

LESSON 4:

FLAVOR & NUTRITION ON THE MENU

Lesson Objectives:

- 1. Review culinary nutrition techniques for 2010 Dietary Guidelines and MyPlate.
- 2. Practice the technique of flavor additions with vegetables and fruits.
- 3. Add whole grains to menu.
- 4. Prepare a spice blend.



Culinary and Nutrition Terms

Chilies:

Cumary and Numicon Terms
Serving:
Portion:
Roux:
Emulsion:
Food Guide Pyramid:
Whole Grain:
Refined Grains:
Fiber:
Dietary Fiber:
Functional Fiber:
Total Fiber:
Brown Rice:
Barley:
Wild Rice:



Flavor & Nutrition on the Menu

- 1. Dietary Guidelines 2010 and MyPlate
- 2. Flavor Building Ingredients
- 3. Flavor with Vegetables and fruits
- 4. Flavor with Hearty Whole Grains
- 5. Flavor Menu Makeover
- 6. Portion Control





Dietary Guidelines 2010 Selected Messages for Consumers

Take action on the Dietary Guidelines by making changes in these three areas.

Choose steps that work for you and start today.

Balancing Calories

- Enjoy your food, but eat less.
- Avoid oversized portions.

Foods to Increase

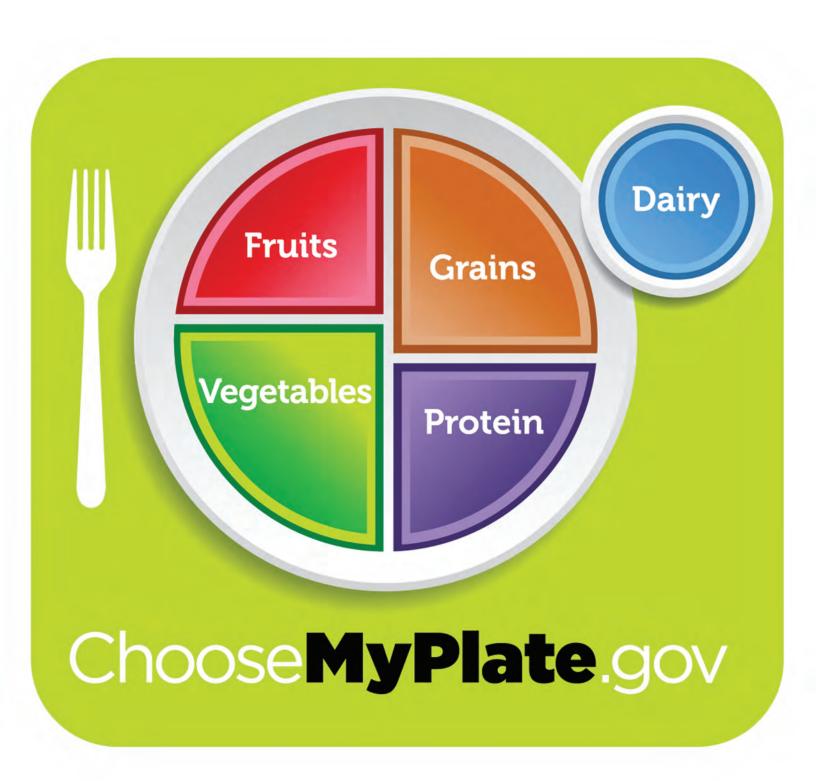
- Make half your plate fruits and vegetables.
- Make at least half your grains whole grains.
- Switch to fat-free or low-fat (1%) milk.

Foods to Reduce

- Compare sodium in foods like soup, bread, and frozen meals—and choose the foods with lower numbers.
- Drink water instead of sugary drinks.







