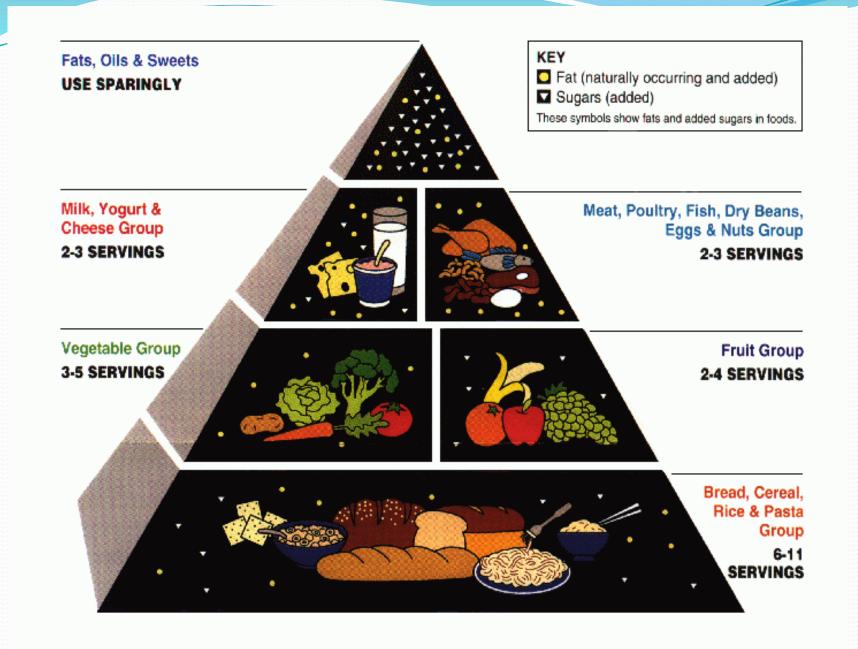
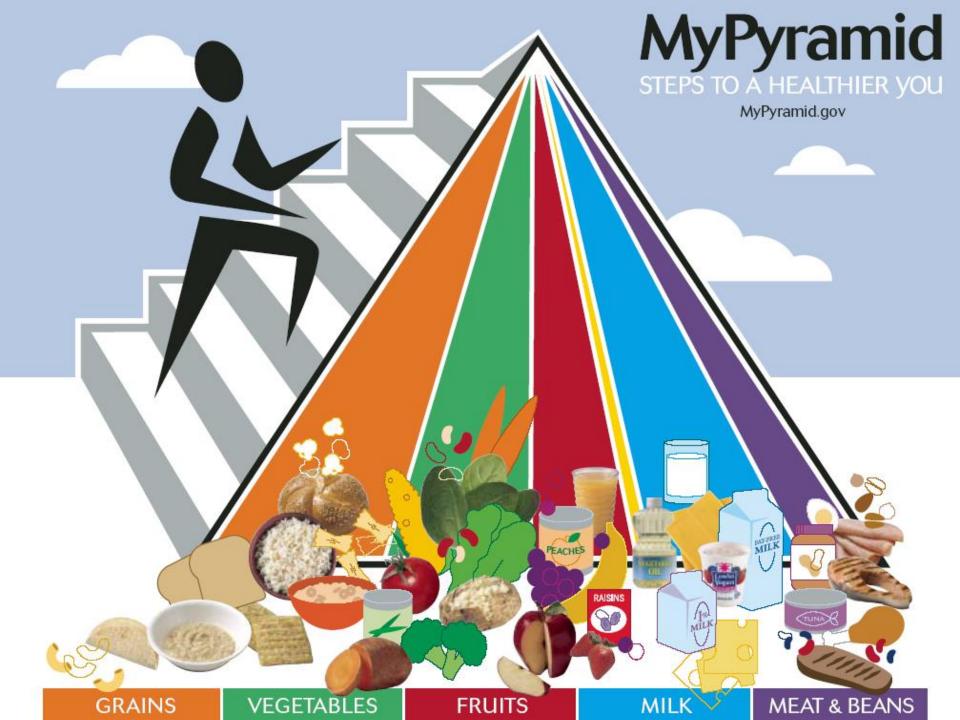
FOOD GROUPS and COMPOSITION







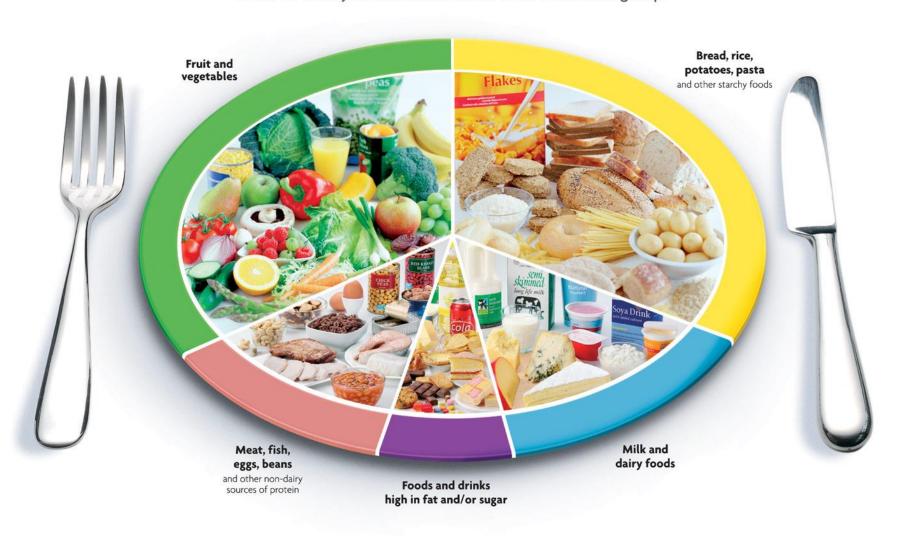
MyPlate Kids' Place



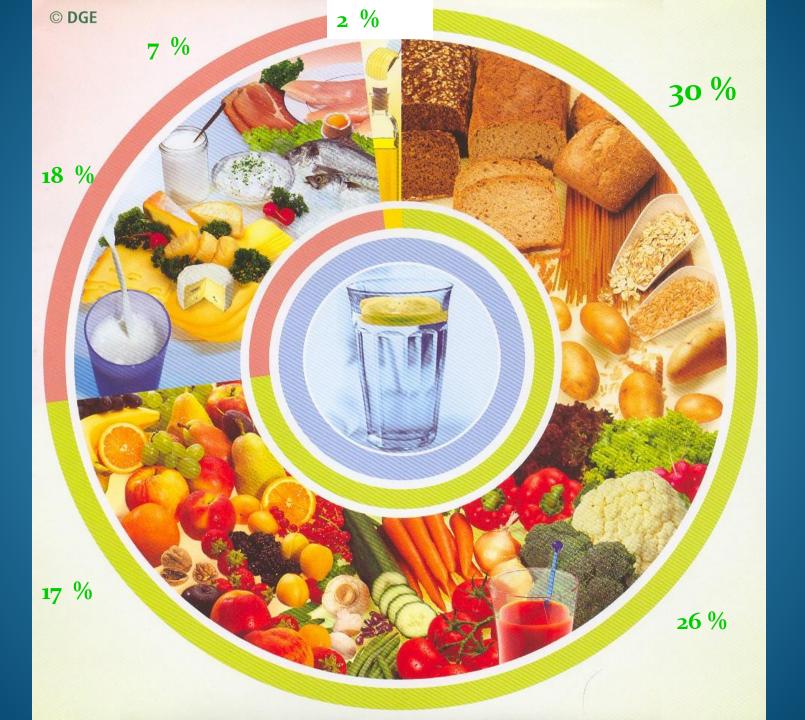
The eatwell plate

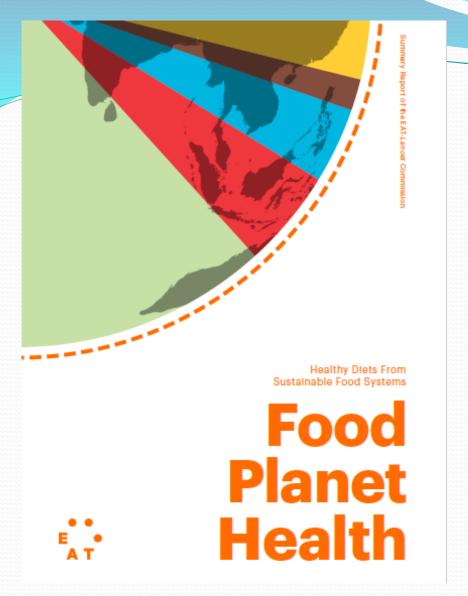


Use the eatwell plate to help you get the balance right. It shows how much of what you eat should come from each food group.









