Magical Methods: Captivating Adult Learners Through Interactive Trainings

27th Annual CCFP Roundtable Conference

Tuesday, October 16, 2018



Sheldon E. Gordon, MS, RDN Chief Nutrition Training and Operational Support Branch Child Nutrition Programs USDA Food and Nutrition Service Mimi Wu, MS, RDN Nutritionist Nutrition Education and Promotion Branch Child Nutrition Programs USDA Food and Nutrition Service



Speakers

Mimi Wu

Nutritionist, Nutrition Education and Promotion

Sheldon Gordon

Chief, Nutrition Training & Operational Support





Team Nutrition Resources





The Team Nutrition Initiative

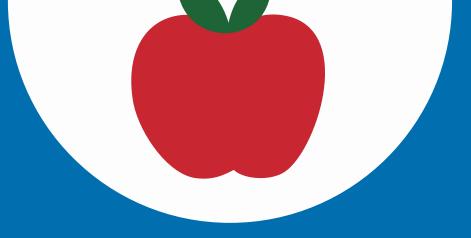
Supports the Child Nutrition Programs by:

Providing training and technical assistance to food service professionals

Providing technical resources to support healthy school & child care environments

Developing nutrition education resources that help children learn about agriculture and make informed food choices





Training Approaches from Team Nutrition



USDA ited States Department of Agriculture

Calculating Sugar Limits for Yogurt in the

Child and Adult Care Food Program As of October 1, 2017, yogurt served in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) must not have more than 23 grams of sugar per 6 ounces. Here are two ways to tell if a yogurt meets the sugar requirement.

USDA

United States Department of Agriculture

Grain-Based Desserts in the Child and Adult Care Food Program Kids need the vitamins, minerals, and other nutrients in foods such as fruits,

tes Department of Agri



vegetables, whole grains, low-fat dairy, and lean protein foods. Too often, kids are filling up on foods high in added sugars and low in nutrients.

USDA

Serving Meat and Meat Alternates at Breakfast Predicates in the Child and Adul Care Food Program (CACPP) include milk, vegetables and/or fruits, and grams. You can also serve meat and/or meat alternates instead of grains at breakfast up to 3 times per week. This option gives you more choices for mean planning.

Here's how to include meat or meat alternates as part of a reimbursable breakfast meal: Substitute 1 ounce equivalent of meatimeat alternate for 1 serving of grains; or

Substitute 1 ounce equivalent of meatimeat alternate for 1 ounce equivalent of grains.

Once equivalents are a way to measure amounts of food. In the CACEP, 1 ounce equivalent of a meat or meat alternate is equal to 2 tablespecens of peants butter, 's of a large equ, et 1 course of least meat, peakry, or fash. If you want to serve meatment alternate more than 3 days a week, you must offer them as additional foods, which do not count toward the reimbursable meat.

offer a mest or mest alternate at breakfast in place of grains, it must replace the entire required amount of A Closer Look at Menu Planning eaktast in place of grams, it must replace the enter requires amount or out of a meat or meat alternate you would need to serve in place of grains

If you plan to offer a in grains. The table below	shows the minimum amount of a me	Ages 6 - 12 years and	Adults
at breakfast.	Ages 1 - 2 years and 3 - 5 years		2 ounce equivalents
Minimum amount o meat alternates requ	meat/ ½ ounce equivalent	Tourser	
when served instead		is equal to:	is equal to:

grants at the	is equal to:	13 64 112	½ cup
		14 0000	2 ounces
Beans or peas (cooked)	₩ cup	1 ounce	1/2 cup (4 ounces)
Natural or processed cheese	1/2 ounce	1/4 cup (2 ounces)	
Natural or processes	1/2 cup (1 ounce)	1/2 large egg	1 large egg
Cottage or ricotta cheese	14 large egg	1 ounce	2 ounces
Eggs	1/2 ounce	2 tablespoons	4 tablespoons
Lean meat, poultry, or fish	1 tablespoon	2 tablespoons	
Peanut butter, soy nut butter, or other nut or	I more p	34 cup (2.2 ounces) with at	1/2 cup (4.4 ounces) with at least 10 grams of protein
seed butters	1/2 cup (1.1 ounces) with at	34 cup (2.2 ounces) the least 5 grams of protein	least 10 grams or providence)
bought of	least 2.5 grams or protein	(unces)	1 cup of yogurt (8 ounces)
commercially prepared)	54 cup of yogurt (2 ounces)	1/2 cup of yogurt ()	
Yogurt (including	St cup or y is		

Note: When you serve beans and peas as a vegetable, they cannot also count as a meat alternate in the same meal.

More training, menu planning, and nutrition education materials for the CACFP can be found at https://teamnutrition.usda.gov.





Offer Versus Serve in the Child and Adult Care Food Program

If your site serves meals to at-risk afterschool or adult participants in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACPP), you may use a type of meal service called Offer Versus Serve (OVS). OVS aflows children and adults to decline some of the food offered in a reinfluxnable breakfask, lunds, or augner. OVS may not be used at snacks

USD4

ed States Department of Agricultur **Methods for Healthy Cooking**

How a food is cooked can make a difference in how healthy it is. Try some of the cooking methods below instead of deep-fat frying. Cooking with oils instead of butter or lard can be better for heart health.

