and is not suitable for toddlers.

Packaged pre-cut fruit and vegetables are quick and easy but may have lower vitamin contents than those prepared in the home just before the meal.

Some parents buy convenience food because they lack cooking skills. Providing accessible cooking classes is appreciated by parents and can promote healthy eating in the home.



Light meal, first course.
Home-cooked food
When cooking at home, the time spent preparing food can be reduced by:

- cooking a double or triple quantity of food and freezing the extra so that it will only need to be thawed in the fridge and then heated for a second or third meal
- adding chopped leftover meat or fish or a tin of precooked pulses to stir fried vegetables to serve with pasta or rice.

Cold meals can be just as nutritious as hot meals and take less preparation time. With a well stocked kitchen many cold savoury courses can be prepared quickly by just putting a food from three or four of the Food Groups $1,2,3$ and 4 together on a plate. Alternatively a single food or mixtures of two or three foods can be used as fillings for sandwiches, tortillas and pitta breads or as toppings on toast, crackers, rice cakes or crisp bread.
See Factsheet 1.6 for ideas for such meals.

## ASSESSING A MENU PLAN

To assess the nutritional adequacy of a one-day menu for toddlers, check whether all the criteria below are met:

- Three meals
- Two snacks
- Six to eight drinks with one at each meal and snack
- Two courses at each main meal
- Bread, rice, potatoes, pasta or other starchy foods at each meal and some snacks
- Fruit and vegetables at each meal and some snacks
- Three servings of milk, cheese or yogurt
- Two to three servings of meat, fish, eggs, nuts or pulses
- Some oil, butter or fat spreads used in food preparation
- Cakes biscuit, ice cream or pudding limited to once per day
- Any foods containing sugar are limited to a maximum of four times per day
- A supplement of vitamin $D$ is given daily
- The following are limited to one item once per week: Sweets, chocolate, confectionery, crisps and packet snacks and any sweet drinks including fruit juices and smoothies See Factsheets 4.7
Table 4, below can be used to assess a menu plan. As meals and snacks include a mixture of the food groups, it can be helpful to list all the foods and drinks planned to be used in the left hand column of the table and mark which food groups they come from in the columns to the right. All the marks in each column can then be added up and all the totals compared with the recommendations in the bottom row. Where there are differences between the totals and the recommendations, changes can be made to the menu to improve its balance and nutritional quality.

TABLE 4: ASSESSMENT OF A MENU PLAN
This uses Day 1 of Table 2 as the example


# PLANNING MEALS FOR TODDLERS <br> GUIDANCE \& TIPS FOR PARENTS 

A well planned menu will provide meals and snacks with foods from all the food groups. It will make budgeting and shopping for food quick and easy, and help you plan time for cooking and preparing food.

## Planning ahead

- Make a list of meals and snacks and/or stock up on nutritious foods so that you can put together a meal in minutes
- Save money by just buying the foods for nutritious meals and snacks in your menu plan
- Involve your toddler in planning, shopping and preparing food
- Include foods from each of the five food groups each day:
- starchy foods at each meal and in some snacks
- fruit and vegetables at all meals and in some snacks
- milk, cheese and yogurt three times over the day
- meat, fish, eggs, nuts or pulses two or three times each day (serve fish twice per week - one of which is oily fish)
- use small amounts of oils, butter or fat spreads in food preparation.


## Reducing food preparation time

- Cook a double or triple quantity of food and freeze the extra so that it can later be thawed in the fridge and then heated for a second or third meal
- Add leftover meat, fish or a tin of cooked lentils or beans to stir fried vegetables. They can be served with pasta, rice or noodles
- Add some extra raw or lightly cooked vegetables to a convenience meal
- Serve some fruit with yogurt, fromage frais or custard to make a nutritious second course. Once per day you can serve fruit with a small cake, biscuit, pudding or ice cream.

Cold meals can be just as nutritious as hot cooked meals and can be prepared quickly and easily using simple ingredients from the five food groups.

## Budgeting

- Fresh seasonal fruit, vegetables, meat and fish are usually cheaper than those out of season
- Frozen vegetables, fruit, meat and fish are often cheaper than fresh, especially when they are out of season
- Buy small amounts of foods high in fat and sugar, not multipacks
- Join the Healthy Start scheme if you are on a low income, and you will receive vouchers for fruit, vegetables and milk and coupons for free vitamin supplements: www.healthystart.nhs.uk.

Suggestions for a good store of nutritious foods so that you can put together a meal in minutes

| CUPBOARDS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread or bread rolls | Tinned sweet corn | Tinned fruit in water | Tinned tuna in water or oil |
| Breakfast muffins | Tinned tomatoes | Dried fruit | Tinned salmon in water or oil |
| Wraps/tortillas | Tomato based pasta sauces | Onions and garlic | Tinned baked beans |
| Pitta or naan breads | Tomato puree | Pesto | Lentils |
| Crackers, rice cakes or crisp bread | Selection of herbs and spices including oregano, bay leaves, cinnamon, ground ginger, ground cumin, ground coriander, turmeric |  | Dry or tinned chickpeas, or other pulses |
| Breadsticks |  |  |  |
| Breakfast cereals - fortified with iron and vitamins | Potatoes | Honey/Syrup/Maple syrup | Ground or crushed nuts e.g. ground almonds |
| Oats or Ready Brek ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Rice | Jam | Peanut butter |
| Flour - plain and self- raising | Pasta | Sugar | Marmite ${ }^{\text {TM }} /$ Vegemite $^{\text {TM }}$ |
| Breadcrumbs | Couscous | Oils for cooking: rapeseed or soya | Stock cubes |
|  |  | Oils for dressings and salads: olive, soya, walnut |  |
| FRIDGE |  |  |  |
| Milk | Carrots | Eggs | Stir fry noodles |
| Yogurt and fromage frais | Selection of other fresh vegetables | Sliced cold meat such as ham, chicken, turkey, beef | Butter and/or margarine |
| Cheese | Selection of fresh fruits | Fresh meat and fish |  |
| Cream cheese | Lemons or limes | Meat pate | Mayonnaise |
|  | Root ginger |  |  |
| FREEZER |  |  |  |
| Bread | Green beans | Spinach | Chicken - breasts or thighs |
| Bread rolls | Sweet corn | Mixed vegetables | Frozen fish fillets, fish cakes or fish fingers |
| Peas | Broccoli | Frozen summer berries | Ice cream |

For personalised analysis of toddlers' food intake and activity levels, use the Infant \& Toddler Forum's
Tot It Up calculator www.infantandtoddlerforum.org/toddler-food-calculator
Additional copies of this Factsheet can be downloaded from www.infantandtoddlerforum.org

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[^0]:    Note: Any foods containing sugar e.g. breakfast cereals, scones, pancakes waffles should be limited to the 3 meals and no more than 1 snack per day.

[^1]:    * Served with water to drink where milk is not specified.