Summary Report of the EAT-Lancent Commission, 2019

VIR: https://eatforum.org/eat-lancet-commission/



Figure 1

An integrated agenda for food in the Anthropocene recognizes that food forms an inextricable link between human health and environmental sustainability. The global food system must operate within boundaries for human health and food production to ensure healthy diets from sustainable food systems for nearly 10 billion people by 2050.

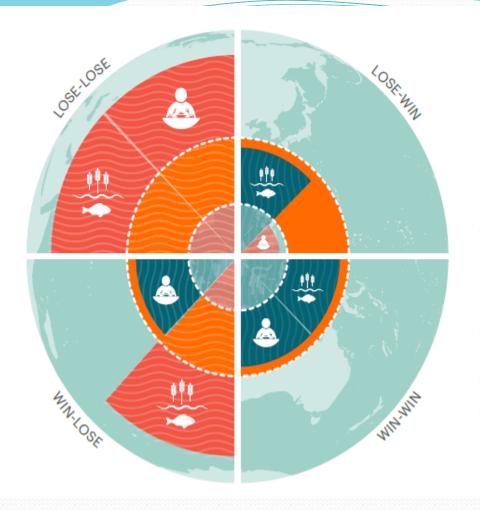
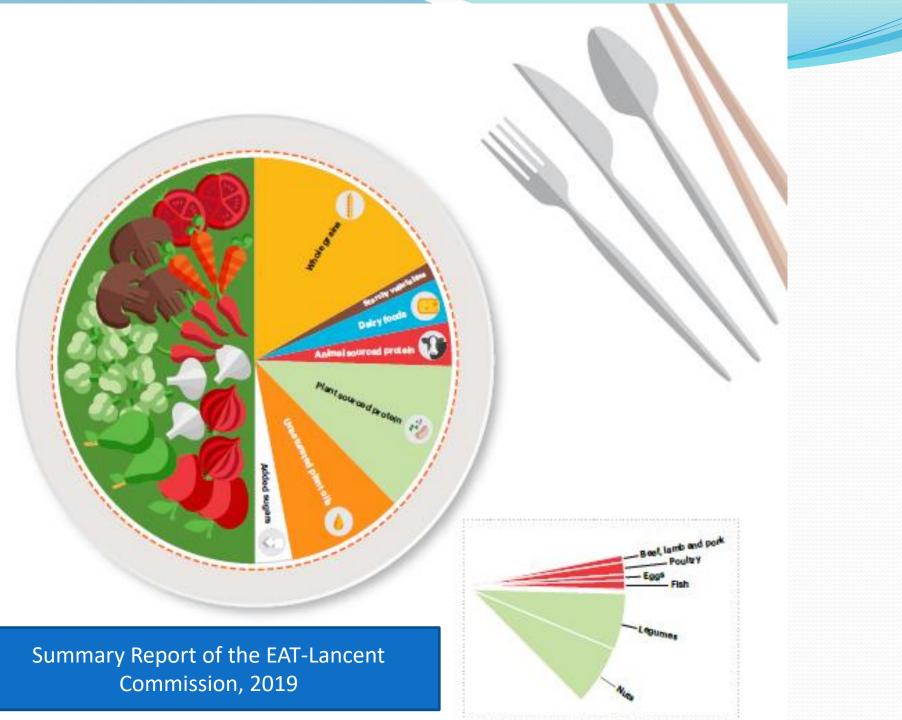


Figure 2

Scientific targets define the safe operating space for food systems and are represented here by the orange ring. The wedges represent either dietary patterns or food production, and together they reflect various dietary patterns that may or may not meet scientific targets for human health and environmental sustainability, i.e. outside of the safe operating space. These dietary patterns can be "healthy and unsustainable" (win-lose), "unhealthy and sustainable" (lose-win), "unhealthy and unsustainable" (lose-lose) and "healthy and sustainable" (win-win).

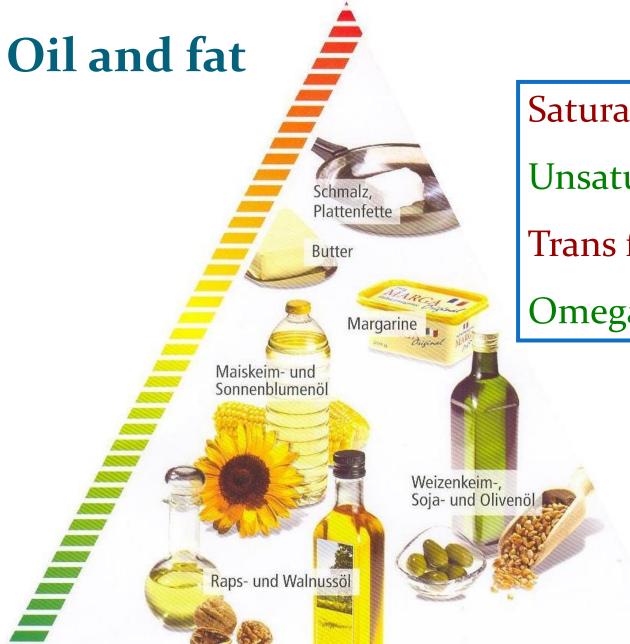


		Macronutrient intake grams per day (possible range)	Caloric intake kcal per day
-cutture-	Whole grains Rice, wheat, corn and other	232	811
0	Tubers or starchy vegetables Potatoes and cassava	50 (0-100)	39
1	Vegetables All vegetables	300 (200–600)	78
1	Fruits All fruits	200 (100–300)	126
6	Dairy foods Whole milk or equivalents	250 (0–500)	153
3	Protein sources Beef, lamb and pork Chicken and other poultry Eggs Fish Legumes Nuts	14 (0-28) 29 (0-58) 13 (0-25) 28 (0-100) 75 (0-100) 50 (0-75)	30 62 19 40 284 291
•	Added fats Unsaturated oils Saturated oils	40 (20–80) 11.8 (0-11.8)	354 96
	Added sugars All sugars	31 (0–31)	120

Healthy

Diets

Table 1 Scientific targets for a planetary health diet, with possible ranges, for an intake of 2500 kcal/day.



Saturated fatty acids

Unsaturated fatty acids

Trans fatty acids

Omega-3 fatty acids

Antioxidant
Vitamin E!

FOOD SOURCES RICH IN THE VARIOUS TYPES OF FATTY ACIDS

Saturated

Butter, cheese, meat, meat products (sausages, hamburgers), fullfat milk and yoghurt, pies, pastries, lard, dripping, hard margarines and baking fats, coconut and palm oil.

The amount of saturated fat eaten has a far **greater effect on blood cholesterol levels** than the amount of cholesterol-containing foods in the diet.

Monounsaturated

Olives, rapeseed, nuts (pistachio, almonds, hazelnuts, macadamia, cashew, pecan), peanuts, avocados, and their oils.

Increased levels of monounsaturated fatty acids in the diet can reduce LDL cholesterol levels.