> Roast, Bake, or Broil: Cooking foods, usually at high heat, in the oven.



6

Sauté, Pan Fry, and Stir-Fry: Cooking foods with a small amount of hot oil over medium or high heat.

Grill: Cooking foods by placing them on a pre-heated metal grill,





As of October 1, 2017, foods that are deep-fat fried onsite cannot count toward a reimbursable meal in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP).

· Deep-fat frying means cooking by fully covering (submerging) food in hot oil or other fat.

· "Onsite" means at your child care center, family child care home, or your child care center's central or satellite kitchen.

the CACFP can be found at https://teamnutrition.usda.gov.







Calculating Sugar Limits for Breakfast Cereals in the Child and Adult Care Food Program As of October 1, 2017, breadfast cereal served in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) must not have more than 6 **grams of sugar** per dry onnee. This is equal to 21.2 grams of sugar per 100 grams of cereal. Here are three ways to tell if a cereal meets the sugar limit. USD/ Choose Yogurts That Are Lower in Added Sugars As of October 1, 2017, yogurt served in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) must not have more than 23 grams of sugar per 6 ounces. There are many types of yogurt that meet this requirement. It is easy to find them by



10

6%

11%

Yummy Brand Cereal

Nutrition Facts

Amount Per Serving

alories 100 Calories from Fat 5

otal Fat 0.5g

Cholesterol 0mg Sodium 140mg

Saturated Fat 0g Trans Fat 0g

Polyunsaturated Fat 0g Monounsaturated Fat 0g

Potassium 90mg Potal Carbohydrate 22g Dietary Fiber 3g

Sugars 5g Other Carbohydrate 14g

ein 3g



Choose Breakfast Cereals That Are Lower in Added Sugars As of October 1, 2017, Iread/ast coreal served in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) must contain no more than 6 grams of super per dy ounce. The new same types is a sugger proof way search. There are many proofs of the same of this requirement. You can use any cereal that is lated on any State agency's Worren, Index & and Childen (UC)-approved is read list, found any part of the State's provided local hits after any search and the same of the same search and the same search and the same search and after any search and the same search and the same search and the same search and the after any search and the same search and the distribution of the same search and the same search and the same search and the distribution of the same search and the same search

Use the Nutrition Facts label to find the Serving Size, in grams (g), of the cereal





74-77 grams

ing sizes here refer to those comp

ving size reau

reals. For se





Does the cereal above meet the (Check your answer on the next page Serving Size: Yes DNo

More training, menu planning, and nutrition education materials for the CACFP can be found at https://teamnutrition.usda.gov



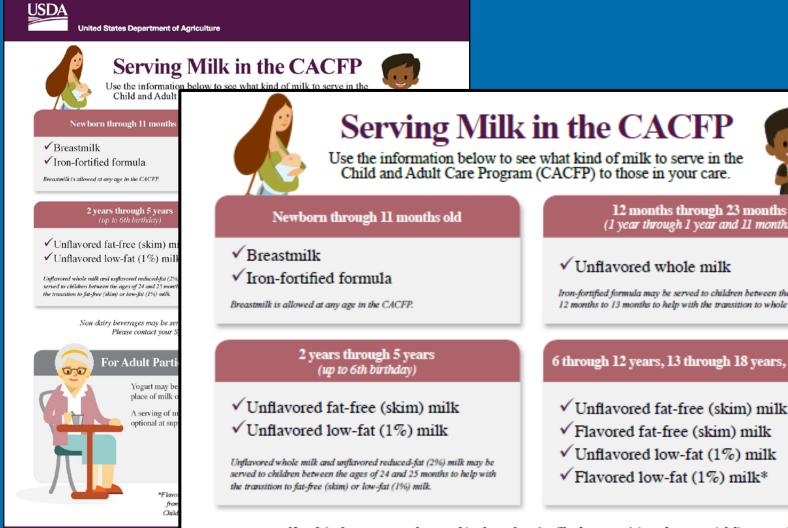
CACFP Meal Pattern Training Worksheets





74 or grill pan, with high heat coming from below the food.





(1 year through 1 year and 11 months)

✓ Unflavored whole milk

Iron-fortified formula may be served to children between the ages of 12 months to 13 months to help with the transition to whole milk.

6 through 12 years, 13 through 18 years, and adults

- ✓ Unflavored fat-free (skim) milk
- ✓ Flavored fat-free (skim) milk
- ✓ Unflavored low-fat (1%) milk
- ✓ Flavored low-fat (1%) milk*

Non-dairy beverages may be served in place of cow's milk when a participant has a special dietary need. Please contact your Sponsoring Organization or State agency for more information.

More training, menu pla. for the CACFP can be found at https://teamnutrition.usda.gov.