Sample Menus for a 2000 Calorie Food Pattern

Average amounts for weekly menu:

Food group	Daily average over 1 week
GRAINS	6.2 oz eq
Whole grains	3.8
Refined grains	2.4
VEGETABLES	2.6 cups
Vegetable subgroups (amount per week)	
Dark green	1.6 cups per week
Red/Orange	5.6
Starchy	5.1
Beans and Peas	1.6
Other Vegetables	4.1
FRUITS	2.1 cups
DAIRY	3.1 cups
PROTEIN FOODS	5.7 oz eq
Seafood	8.8 oz per week
OILS	29 grams
CALORIES FROM ADDED FATS AND SUGARS	245 calories

Nutrient	Daily average
	over 1 week
Calories	1975
Protein	96 g
Protein	19% kcal
Carbohydrate	275 g
Carbohydrate	56% kcal
Total fat	59 g
Total fat	27% kcal
Saturated fat	13.2 g
Saturated fat	6.0% kcal
Monounsaturated fat	25 g
Polyunsaturated fat	16g
Linoleic Acid	13 g
Alpha-linolenic Acid	1.8 g
Cholesterol	201 mg
Total dietary fiber	30g
Potassium	4701 mg
Sodium	1810 mg
Calcium	1436 mg
Magnesium	468 mg
Copper	2.0 mg
Iron	18 mg
Phosphorus	1885 mg
Zinc	14 mg
Thiamin	1.6 mg
Riboflavin	2.5 mg
Niacin Equivalents	24 mg
Vitamin B6	2.4 mg
Vitamin B12	12.3 mcg
Vitamin C	146 mg
Vitamin E	11.8 mg (AT)
Vitamin D	9.1 mcg
Vitamin A	1090 mcg (RAE)
Dietary Folate Equivalents	530 mcg
Choline	386 mg

Flavor Building Ingredients

Herbs and spices, condiments, oils, vinegars, nuts, beans, and chilies are some of the most popular flavor building ingredients. They offer a simple way to enhance the taste, aroma, texture of foods, and nutrient level.

Herbs and Spices

Basil, bay leaf, oregano, rosemary garlic, dill, chives, cinnamon, ginger and nutmeg

Condiments

Horseradish, ketchup, mustard, barbecue sauce, wasabi, soy sauce, chutney

Oils

Olive oil, canola oil, peanut oil, almond oil, walnut oil

Vinegars

Balsamic vinegar, rice vinegar, apple cider vinegar

Nuts

Walnuts, pecans, pine nuts, almonds, peanuts, macadamia nuts

Beans

Kidney beans, navy beans, red beans, black beans, pinto beans, garbanzo beans

Chiles

Jalapeno, chipotle, cayenne, ancho

Sweeteners

Honey, Splenda®, brown sugar, molasses



Easy to Use Herbs

Herb	General Flavor	Some Uses
Basil	Slight Green Mint Flavor	With Tomatoes, In Omelets and Quiche, In Hamburgers, On Pizza, On Grilled Chicken and Vegeta- bles, In Bread.
Cinnamon	Slightly Spicy and Sweet	On Fruit, In Cottage Cheese, In Oatmeal and Crepes, In Stews and Chili, In Chutney, With Chocolate and Baked Goods.
Cumin	Slightly Bitter, Very Fragrant	In Mexican and Indian Cuisine, In Chili, In Stews, On Roast Beef and Pork, With Barbeque.
Garlic	Pungent and Bitter	With Chicken, With Sautéed Vegetables, With Shrimp, In Bar- beque, With Potatoes and Toma- toes, In Savory Breads.
Ginger	Sharp, Spicy and Sweet	With Chicken and Ham, In Stir Fry, In Chutney, In Baked Goods.
Mustard	Sharp, Pungent and Spicy	In Dips and Dressings, On Meats and Pretzels, In Chili, In Omelets and Eggs, With Broiled Meats, With Baked Beans.
Oregano	Slightly Bitter, Aromatic	On Pizza, With Tomatoes, With Beans, On Roasted Meats, In Italian Dishes.
Parsley	Crisp and Herbal	On Pizza, With Vegetables, With Meats, Almost Anything.
Rosemary	Christmas Like, Piney	With Chicken; With Roast Lamb, Pork, and Veal; In Dressings.
Thyme	Subtle, Minty and Herbal	With Cheese, In Cooked Vegeta- bles, With Delicate Fish, In Dress- ings and Delicate Sauces, In Bread.