Source: http://www.eufic.org

Polyunsaturated

Omega-3 polyunsaturated:

Source:

Salmon, mackerel, herring, trout (particularly rich in the long chain omega-3 fatty acids **EPA** or eicosapentaenoic acid and **DHA** or docosahexaenoic acid).

Walnuts, rapeseed, soybean, flax seed, and their oils (particularly rich in alpha-linolenic acid (essential fatty acids)).

Omega-6 polyunsaturated:

Sunflower seeds, wheat germ, sesame, walnuts, soybean, corn and their oils. Certain margarines (read the label).

Polyunsaturated fatty acids from the omega-6 family have potent LDL-cholesterol-lowering properties, which helps to protect against heart disease.

Very large amounts of omega-6 polyunsaturated fats can cause a reduction in the 'good' HDL cholesterol levels.

Trans fatty acids

Source:

- some frying and baking fats (e.g. hydrogenated vegetable oils) used in biscuits, cakes and pastries,
- dairy products, fatty meat from beef and sheep.

Trans fatty acids raise LDL-cholestero and lower the level of the good HDL-cholesterol.

Unsaturated fatty acids
Omega-3 fatty acids

Recommended
Oil, fish ...



Saturated fatty acids Trans fatty acids Not recommended fat, butter, margarine? ...



Coconut oil consumption and cardiovascular risk factors in humans

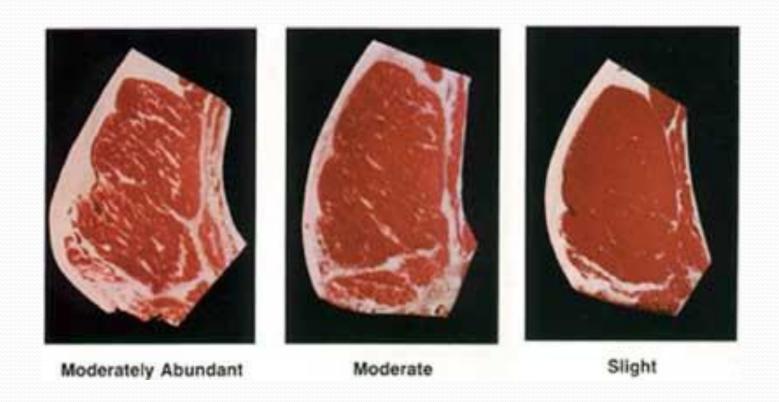
Laurence Eyres, Michael F. Eyres, Alexandra Chisholm, and Rachel C. Brown

Nutrition Reviews, 2016, 74(4):267–280

Coconut oil is being heavily promoted as a healthy oil, with benefits that include support of heart health.

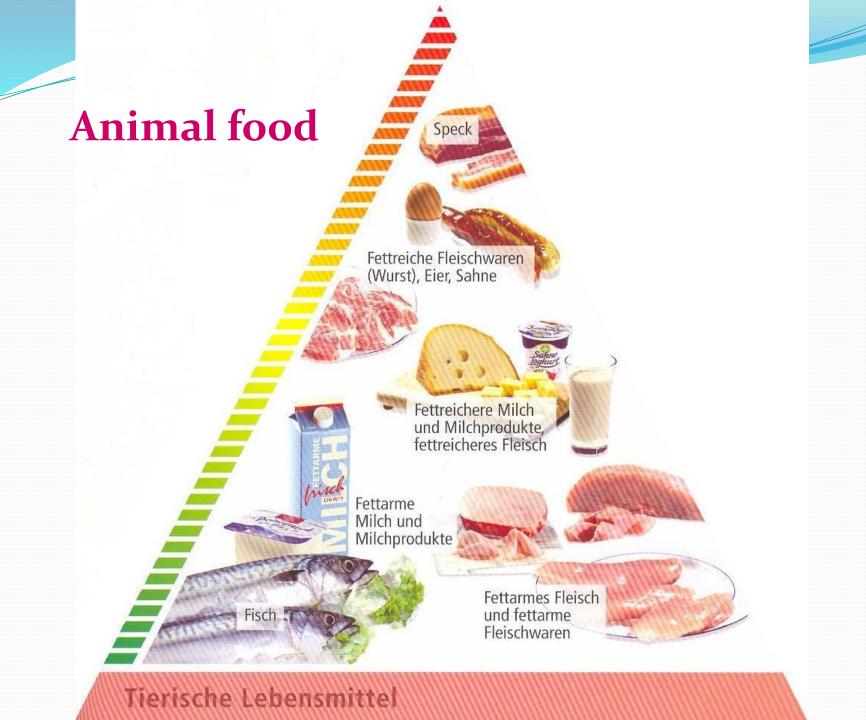
- Coconut oil generally raised total and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol to a greater extent than cis unsaturated plant oils, but to a lesser extent than butter.
- 2. The effect of coconut consumption on the ratio of total cholesterol to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol was often not examined.
- 3. Observational evidence suggests that consumption of coconut flesh or squeezed coconut in the context of traditional dietary patterns does not lead to adverse cardiovascular outcomes. However, due to large differences in dietary and lifestyle patterns, these findings cannot be applied to a typical Western diet.
- 4. Overall, the weight of the evidence from intervention studies to date suggests that **replacing coconut oil with cis unsaturated fats** would alter blood lipid profiles in a manner consistent with a reduction in risk factors for cardiovascular disease.

What about visible fat?







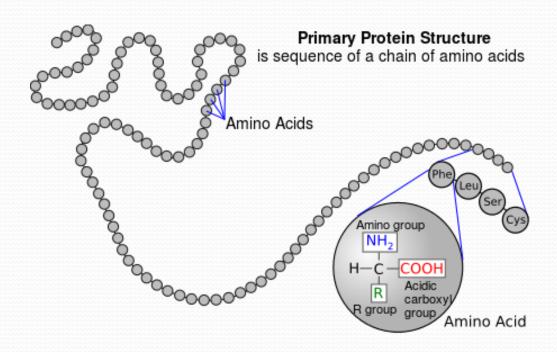


Protein

Amino acids

• 9 of the 22 standard amino acids are called essential

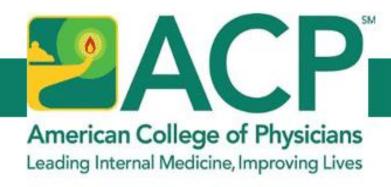
for humans



Per 100g of food	Water	Protein	Fat	Mineral	Cholesterol (mg/100g)	KJ
		You	ng beef			
Roast beef (pljučna)	75,0	22,0	2,0	0,8		420
Braciola (bržola)	71,0	21,5	4,4	1,0		540
Thigh (stegno)	76,6	20,9	0,4	1,1	70	380
		F	Pork			
Thight	75,0	21,0	3,0	1,0	70	478
Chop with fat (zarebrnica)	74,0	18,7	5,9	0,9		540
Chop without fat	67,4	20,6	10,9	0,9	77	760
Chicken						
Chicken - all	72,5	20,6	5,6	1,1	99	573
Beet with skin	71,0	22,0	6,0	1,1	66	613
Beet without skin	75,0	22,8	0,9	1,2	50	427
Leg with skin	70,0	17,0	12,0	1,0	85	760
Leg without skin	74,7	20,6	3,1	1,2	50	475

Food compositio (g/100g)

	Water	Protein	Fat	Salt (NaCl)	EV (KJ)
Frankfurter	<60	12	28	1.5	1240
Frankfurter light	70	14	13	1.5	740
Sausage	61	10	28	1.0	1206
Pate	58	14	28	1.5	1274
Kranjska klobasa	50	18	26	1.5	1268
Chicken beet salami	77	19	<3	1.5	434
Ham	75	23	3	1.5	502
Prosciutto	50	33	10	6.0	931
Dry salami	33	27	34	5	1717



Unprocessed Red Meat and Processed Meat Consumption: Dietary Guideline Recommendations

Embargoed until 5PM Eastern, September 30th, 2019.