Yogurts To Serve in the CACFP*

Yogurt Brand	Flavor	Serving Size (oz or g)	Sugars (g):
Yunny Yogurt	Vanilla	6 02	13
			_

"The amount of sugar in a yogurt might change. Even if you always buy the same brands and flavors of yogurt, be sure to check the serving size and amount of sugars on the Nutrition Facts label to make sure they match what you have written in the list above.

1. Maya is a 1-year-old at your family child care home and eats lunch at the same time as Darrick, who is 2 years old. What type(s) of milk may you serve each child?

Maya's Age: Type(s) of Milk: Darrick's Age: Type(s) of Milk:

2. Olivia is a 5½-year-old who attends your family child care home. What kind(s) of milk may you serve her in the CACFP?

Olivia's Age: Types of Milk:

3. At your adult day care center, you want to serve yogurt at breakfast and again that same day, during lunch. Both times, yogurt would be served in place of milk. Is this allowed? Why or why not?

Try It Out!

- 1. Think about some grain-based desserts that you used to serve. Add them to the "Instead of serving" column on the left.
- 2. What are some other foods you can serve instead? Add them to the "Try" column in the middle.
- Think of other foods you could substitute for the examples listed below. Add them to the right column under "Other Choices."

Instead of serving:	Try:	Other Choices:
Doughnuts or cinnamon rolls	Pancakes or waffles topped with sliced fruit	
Marshmallow cereal treat	Whole-grain tortilla chips or fruit	
Cookies	Whole-wheat crackers or graham crackers	
Cake or brownies	Barara bread	
Toaster pastries	Whole-wheat toast	

Use your "Try" and "Other Choices" lists to help you plan new menus at your site!



Worksheet Titles

- Choose Breakfast Cereals Lower in Added Sugars
- □ Choose Yogurts Lower in Added Sugars
- Offer Versus Serve in the CACFP
- □ Serving Milk in the CACFP
- Calculating Sugar Limits for Breakfast Cereals in the CACFP
- Calculating Sugar Limits for Yogurts in the CACFP



- Serving Meat and Meat Alternates at Breakfast
- Grain-Based Desserts in the CACFP
- Methods for Healthy Cooking
- Adding Whole Grains to Your CACFP Menu



CACFP Halftime: Thirty on Thursdays

Short and simple

- Polling Questions
 User-based
 Knowledge Based
- Post-webinar questions



Independent learning

□Customizable Slides—coming soon!

https://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp-halftime-thirty-thursdays-training-webinar-series



Upcoming Webinars

- □ October 18, 2018: Identifying Whole Grain-Rich Foods for the CACFP Using the Ingredient List
- **November 15, 2018:** Grain-Based Desserts in the CACFP

Recorded Webinars

- Choose Breakfast Cereals That Are Lower in Added Sugars
- Choose Yogurts That Are Lower
 - in Added Sugars
- Serving Milk in the CACFP
- □ Meal Planning for the CACFP
- □ Serving Meat and Meat Alternates at Breakfast
- Offer Versus Serve in the CACFP
- □ Methods for Healthy Cooking
- Adding Whole Grains to Your CACFP Menu
- □ Feeding Infants: 0-5 months
- □ How to Support Breastfeeding in the CACFP
- □ Feeding Infants: Starting with Solids





Team Nutrition Home

How To Apply

Become a TN School

Popular Topics

- > About Team Nutrition
- MyPlate
- Resource Library
- Resource Order Form
- HealthierUS School Challenge
- > Graphics Library
- Training Grants
- Local Wellness Policy
- Webinars and Training
- Spanish Materials

Other Useful Links

- E-Newsletter
- Professional Standards

CACFP Meal Pattern Training Worksheets

A Print

These short, two-page worksheets include scenario-based questions or activities to test and reinforce knowledge of key concepts in the CACFP Meal Patterns. They can be used to empower CACFP providers and operators with the knowledge, skills, and expertise to implement the updated CACFP meal pattern requirements that became effective October 1, 2017. For more information, please visit the CACFP Meal Pattern Training Tools page.

Available: Print versions of materials will be made available in stages, only for schools, CACFP providers, and summer meal programs participating in one of USDA's Child Nutrition programs. All are welcome to download these materials and make copies. If you have difficulty opening any of these files in your Internet browser, please right-click on the link and "save target as..." to download.

<page-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></page-header>	<page-header></page-header>	<page-header><page-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></page-header></page-header>
Choose Breakfast Cereals Lower in Added Sugars [English] [Spanish] [Print copies in English] [Print copies in Spanish] Webinar [English] [Spanish]	Choose Yogurts Lower in Added Sugars [English] [Spanish] [Print copies in English] [Print copies in Spanish] Webinar [English] [Spanish]	Grain-Based Desserts in the CACFP [English] [Spanish] [Print copies in English] [Print copies in Spanish]

https://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/cacfp-meal-pattern-training-worksheets



CACFP Meal Service Training Grants





CACFP Trainers' Circle

NEW Quarterly Webinar Series from Team Nutrition

Focus on training techniques and best practices for CACFP

September 26th Webinar: Coaching and Mentoring Using a Peer-to-Peer Model



Trainers' Circle A Webinar Series

https://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/webinars-and-training