Flavor with Vegetables and Fruits

-	nd their nutritional benefits, vegetables and fruits offer unique flavor opportunities in every part on the meal. Below are a few ways to flavor with vegetables and fruits.
_	 Savory sauces: Tomato-based sauces can be used in a variety of ways— in baked beans, or top of meatloaf or a baked potato, or with braised chicken breasts.
Tips:	
	 Desserts: What a great way to enjoy the nutrient-rich flavor of the rainbow of fruits available today, from apples to watermelon. Use fruits for a tasty and quick fruit topping or filling for a pound cake. Top leftover biscuits with sliced fruit and chopped nuts.
Tips:	
Tips:	 Salsas: Use salsa to kick up the flavor of any dish. Fresh, cooked, or bottled, salsas are used as garnishes, dips, toppings, or side dishes. Salsas can be made the traditional way, with diced tomatoes, onions, and chilies, or with fruits for a sweeter combination.
Tips:	Beverages: Create a tropical fruit smoothie with sliced banana, mango, pineapple or papaya



Flavor with Hearty Whole Grains

Make it habit to serve more whole grains. Whole grains are an important source of carbohydrates, B vitamins, and dietary fiber. Foods that are considered whole grains include brown rice, wild rice, oats, popcorn, buckwheat, bulgur, farro, quinoa, barley, and rye. Whole grains provide flavor and texture from hearty to chewy to nutty. Look for "whole-grain" on the label's ingredient list.

At Meals:

- Use whole grains in mixed dishes, such as barley in vegetable soup or stews.
- · Add bulgur to casseroles or stir fry.
- For a change, try brown rice or whole-wheat pasta.
- Use whole-grain bread or cracker crumbs in meatloaf.

Tips:

As Snacks:

- Serve ready-to-eat whole grain cereals.
- · Add whole-grain flour or oatmeal when making cookies or other baked goods.
- Serve a whole-grain snack chip, such as baked tortilla chips.
- Popcorn, a whole grain, can be a healthy snack with little or no added salt and butter.

Tips:



Flavor Menu Makeover

Just as people need a makeover every so often, your menus may need a new look too. A few simple tips can help you add great flavor, nutrition, and fun to the meals and snacks you prepare at home.

• Use your flavor building ingredients: Sometimes a dash of cayenne pepper or a splash of lemon juice gives food a flavor makeover. Herbs and spices, condiments, nuts, beans, and chilies pack in flavor and color while dressing up a dish.

Tips:

• Disguise 'em: With a few culinary tricks, you can make your menus healthier without anyone knowing. For example, serve multi-grain waffles for breakfast. It's a great way to "sneak" healthy fiber into favorite foods.

Tips:

Simple ingredient substitutions:

Next time a recipe calls for this	Use this instead
Sour cream	Plain low-fat yogurt
Cream cheese	Low-fat cream cheese
Whole eggs	Egg substitutes
Regular cheese	Reduced-fat cheese
Vegetable oil	Applesauce

• Portion-size 'em: Use smaller plates, bowls, and glasses whenever possible. Smaller plates will help you manage portion sizes. You can always help yourself to seconds if they are still hungry.

Tips:



Portion Control

Do you know how much you are eating? Misjudging portion sizes is common. Many people don't realize how much they actually eat.

- A portion is the amount of food you choose to eat. There is no standard portion size amount and no single standardized portion size.
- A serving is a standard amount used to help give advice about how much to eat or to identify how many calories are in a food.
- Check the nutrition label for the difference between a portion and serving. Based off of the serving sizes given on the label condense the caloric needs for various age groups.

Tips:

Here are some commonly used images to help you "eyeball" the amount of food and whether there is too much or too little. Keep in mind, these illustrations are just guidelines.

3 ounces of meat = a deck of cards or the palm of your hand

1/2 cup of cereal, rice, pasta, or ice cream = 1/2 baseball

- 1 1/2 ounces of natural cheese = a 9-volt battery or 3 dominoes
- 1 teaspoon butter, margarine, mayonnaise, or oil = a thumb tip (the top joint)
- 1 ounce nuts = one handful (not heaping!)
- 1 tablespoon of salad dressing or peanut butter = 1/2 ping-pong ball

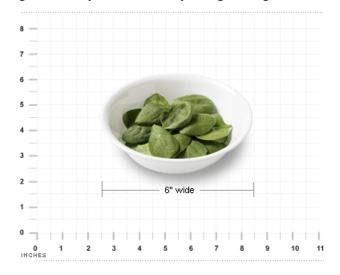


MyPyramid Portion Sizes Vegetables

Dark Greens:

Raw Baby Spinach — 1 cup

Vegetable Group: counts as ½ cup dark green vegetables



Orange:

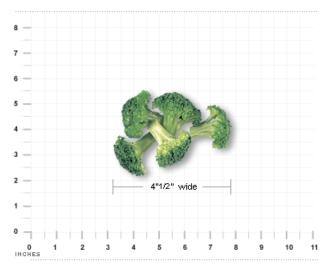
Baby Carrots — 1 cup

Vegetable Group: counts as 1 cup orange vegetables



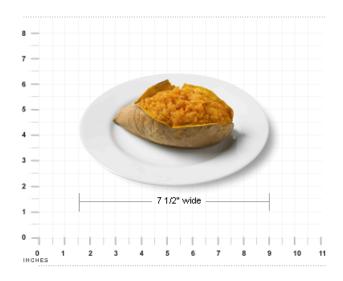
Broccoli — 1/2 cup

Vegetable Group: counts as ½ cup dark green vegetables



Baked Sweet Potato — 1 large

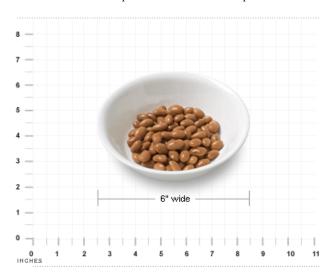
Vegetable Group: counts as 1 cup orange vegetables



Dry Beans and Peas: Cooked Pinto Beans — 1/2 cup

Vegetable Group: counts as ½ cup dry beans and peas

Meat and Beans Group: counts as 2 ounce equivalents meat and beans



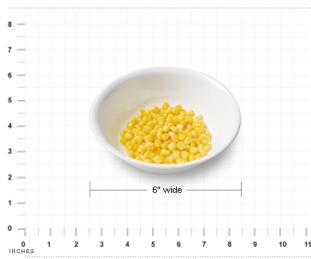
Starchy: Baked potato — 1 medium

Counts as 1 cup starchy vegetables



Cooked Corn — 1/2 cup

Counts as ½ cup starchy vegetables



Other:

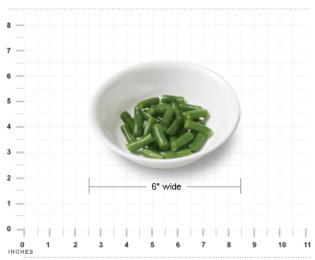
Raw Tomato — 1/2 cup

Counts as ½ cup other vegetables



Cooked Green Beans — 1/2 cup

Counts as ½ cup other vegetables



Fruit

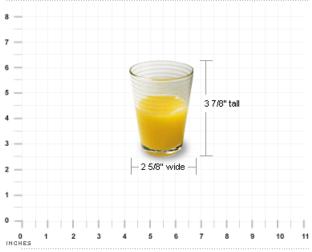
Gala Apple — 1 small

Counts as 1 cup fruit



Orange juice — ½ cup

Counts as ½ cup fruit

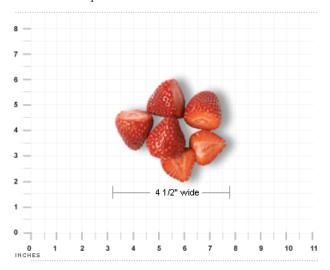


Raisins — 1/4 cup

Counts as ½ cup fruit

Strawberries — ½ cup

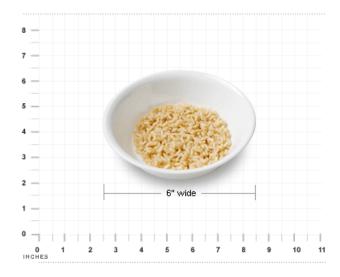
Counts as 1/2 cup fruit



Whole Grains

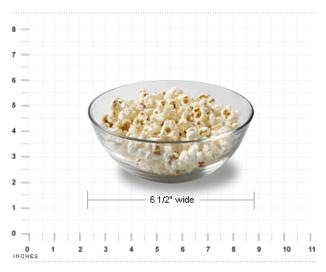
Brown Rice — ½ Cup

Counts as 1 ounce equivalent whole grains



Popcorn — 3 Cups

Counts as 1 ounce equivalent whole grains



Dairy

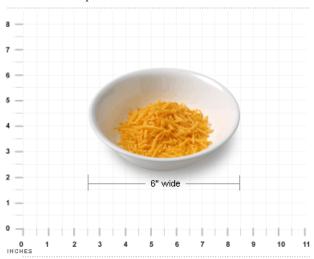
Milk — 8 fluid ounce carton

Counts as 1 cup milk



Cheddar Cheese — 1/3 cup shredded

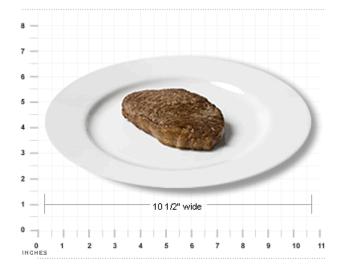
Counts as 1 cup milk



Meat & Beans

Beef Strip Steak — 5 ounces cooked weight

Counts as 5 ounce equivalents meat & beans



Chicken breast — 1 small breast half, cooked

Counts as 3 ounce equivalents meat and beans



Spices & Seasonings

Taco Seasoning	 2 tsp dried onion 1 tsp chili powder ½ tsp crushed red pepper ½ tsp dried oregano ½ tsp dried garlic 1 tsp ground cumin 	Note: adding cornstarch will thicken the sauce in the pan. 1/2 tsp cornstarch
Poultry Seasoning	 1 tsp ground sage 1 tsp dried thyme 1 tsp black pepper 1 tsp garlic powder 1 tsp onion powder 	Note: try turning this dry rub into a wet rub by mixing with yellow mustard.
Grilling Rub	 1 tsp paprika 1 tsp garlic powder 1 tsp onion powder 1 tsp chipotle pepper 2 tsp dried oregano 1 tsp black pepper 	Note: This works well on all meats. Let this rub sit on the refrigerated meat for 1 hour.
Herb Blend	 1 tsp dried thyme 1 tsp dried oregano 2 tsp rubbed sage 1 tsp dried rosemary 1 tsp dried marjoram 1 tsp dried basil 1 tsp dried parsley flakes 	Note: This herb blend tastes fantastic on vegetables.

Homemade spice blends tend to have a much brighter flavor. As always, feel free to adjust them to your own personal tastes. It is best to make smaller amounts

Navy Bean Chowder

(makes 12 servings)

Ingredients:

1 lb dried or 2 15.5 oz cans Navy beans

1 cup diced onion

1 ½ cup diced celery

1/4 cup olive oil

1/4 cup flour

1 tsp salt (optional)

1/4 tsp pepper

3 cups skim milk

1 (16 oz) can diced tomatoes

1 (16 oz) can whole kernel corn

1/4 lb low-fat Monterey Jack or Cheddar cheese

Instructions:

Create a spice blend to use in the chowder. Clean, rinse, soak, and cook dried beans in a stock pot of 6-8 cups of hot water for 1 hour. Don't drain. Meanwhile, sauté onions and celery in olive oil until transparent. Whisk in flour, salt and pepper. Stir in milk and simmer mixture. Add mixture to stock pot of beans. Add corn, tomatoes and simmer all ingredients together for 30 minutes. Serve with cheese garnish.

Tip: Add a few dashes of bottled hot sauce for extra zing!

Nutrition Information:

Calories: 230 Total Fat: 8g

Saturated Fat: 2.5g Carbohydrates: 31g

Fiber: 6g Protein:12g



Broccoli Salad

(makes 8 servings)

Ingredients:

2 cups green beans, steamed and chilled

2 cups broccoli, chopped

1 cup carrots, chopped 1 cup celery, chopped

1 (15 oz) can chick peas, drained and rinsed

1 cup fat free Italian dressing

Instructions:

Wash green beans, remove stems and cut into 1-inch pieces. Place in quart sauce pan. Add enough water to cover. Bring to a boil. Once boiling, turn off heat and place beans in a strainer. Instantly run cold water over beans until chilled. Add chilled beans to a large bowl. Cut up broccoli, carrots, and celery and add to the bow. Drain and rinse chick peas. Add to the vegetables. Mix contents of the bow. Add fat free Italian dressing. Stir to coat vegetables.

Tips: Add more dressing if vegetables seem dry.

Serving suggestion: garnish with chopped tomatoes, olives, peppers, and/or water chestnuts.

Nutrition Information:

Calories: 110
Total Fat: 1g
Saturated Fat: 0g
Carbohydrates: 22g

Fiber: 5g Protein: 4g