2017

DIET, NUTRITION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND COLORECTAL CANCER

	AND COLORECTAL CANCER			
N		DECREASES RISK	INCREASES RISK	
STRONG	Convincing	Physical activity ^{1,2}	Processed meat ³ Alcoholic drinks ⁴ Body fatness ⁵ Adult attained height ⁶	
EVIDENCE	Probable	Wholegrains Foods containing dietary fibre ⁷ Dairy products ⁸ Calcium supplements ⁹	Red meat ¹⁰	
	Limited – suggestive	Foods containing vitamin C ¹¹ Fish Vitamin D ¹² Multivitamin supplements ¹³	Low Intakes of non- starchy vegetables ¹⁴ Low Intakes of fruits ¹⁴ Foods containing haem Iron ¹⁵	
LIMITED EVIDENCE	Limited – no conclusion	Cereals (grains) and their products; potatoes; animal fat; poultry; shellfish and other seafood; fatty acid composition; cholesterol; dietary n-3 fatty acid from fish; legumes; garlic; non-dairy sources of calcium; foods containing added sugars; sugar (sucrose); coffee; tea; caffeine; carbohydrate; total fat; starch; glycaemic load; glycaemic index; folate; vitamin A; vitamin B6; vitamin E; selenium; low fat; methionine; beta-carotene; alpha-carotene; lycopene; retinol; energy intake; meal frequency; dietary pattern		
STRONG EVIDENCE	Substantial effect on risk unlikely			

- Eating more than 700 grams (raw weight) of red meat a week increases your risk of bowel cancer.
- The risk of developing bowel cancer goes up 1.18 times for every 50 grams of processed meat eaten per day.







Diet, nutrition, physical activity and colorectal cancer



Carbohydrate

Monosaccharides

Glukoze

Fructose

Galaktose

Disaccharides

Sucrose = glucose + fructose

Lactose = glucose + galaktose

Maltose = glucose + glukose

Sugars = monosaccharides and disaccharides

Polysaccharides

Starches

Fibre



Water-soluble vitamins

Nutrient	Function	Sources
Thiamine (vitamin B1)	Part of an enzyme needed for energy metabolism; important to nerve function	Found in all nutritious foods in moderate amounts: pork, whole-grain or enriched breads and cereals, legumes, nuts and seeds
Riboflavin (vitamin B2)	Part of an enzyme needed for energy metabolism important for normal vision and skin health	Milk and milk products; leafy green vegetables; whole- grain, enriched breads and cereals
Niacin (vitamin B3)	Part of an enzyme needed for energy metabolism ; important for nervous system, digestive system, and skin health	Meat, poultry, fish, whole-grain or enriched breads and cereals, vegetables (especially mushrooms, asparagus, and leafy green vegetables), peanut butter
Pantothenic acid	Part of an enzyme needed for energy metabolism	Widespread in foods
Biotin	Part of an enzyme needed for energy metabolism	Widespread in foods; also produced in intestinal tract by bacteria
Pyridoxine (vitamin B6)	Part of an enzyme needed for protein metabolism; helps make red blood cells	Meat, fish, poultry, vegetables, fruits

Folic acid	Part of an enzyme needed for making DNA and new cells, especially red blood cells	Leafy green vegetables and legumes, seeds, orange juice, and liver; now added to most refined grains
Cobalamin (vitamin B12)	Part of an enzyme needed for making new cells; important to nerve function	Meat, poultry, fish, seafood, eggs, milk and milk products; not found in plant foods
Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)	Antioxidant; part of an enzyme needed for protein metabolism; important for immune system health; aids in iron absorption	Found only in fruits and vegetables , especially citrus fruits, vegetables in the cabbage family, cantaloupe, strawberries, peppers, tomatoes, potatoes, lettuce, papayas, mangoes, kiwifruit

Folic acid (vit. B9)

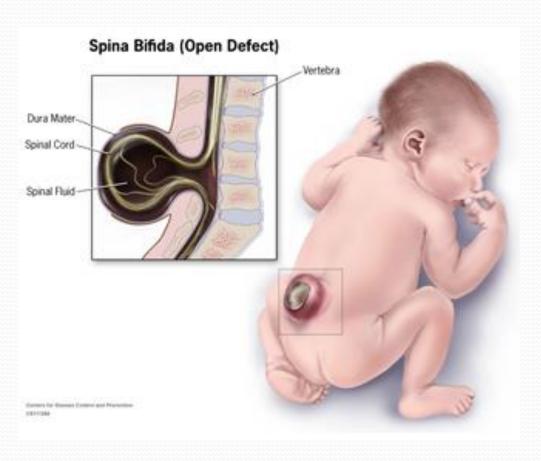
 to synthesize DNA, repair DNA, and methylate DNA as well as to act as a cofactor in certain biological reactions

Latin word folium means "leaf" ... leafy vegetables

Pregnant women consume 400 mcg of folic acid daily to prevent neural tube defect!



Spina Bifida





Source: https://www.webmd.com

Fat-soluble vitamins

Nutrient	Function	Sources
Vitamin A (and its precursor*, beta-carotene)	Needed for vision , healthy skin and mucous membranes, bone and tooth growth, immune system	Vitamin A from animal sources (retinol): fortified milk, cheese, cream, butter, fortified margarine, eggs, liver
*A precursor is converted by the body to the vitamin.	health	Beta-carotene (from plant sources): Leafy, dark green vegetables; dark orange fruits (apricots, cantaloupe) and vegetables (carrots, winter squash, sweet potatoes, pumpkin)
Vitamin D	Needed for proper absorption of calcium; stored in bones	Egg yolks, liver , fatty fish, fortified milk, fortified margarine. When exposed to sunlight, the skin can make vitamin D.
Vitamin E	Antioxidant; protects cell walls	Polyunsaturated plant oils (soybean, corn, cottonseed, safflower); leafy green vegetables; wheat germ; whole-grain products; liver; egg yolks; nuts and seeds
Vitamin K	Needed for proper blood Clotting	Leafy green vegetables and vegetables in the cabbage family; milk; also produced in intestinal tract by bacteria

WebMD Medical Reference from Healthwise

COVID 19 and vitamin D

Priporočila za nadomeščanje holekalciferola (vitamina D3) v obdobjih respiratornih okužb in za nadomeščanje holekalciferola pri posameznikih s COVID-19

	PREVENTIVA	Odmerjanje		
ODRASLI	Zdravi	800 [‡] -2.000 IE [#] /dan Od začetka oktobra do konca aprila		10.00
OGROŽENI	Kronični bolniki Starejši od 70 let Zdravstveni delavci Svojci obolelih v istem gospodinjstvu Tvegani stiki s Covid-19 pozitivnimi pacienti Nosečnice	1.000-2.000 IE/dan ali 10.000- 14.000 IE/teden 1.500- 2000IE*/dan	Vsaj en mesec oz. od oktobra do aprila Vso nosečnost	Dnevni odmerek se poveča: do 4.000 IE/dan ob nizki izmerjeni konc. vit D ₃ (manj kot 50 nmol/l) do izmerjene konc vsaj 75 nmol/l na 2.000-4.000 IE/dan pri vseh z ITM >25 kg/m²
OTROCI	0-1 leta 1-18 let	400-1,000* IE/dan 600-1,000* IE/dan		
BOLNI	ZDRAVLJENJE	Odmerjanje		inje
Covid19	VSI čim prej po potrditvi okužbe s SARS-CoV-2 (asimptomatski ali z blago klinično sliko) Hospitalizirani	14.000 IE/dan 4 dni zapored, če prej niso j (dovolj) vitamina D, Nato 2000 IE/dan ali 14.000 IE/teden Določitev 25(OH)D3če < 75 nmol/l		nina D, E/dan /teden
	Hospitalizirani, premestitev v EIT			gornji shemi

^{*} IE – mednarodne enote, 1000 IE = 25mcg holekalciferola

2.000 IE holekalciferola = Plivit D3 10 kapljic ALI Oleovit 5 kapljic

14.000 IE holekalciferola = Plivit D3 70 kapljic ALI Oleovit 35 kapljic

^{*} Referenčne vrednosti za vnos Vitaminov in mineralov – tabelarična priporočila za otroke, mladostnike, odrasle in starejše, NIJZ, 2013; povzeto po D-A-CH: New Reference Values for Vitamin D. Ann Nutr Metab 2012; 60: 241-246.