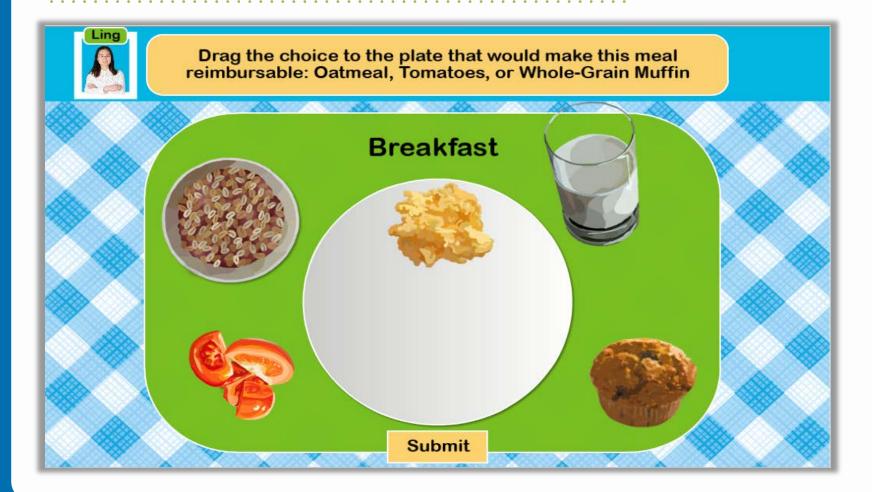
Team Nutrition Training Grants



https://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/team-nutrition-training-grants



Team Nutrition Training Grants: Massachusetts





Team Nutrition Training Grants: Colorado



https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/cacfp-chop



United States Department of Agriculture

A to Z Map







https://teamnutrition.usda.gov

Learning Styles

What type of learner are you?



Visual

 Visual learners prefer the use of images, maps, and graphic organizers to access and understand new information.

Auditory

 Auditory learners best understand new content through listening and speaking in situations such as lectures and group discussions. Aural learners use repetition as a study technique and benefit from the use of mnemonic devices.

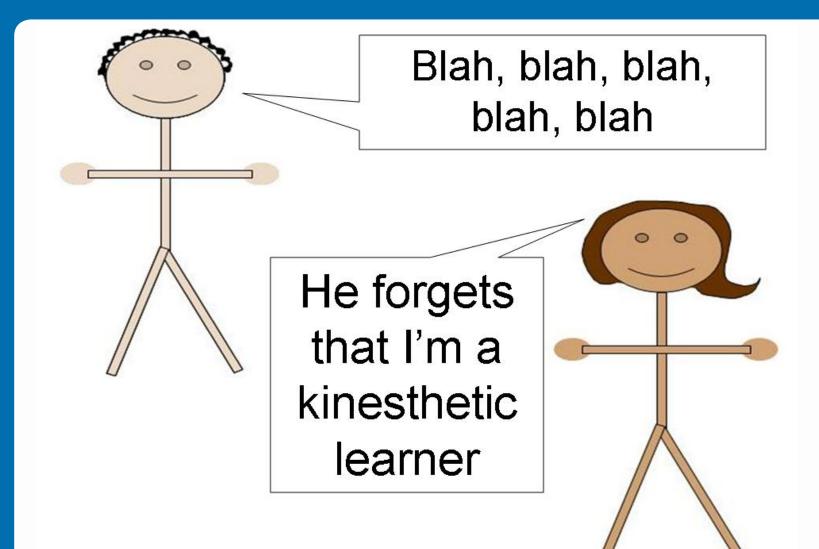
Read & Write

 Students with a strong reading/writing preference learn best through words. These students may present themselves as copious note takers or avid readers, and are able to translate abstract concepts into words and essays.

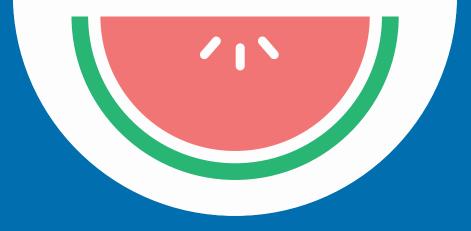
Kinesthetic

 Students who are kinesthetic learners best understand information through tactile representations of information. These students are hands-on learners and learn best through figureing things out by hand (i.e. understanding how a clock works by putting one together.)