^{*}Holick M et al. Evaluation, Treatment, and Prevention of Vitamin D Deficiency: an Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline, J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2011; 96: 1911–1930

Source: https://www.webmd.com

Major minerals

Major Illillerats				
Mineral	Function	Sources		
Sodium	Needed for proper fluid balance, nerve transmission, and muscle contraction	Table salt, soy sauce; large amounts in processed foods; small amounts in milk, breads, vegetables, and unprocessed meats		
Chloride	Needed for proper fluid balance, stomach acid	Table salt, soy sauce; large amounts in processed foods; small amounts in milk, meats, breads, and vegetables		
Potassium	Needed for proper fluid balance, nerve transmission, and muscle contraction	Meats, milk, fresh fruits and vegetables , whole grains, legumes		
Calcium	Important for healthy bones and teeth; helps muscles relax and contract; important in nerve functioning, blood clotting, blood pressure regulation, immune system health	Milk and milk products; canned fish with bones (salmon, sardines); fortified tofu and fortified soy milk; greens (broccoli, mustard greens); legumes		
Phosphorus	Important for healthy bones and teeth ; found in every cell; part of the system that maintains acid-base balance	Meat, fish, poultry, eggs, milk, processed foods (including soda pop)		
Magnesium	Found in bones; needed for making protein, muscle contraction, nerve transmission, immune system health	Nuts and seeds; legumes; leafy, green vegetables; seafood; chocolate; artichokes; "hard" drinking water		
Sulfur	Found in protein molecules	Occurs in foods as part of protein: meats, poultry, fish, eggs, milk, legumes, nuts		
	t .			

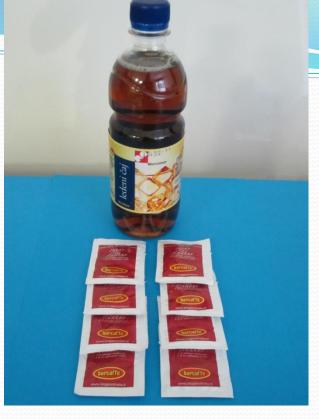
Source: https://www.webmd.com

Trace minerals

Mineral	Function	Sources
Iron	Part of a molecule (hemoglobin) found in red blood cells that carries oxygen in the body; needed for energy metabolism	Organ meats; red meats; fish; poultry; shellfish (especially clams); egg yolks; legumes; dried fruits; dark, leafy greens; iron-enriched breads and cereals; and fortified cereals
Zinc	Part of many enzymes; needed for making protein and genetic material; has a function in taste perception, wound healing, normal fetal development production of sperm, normal growth and sexual maturation, immune system health	Meats, fish, poultry, leavened whole grains, vegetables
lodine	Found in thyroid hormone, which helps regulate growth, development, and metabolism	Seafood, foods grown in iodine-rich soil, iodized salt, bread, dairy products
Selenium	Antioxidant	Meats, seafood, grains
Copper	Part of many enzymes; needed for iron metabolism	Legumes, nuts and seeds, whole grains, organ meats, drinking water
Manganese	Part of many enzymes	Widespread in foods, especially plant foods
Fluoride	Involved in formation of bones and teeth; helps prevent tooth decay	Drinking water (either fluoridated or naturally containing fluoride), fish, and most teas
Chromium	Works closely with insulin to regulate blood sugar (glucose) levels	Unrefined foods, especially liver, brewer's yeast, whole grains, nuts, cheeses
Molybdenum	Part of some enzymes	Legumes; breads and grains; leafy greens; leafy, green vegetables; milk; liver









10 bags* 8 bags* 4 bags*

* One bag with 5 g of sugar





Salt



Kaj pomeni veliko in kaj malo soli v živilih?

VELIKA količina soli v živilih pomeni, da je v 100 g izdelka več kot 1,5 g soli, oziroma o,6 g natrija.

MAJHNA količina soli v živilih je manj kot 0,3 g soli/100 g izdelka oziroma 0,1 g natrija/100 g izdelka. Zgornja meja za zdravje še varne dnevno zaužite količine je soli, kar vključuje tudi sol, ki je vsebovana v predelanih živilih.







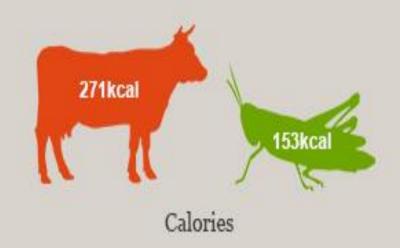
Insects for food

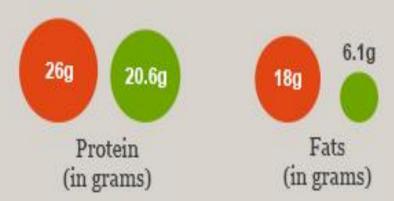
Edible Insect	Where in the World?	Nutrition Facts	Preparation
Crickets	Crickets are one of the most popular edible insects and are especially popular in Laos and Thailand.	Serv. Size: 100 grams Calories: 121 Total Fat: 5.5 grams Protein: 20.5 grams	Crickets are often dry roasted, made into flour or eaten whole in salads. They can also be made into dessert foods!
Ants	Ants are eaten in Colombia as well as some Asian countries, like Cambodia.	Serv. Size: 100 grams Calories: 83 Total Fat: 3.5 grams Protein: 13.9 grams	Try ants dry roasted with salt and vinegar seasoning, or cover them with chocolate for a sweet treat.
Mealworms	Mealworms are enjoyed globally. People in the Netherlands particularly enjoy this delicious treat!	Serv. Size: 100 grams Calories: 223 Total Fat: 7.2 grams Protein: 23.7 grams	Mealworms can be fried and eaten whole or made into bread.
Termites	Termites are a delicacy in parts of Africa and Indonesia.	Serv. Size: 100 grams Calories: 221 Total Fat: n/a Protein: 14.2 grams	Fry termites in palm oil or enjoy them dry roasted.

Source: https://artifactsjournal.missouri.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/insects.jpg

Packed with protein

Nutritional information (per 100g ground beef and grasshopper)







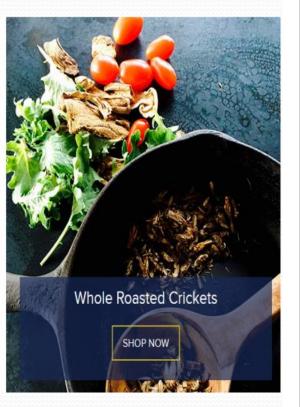






ASPIRE





Nutrition F Serving size 1 Amount Per Serving Calories	acts bag (28g) 130	NGREDIENTS: DOMESTIC CRICKET (Acheta domesticus), HIGH OLEIC SUNFLOWER OIL, NON-GMO MALTODEXTRIN, SEA SALT, DISTILLED WHITE VINEGAR.	ALLERGY WARNING: Insect products may trigger crustacean shelifish allergies. Made in a facility that processes products that may contain other allergens.
	% Daily Value*	(ET (Achei LTODEXTI VINEGAR	ger ci hat m
Total Fat 8g	11%	LTO T	trig cts t
Saturated Fat 2g	10%	CRICK NO MAI WHITE	may
Trans Fat 0g		WH	icts is pr
Cholesterol 40mg	13%	STIC D-N-G	rodu
Sodium 660mg	29%	NO .	ect p
Total Carbohydrate 3g	1%	S:D	Inschat
Dietary Fiber 1g	4%	WER	ING:
Total Sugars 0g		III	ARN
Includes 0g Added Sugars	0%	NGR NUS	¥ ë i a
Protein 11g	21%	-	LLERGY WARNING: Insect products may trigger Made in a facility that processes products that
Vitamin D 0.5mcg	2%	Grou	4 4
Calcium 34mg	2%	14.Co	
Iron 1.1mg	6%	or: Aspire Food G Texas 78744 www.Aketta.com	6 0
Potassium 184mg	4%	or: Asp Texas	8
Vitamin B12 6.1mcg	250%	Austin, Te	08
*The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,		nufactured for: Aspire Food Group Austin, Texas 78744 For more: www.Aketta.com	581

day is used for general nutrition advice.