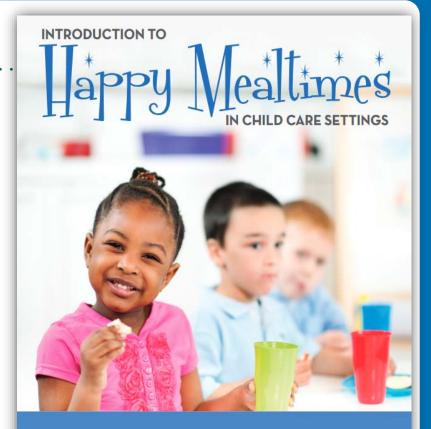


Face-to-Face Trainings



Face-to-Face Trainings

- CACFP Meal Pattern Requirements
- Family Child Care FUNdamentals
- Food Purchasing for Child Care
- Introduction to Happy Mealtimes in Child Care Settings
- Norovirus for Child Care
- Food Safety in Child Care
- Healthy Me! The Preschoolers' Guide to Nutrition and Wellness



INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL





CACFP MEAL PATTERN REQUIREMENTS TRAINING

***** Topics

- Infant Meal Pattern
- Child and Adult Meal
 Pattern
- Optional Best Practices

Training Formats

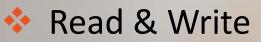
- Face-to-Face
- Online Course



CACFP Meal Pattern Requirements Training



💠 Visual



Kinesthetic





Activity: OVS: Is it Reimbursable?



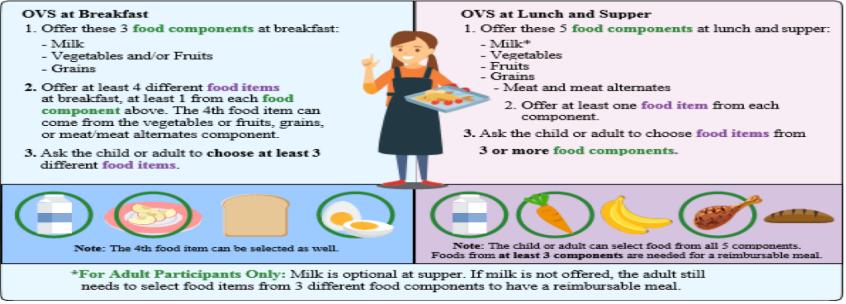
United States Department of Agriculture

Offer Versus Serve in the CACFP

If your site serves meals to at-risk afterschool or adult participants in the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), you may use a type of meal service called Offer Versus Serve (OVS). OVS allows children and adults to decline some of the food offered in a reimbursable breakfast, lunch, or supper. OVS may not be used at snacks or in other CACFP settings. OVS can help reduce food waste and give children and adults more choices.

Understanding OVS: Know the Terms

- Food component—the name of a group of foods in a reimbursable meal. Food components include milk, vegetables, fruits, grains, and meat and meat alternates. At breakfast only, vegetables and fruits are one combined component. This means you can serve vegetables, fruits, or a combination of both to meet this requirement.
- Food item—foods that are part of a food component. For example, broccoli is a food item in the vegetables food component.
- Combination Food a type of food that contains more than one food items from different food components, in which they cannot be separated. These items include prepared sandwiches, burritos, and pizzas.



Adapted Source: United State Department of Agriculture. (2017). *Offer versus serve in the child and adult care food program*. Retrieved from https://fns-

prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/tn/CACFPOfferVersusServe.pdf.

How to Use OVS at Meals

OVS in the CACFP Review

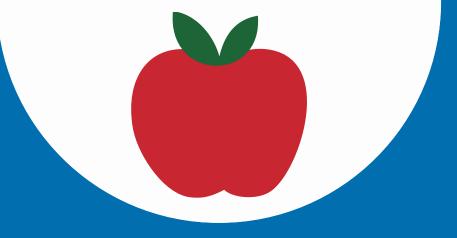
Instructions: After reading each scenario, determine if it meets the Offer Versus Serve requirements for serving meals in the CACFP.

1. Your adult day care center uses OVS at breakfast and offers low-fat (1%) milk, apple slices, oatmeal, and bananas. Karen is a participant who chooses milk, oatmeal, and apple slices, and took the full minimum serving size of each item. Is Karen's breakfast reimbursable? Why or why not?

2. Your at-risk afterschool site uses OVS at supper and offers non-fat (skim) milk, roasted turkey, roasted broccoli, steamed carrots, fruit salad, and whole-wheat rolls. David is a participant who chooses the turkey, broccoli, and carrots, and took the full minimum serving size of each item. Is this supper reimbursable? Why or why not?

3. Your at-risk afterschool site uses OVS at supper, and offers tuna salad, sliced tomatoes, peaches, pita bread, and low-fat (1%) milk. Your participant Anna would like all the food offered, but only wants half of the minimum serving size of each food. Would this supper be reimbursable? Why or why not?



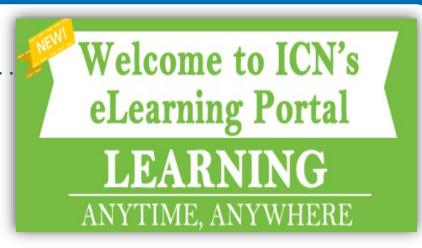


ICN eLearning Portal



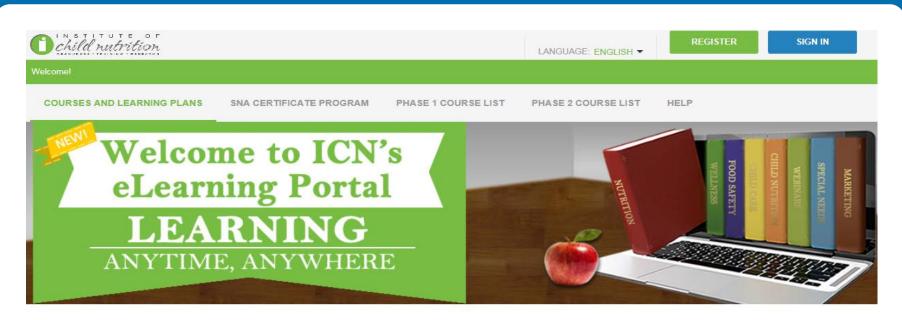
Online Courses

- Food Safety in Child Care
- Planning Cycle Menus in Child Care



- Planning Snacks as an Educational Activity
- Serving Nutritious Foods in Child Care Settings
- Dietary Guidelines for Americans
- Family Child Care FUNdamentals
- CACFP Meal Pattern Requirements

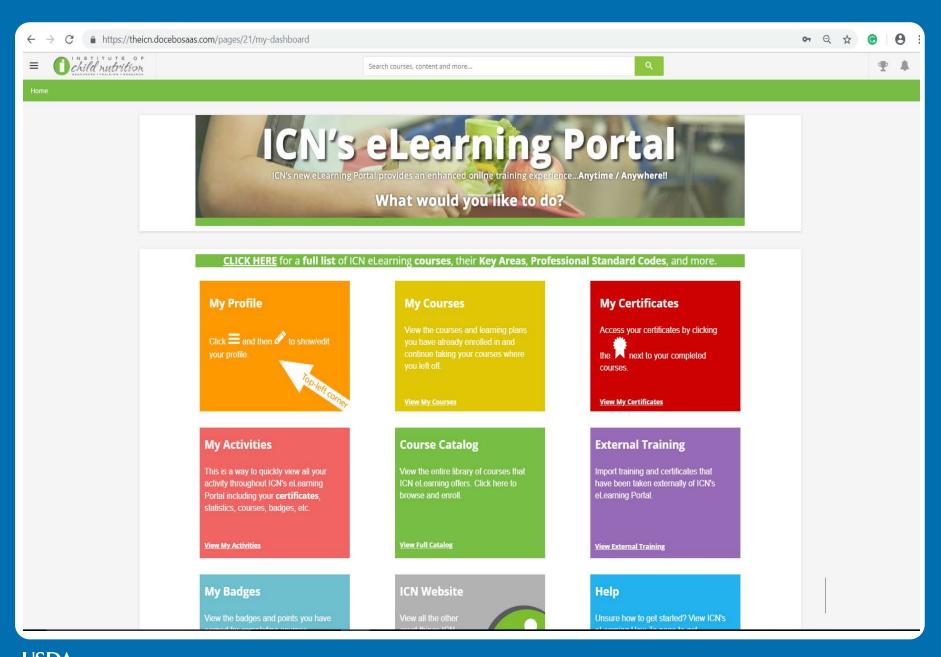




Available Courses

FILTERS	42 items			SORT BY: A-Z	DISPLAY VIEW: BOXES
ELEARNING		ELEARNING th	Recipes Recipes ELEARNING 21	ELEARNING 11	E-LEARNING 2h
Adult Learnin	g	Carbohydrate Counting for SNPs	CARE Connection - Planning Cycle Menus	CARE Connection - Planning Snacks as an	CARE Connection - Serving Nutritious Foo
English		English	English	English	English
ENROLL		ENROLL	ENROLL	ENROLL	ENROLL















Attps://theicn.docebosaas.com/learn/course/54/play/2361:789/caresbsmpintroduction

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

CARE_SBSMP_Introduction

Disclaimer LD CARE



🔎 – 🔒 🖒 🙋 ICN E-learning

Step-by-Step Menu Planning for Child Care

INTRODUCTION



×





 ©2017 University of Mississippi

NEXT >

< PREV

0



NEXT 3



Click on the glossary terms below to see their

definition

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) plays a vital role in providing nutritious meals and snacks to eligible children and adults, enrolled at **participating facilities**. The program strives to meet nutritional needs, promote healthy eating behaviors, and improve the quality of meals for low-income families.

Looking closely at child care facilities, the program serves young children and child care providers in three ways.

- Children receive nutritious meals outlined in the CACFP meal patterns
- Child care providers receive meal reimbursement to lower meal cost.
- Child care providers receive annual professional development services and other support services to plan, prepare, and educate young children about healthful meals.

PREV

Click **NEXT** to learn about basic eligibility guidelines for the CACFP.



United States Department of Agriculture

11

Lesson 1 Pre-Quiz

You must answer all questions to proceed with the test

Single choice

1) CACFP meal patterns are only the minimum requirements that must be served during meals.

O True

O False

Single choice

2) Why was the CACFP created?

- O The CACFP was created for child care professionals to train parents how to feed young children.
- O The CACFP was created for the State agency to receive additional funding for each state.
- O The CACFP was created to assist child care providers in improving the nutrition of children in the program.
- O The CACFP was created to ensure children would receive free food.

Single choice

3) The program serves children and child care providers in three ways. Which of the following is incorrect?