Flavored Whole Roasted Crickets

\$17.99

Flavor Sample Pack (All 5 Flavors)

Quantity

ADD TO CART

DESCRIPTION

Aketta flavored crickets taste great and are easy to work into your everyday meals! Try all 5 flavors today!

Aketta seasoned crickets are a nutrient-rich, tasty and environmentally friendly alternative to meat. Aketta roasted crickets are a great source of protein- 30g of Aketta gives you 20g of protein. Raised on a USDA certified organic diet and naturally processed using dry heat, they have a taste and smell profile of sunflower seeds and roasted nuts.

Nutrition Facts

about 4.5 servings per container

Serving size

1/3 cup (30g)

Amount Per Serving

Calories

150

	% Daily Value
Total Fat 11g	14%
Saturated Fat 2g	10%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol < 5mg	1%
Sodium 15mg	1%
Total Carbohydrate 9g	3%
Dietary Fiber 4g	13%
Total Sugars 3g	
Includes 2g Added Sugars	4%
Protein 6g	12%
Vitamin D 0.03mcg	0%
Calcium 12mg	0%
Iron 1mg	6%
Potassium 111mg	2%
Vitamin B12 0.93mcg	40%

*The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.

Manufactured for: Aspire Food Group Austin, Texas 78744 For more: www.Aketta.com

For more: www.Aketta.co

Nutty Chocolate Chip Cricket Protein Paleo Granola

\$5.99

Quantity

ADD TO CART

DESCRIPTION

This Nutty Chocolate Chip granola is a paleo granola packed with cricket protein powder. It is a sustainable granola that is also protein packed. Grain free, dairy free, gluten free, soy free. Paleo Friendly.





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Insects

The worm has turned: how British insect farms could spawn a food revolution

With meat prices expected to soar, agricultural entrepreneurs believe invertebrate livestock can provide the protein we need. But will the mainstream ever be ready to eat mealworms?





Howard Bell at his cricket farm. Photograph: Gary Calton for the Guardian





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Finland

Anyone for crickets? Finnish bakery sells bread made from insect

Fazer in Helsinki claims to be first store in world to offer insect bread, which contains about 70 crickets ground up into flour





A poster promoting bread made from insects. Photograph: STAFF/Reuters

Flour ground from dried crickets, left, alongside crickets, at the Fazer bakery, Helsinki.

Photograph: Staff/Reuters

SMARTNEWS Keeping you current

Insect-Based Munchies Coming to Grocery Stores Across Switzerland

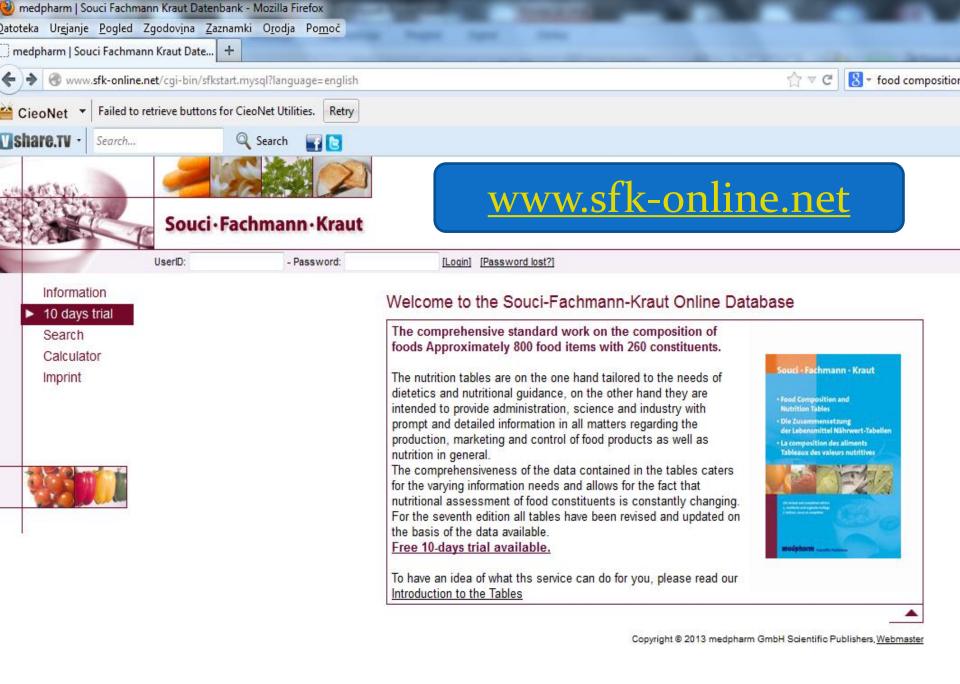
The country recently lifted restrictions on selling mealworms, locusts and crickets for consumption

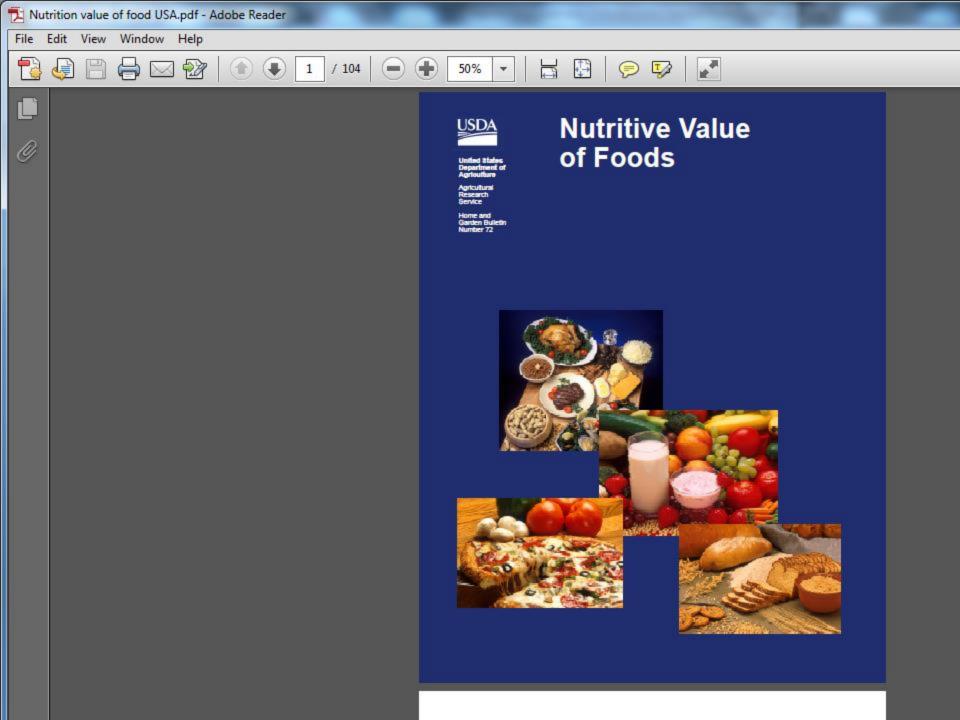


By Brigit Katz SMITHSONIAN.COM MAY 3, 2017

Nutritive Value of Foods







http://www.priteltvehosrdce.cz/ekalkulacka/e_index.htm



FOOD LABELING

GDA LABELLING

- Guideline Daily Amounts
- A guide to how many calories and nutrients people can consume each day for a healthy, balanced diet
- A tool to help improve the food literacy of consumers