- O Children receive nutritious meals that meet the CACFP meal pattern requirements.
- O Child care providers receive valuable meal reimbursements to help with their meal costs.
- O Child care providers are authorized to distribute meals to the community.

Page 1 of 1

LEAVE TEST SUBMIT (TEST COMPLETED)





Single choice

 CACFP meal patterns are only the minimum requirements that must be served during meals.
True
O False
Score: 20
Single choice 2) Why was the CACFP created?
O The CACFP was created for child care professionals to train parents how to feed young children.
O The CACFP was created for the State agency to receive additional funding for each state.
The CACFP was created to assist child care providers in improving the nutrition of children in the program.
O The CACFP was created to ensure children would receive free food.
Score: 20
Score: 20
Score: 20 Single choice
Single choice
Single choice 3) The program serves children and child care providers in three ways. Which of the following is incorrect?
Single choice 3) The program serves children and child care providers in three ways. Which of the following is incorrect? O Children receive nutritious meals that meet the CACFP meal pattern requirements.
 Single choice 3) The program serves children and child care providers in three ways. Which of the following is incorrect? Children receive nutritious meals that meet the CACFP meal pattern requirements. Child care providers receive valuable meal reimbursements to help with their meal costs. Child care providers are authorized to distribute meals to the community. Child care providers receive nutrition education and support services to help them teach children
Single choice 3) The program serves children and child care providers in three ways. Which of the following is incorrect? Children receive nutritious meals that meet the CACFP meal pattern requirements. Child care providers receive valuable meal reimbursements to help with their meal costs. Child care providers are authorized to distribute meals to the community.
 Single choice 3) The program serves children and child care providers in three ways. Which of the following is incorrect? Children receive nutritious meals that meet the CACFP meal pattern requirements. Child care providers receive valuable meal reimbursements to help with their meal costs. Child care providers are authorized to distribute meals to the community. Child care providers receive nutrition education and support services to help them teach children
 Single choice 3) The program serves children and child care providers in three ways. Which of the following is incorrect? Children receive nutritious meals that meet the CACFP meal pattern requirements. Child care providers receive valuable meal reimbursements to help with their meal costs. Child care providers are authorized to distribute meals to the community. Child care providers receive nutrition education and support services to help them teach children about healthy eating habits.

4) Which of the following is incorrect when maintaining records in the CACFP?

BACK TO RESULTS



Creditable Foods

When selecting food items from each food component, select items that are creditable instead of non-creditable food items.

Creditable foods are counted toward meeting the requirements for a reimbursable meal. Foods are classified as creditable foods based on the following factors. Click the buttons below to view the factors that classify a food as creditable.



Meets the regulations governing the Child Nutrition Programs (on quantity, requirements, and/or by definition)



NEXT >





By understanding the basics of CACFP, you can make sure you are planning and serving reimbursable meals. In the next lesson, we will discuss the food components and the CACFP meal pattern requirements.

For more information on CACFP meal pattern requirements, click the following link:

USDA Nutrition Standards for CACFP Meals and Snacks

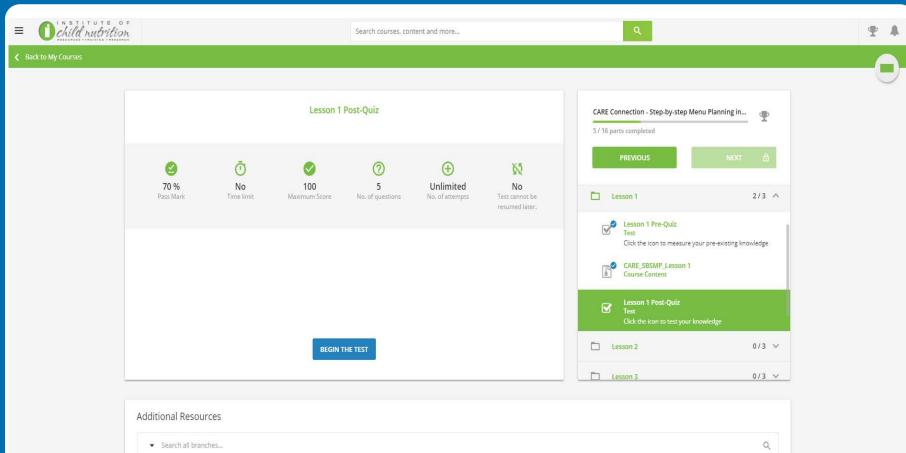
O

< PREV

Check with your Sponsor or State agency for the most up-to-date information on meal patterns.