Guideline Daily Amount Values				
Typical values	Women	Men	Children (5-10 years)	
Calories	2,000 kcal	2,500 kcal	1,800 kcal	
Protein	45 g	55 g	24 g	
Carbohydrate	230 g	300g	220 g	
Sugars	90 g	120 g	85 g	
Fat	70 g	95 g	70 g	
Saturates	20 g	30 g	20 g	
Fibre	24 g	24 g	15 g	
Salt	6 g	6 g	4 g	

Typical back of pack nutrition and GDA information

Nutrition information

Typical values	Per 100g	Per slice (approx. 5.7g)	% based on GDA for an Adult
Calories	360 kcal	20 kcal	1%
Protein	12.4 g	0.7 g	2%
Carbohydrate	68.7 g	3.9 g	2%
Sugars	5.0 g	0.3 g	<1%
Fat	3.9 g	0.2 g	<1%
Saturates	0.5 g	Trace	<1%
Fibre	9.8 g	0.6 g	3%
Salt	0.8 g	0.05 g	1%

This figure shows how many calories there are per serving, and the % of the GDA for calories. This figure shows how much salt there is per serving, and the % of the GDA for salt.



This figure shows how much sugar there is per serving, and the % of the GDA for sugar. This figure shows how much fat there is per serving, and the % of the GDA for fat.

This figure shows how much saturated fat there is per serving, and the % of the GDA for saturated fat.

Each 100g serving contains

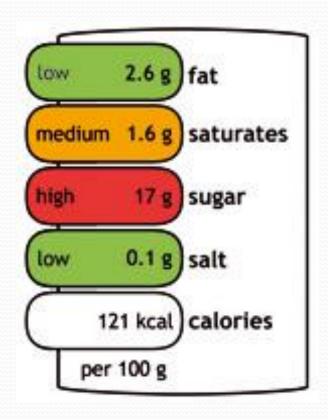
 Calories
 Sugars
 Fat
 Saturates
 Saturates

 71
 10.5g
 1.6g
 1.1g
 0.1g

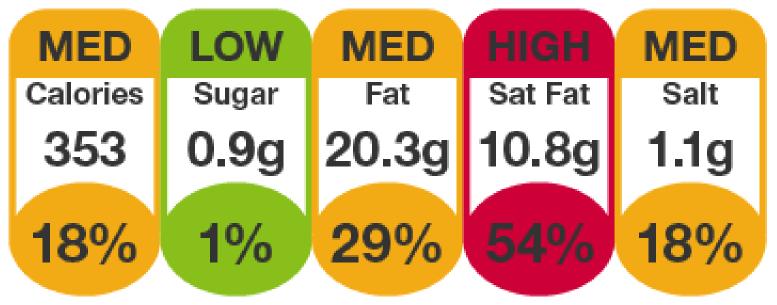
 4%
 12%
 2%
 6%
 2%

of an adult's guideline daily amount

Traffic light rating system







of your guideline daily amount

Source: Food Standards Agency

Food (per 100g)^[3]

Substance	Green (low)	Amber (medium)	Red (high)
Fat	less than 3g	between 3g and 20g	more than 20g
Saturated fats	less than 1.5g	between 1.5g and 5g	more than 5g
Sugar	less than 5g	between 5g and 12.5g	more than 12.5g
Salt	less than 0.3g	between 0.3g and 1.5g	more than 1.5g

Drinks (per 100ml)^[3]

Substance	Green (low)	Amber (medium)	Red (high)
Fat	less than 1.5g	between 1.5g and 10g	more than 10g
Saturated fats	less than 0.75g	between 0.75g and 2.5g	more than 2.5g
Sugar	less than 2.5g	between 2.5g and 6.3g	more than 6.3g
Salt	less than 0.3g	between 0.3g and 1.5g	more than 1.5g

http://veskajjes.si





4 finest hot cross buns.



* Freezing guidelines

- · Freeze on day of purchase. For freezing guidelines refer to freezer manufacturer's handbook.
- · Use within one month.



Defrost

. Defrost in a cool, dry place for a minimum of 2 hours.



IMPORTANT: If food has thawed. do not refreeze.

Allergy advice

- · Contains milk, wheat, gluten, soya, yeast, egg.
- This product may contain traces of sesame seeds, as it has been made in a factory that uses sesame seed ingredients.



· Plastic bags can be dangerous. To avoid danger of suffocation, keep this bag away from babies and small children.

Ingredients

Wheat Flour, Water, Currants (9%), Raisins (8%), Sultanas (8%), Yeast, Orange & Lemon Peel (3.5%), Butter, Invert Sugar Syrup, Honey, Vegetable Fat, Sugar, Buttermilk Powder, Potato Dextrin, Flavouring, Salt, **Emulsifiers** (Mono- and Di-Glycerides of Fatty Acids, Mono- and Di-Acetyltartaric Esters of Mono- and Di-Glycerides of Fatty Acids), Wheat Protein, Dried Whole Egg, Soya Flour, **Vegetable Oil, Flour Treatment Agent** (Ascorbic Acid), Stabiliser (Guar Gum).

Storage

- · Store in a cool, dry place.
- Do not refrigerate.
- · Best before: see top of packet.

Nutrition

	ach bun 78g oz) provides	100g (3 ¹ / ₂ oz) provide
Energy	916kJ 217kcal	1174kJ 278kcal
Protein Carbohydrate of which sugars	6.1g 38.6g 15.4g	7.8g 49.5g 19.7g
Fat of which saturates mono-unsaturates polyunsaturates	4.2g 1.9g 1.2g 0.5g	5.4g 2.4g 1.5g 0.7g
Fibre Sodium	2.2g 0.2g	2.8g 0.2g

This pack contains 4 buns.

Each bun (78g) contains the equivalent of approx. 0.4q of salt.

Our promise

We are happy to refund or replace any Tesco product which falls below the high standard you expect. Just ask any member of staff. This does not affect your statutory rights.

We are here to help:

Tesco Stores Ltd., Cheshunt EN8 9SL, U.K. Freephone 0800 50 55 55, Mon-Sat, 9am-6pm. Shop on-line at www.tesco.com

Packaging information

· Packet: paper and plastic, recyclable where facilities exist.