Search all branches	
Lesson 1	
Lesson 2	
-3 of 5	



= Ochild nutrition	Search courses, content and more	٩		± 4
K Back to My Courses				-0
		CARE Connection - Step-by-step Menu 5 / 16 parts completed	ı Planning in 🕎	
		START LEARNING P	NOW	
	H-H-	RESUME WHERE YOU I		
	ere you left off with: Lesson 1 Post-Quiz	Lesson 1	2/3 ^	
RESUME WHERE YOU LEFT OF	START LEARNING NOW	Lesson 1 Pre-Quiz Test Click the icon to measure your CARE_SBSMP_Lesson 1 Course Content	pre-existing knowledge	
		Lesson 1 Post-Quiz Test Click the icon to test your know	vledge	
		Lesson 2	0/3 🗸	
		Lesson 3	0/3 🗸	
Additional Resources				
 Search all branches 			Q	
COURSE PRINT OUT_INTRO				
🗅 Lesson 1			>	
🗅 Lesson 2			>	
🗄 Search Windows) 🤌 🕵 💐 🔕 🔕	1		へ 管 に (¹⁾ 10/12/

USDA

esson 1 Post-Quiz			
Final Score: 20 %			
Single choice 1) CACFP meal patterns are only the minimum requirements that must be served during meals.			
True False			
Score: 20			
 Single choice 2) Which of the following is incorrect when maintaining records in the CACFP? Providers should maintain information on the meals served and it must be accurately recorded in a menu log or other special log in order to be claimed for reimbursement. Providers should maintain copies of the attendance, grocery receipts including milk and food, and other documentation required by their state. Providers should maintain samples of the food items served. Providers should follow all local and state regulations when maintaining records for CACFP. 			
Score: 0			
Single choice 3) Why was the CACFP created?			
The CACFP was created for child care professionals to train parents how to feed young children.			
O The CACFP was created for the State agency to receive additional funding for each state.			
 The CACFP was created to assist child care providers in improving the nutrition of children in the program. 			
O The CACFP was created to ensure children would receive free food.			
	BACK TO RESULTS		



Lesson 1 Post-Quiz

You must answer all questions to proceed with the test

Single choice

- 1) Why was the CACFP created?
 - O The CACFP was created for child care professionals to train parents how to feed young children.
 - O The CACFP was created for the State agency to receive additional funding for each state.
 - O The CACFP was created to assist child care providers in improving the nutrition of children in the program.
 - O The CACFP was created to ensure children would receive free food.

Single choice

2) The program serves children and child care providers in three ways. Which of the following is incorrect?

- O Children receive nutritious meals that meet the CACFP meal pattern requirements.
- O Child care providers receive valuable meal reimbursements to help with their meal costs.
- O Child care providers are authorized to distribute meals to the community.
- O Child care providers receive nutrition education and support services to help them teach children about healthy eating habits.

Single choice

3) Which of the following is incorrect when maintaining records in the CACFP?

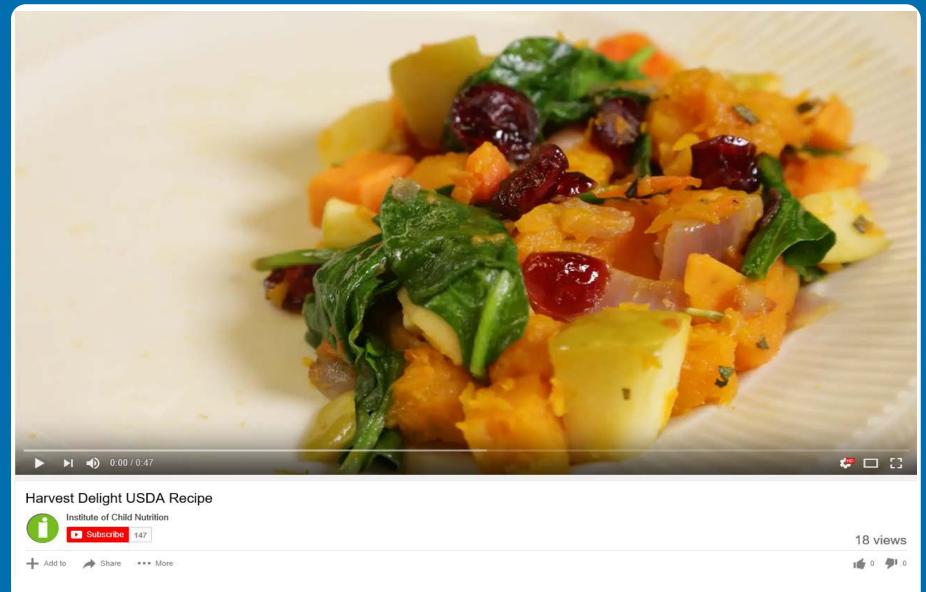
- O Providers should maintain information on the meals served and it must be accurately recorded in a menu log or other special log in order to be claimed for reimbursement.
- O Providers should maintain copies of the attendance, grocery receipts including milk and food, and other documentation required by their state.
- O Providers should maintain samples of the food items served.
- O Providers should follow all local and state regulations when maintaining records for CACFP.

Page 1 of 1

LEAVE TEST

SUBMIT (TEST COMPLETED)





Harvest Delight Cooking Video





The University of Mississippi School of Applied Sciences www.theicn.org • 800-321-3054

Come follow ICN on Social Media!



facebook.com/ichildnutrition



@ichildnutrition



instagram.com/theicn



pinterest.com/theicn



Contact Us! USDA is Here to Help!