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8,5 g sugar / 100 g

23,0 g sugar / 100 g



35,1 g sugar / 100 g



EKOLOŠKI LEŠNIKI ali EKO LEŠNIKI ali BIO LEŠNIKI ali

LEŠNIKI IZ EKOLOŠKE PRIDELAVE

Naziv blagovne znamke: Zarja (neobvezno)
Pakira: naziv in naslov podjetja, ki pakira in prodaja

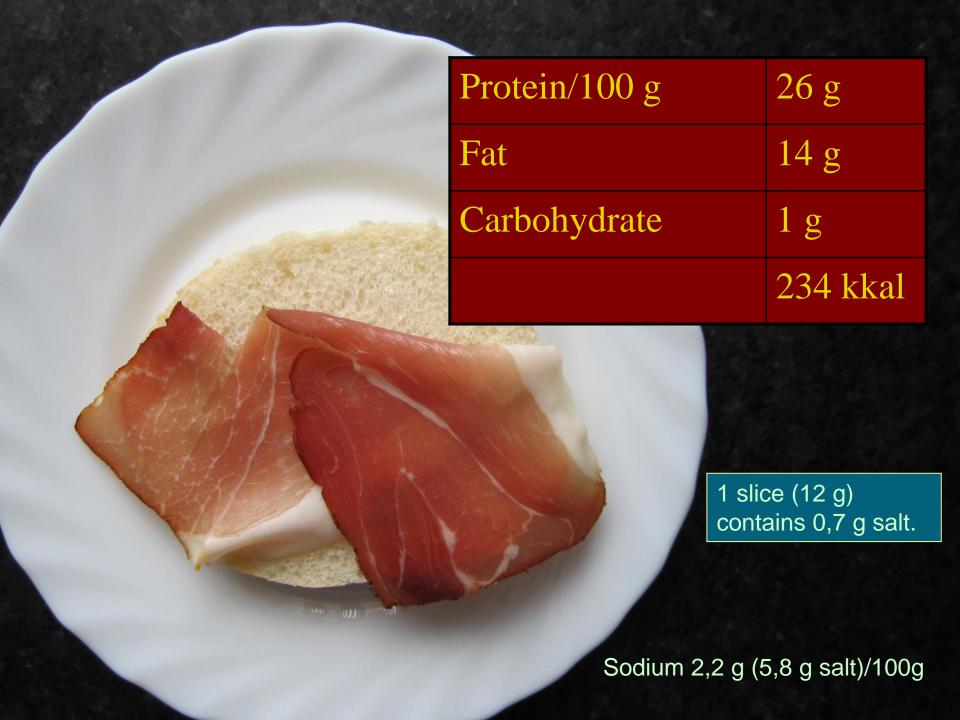
Neto masa: 100 g

Uporabno najmanj do: dan, mesec, leto ali Uporabno najmanj do konca: mesec, leto (*v slednjem* primeru mora biti tudi označba serije) Serija: L...



SI-EKO-00X Poreklo surovin: slovensko ali kmetijstvo EU

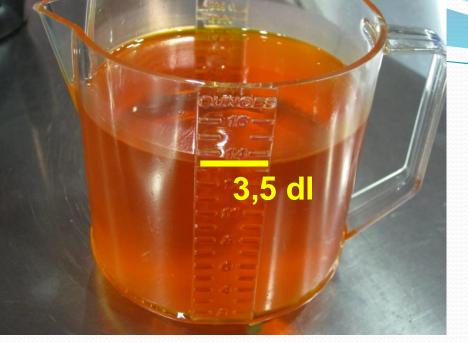






Protein	10,7 g
Carbohydrate	56,9 g
Fat	23,0 g

477 kcal /100 g Salt 4,5 g









XXL

200 g corn0,7 dl oil6 g salt



1 bag (175 g):

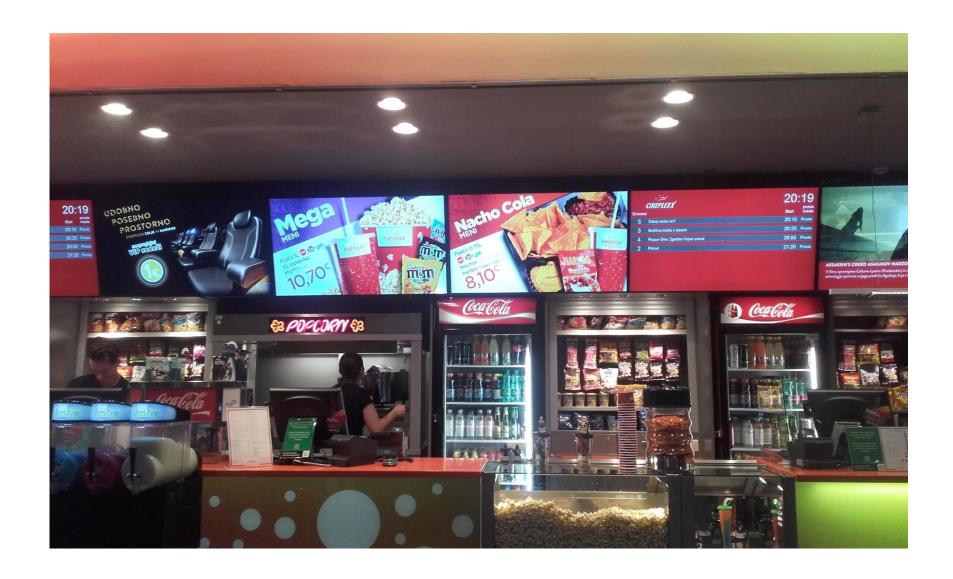
Protein 10 g

Fat 61 g (87%GDA)

Saturated f. a. 28 g (140%GDA)

Carbohydrate 84 g

Sodium 1,4 g (58 % GDA)

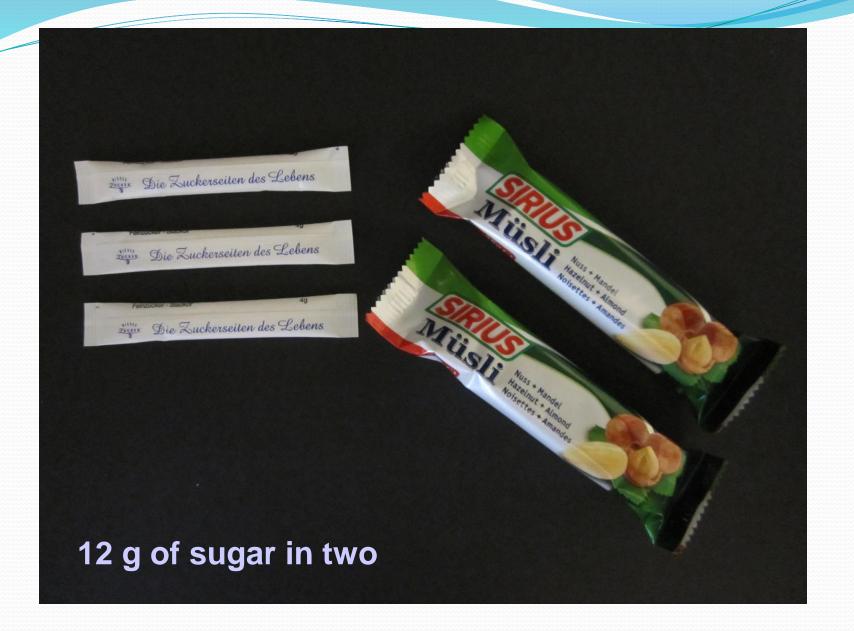




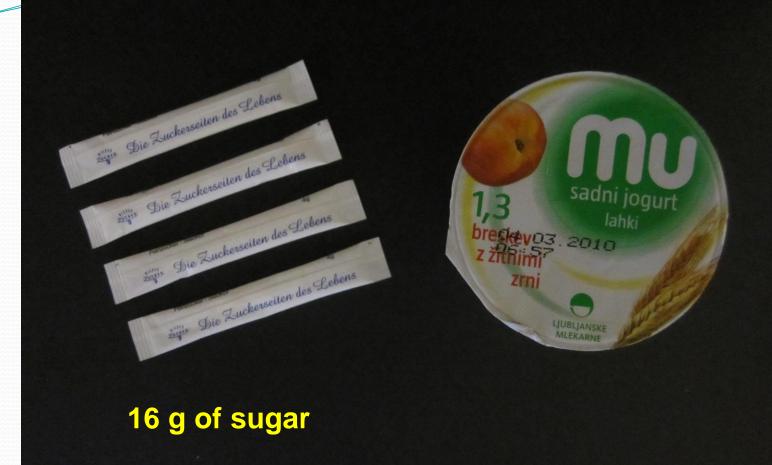
On the plate: 25 g chocolate

12 g sugar

139 kcal (1/2 hour walking?)



1 lonček sadnega jogurta (160 g)







20 g of sugar

3 pieces(22,5 g) = 115 kcal



20 min walking?





