

Lesson 2: Protein and Dairy



Power up with **Protein**

Protein Sources — How Do They Compare?

Animal-Based—Proteins from animals provide all nine essential amino acids we need to be healthy. Here are the animal-based foods with the most protein:

- chicken turkev
- pork
- halibut
- ground beef
- tilapia

- beef (lean)
- salmon
- tuna fish
- eggs
- shrimp
- lamb

Plant-Based—You can also find protein in some other food groups. Dairy, grains and vegetables can have protein. Here's a list of the plant-based whole foods with the most protein:

- beans
- seeds
- edamame
- green peas

lentils

nuts

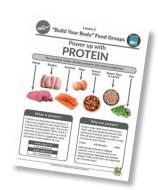
• quinoa

tofu

- seaweed
- nut butters
- broccoli
- chickpeas

What's Up With Protein Drinks?

Protein drinks can be an easy way to add protein to your diet. But, don't replace your daily protein amounts with protein drinks. It's best to think of protein drinks as an add-on. Protein drinks are made from whey or pea protein, but can include many other ingredients, like added sugar. While that may sound healthy, these drinks are highly processed.



Check the Protein Handout for more!

From Paper to Plate Activities this Week

1. Take the "Make a Protein Scene" challenge with the Protein worksheet. Try the

easy lentil chili for a delicious way to add protein.



2. Complete the **Protein activity** sheet.





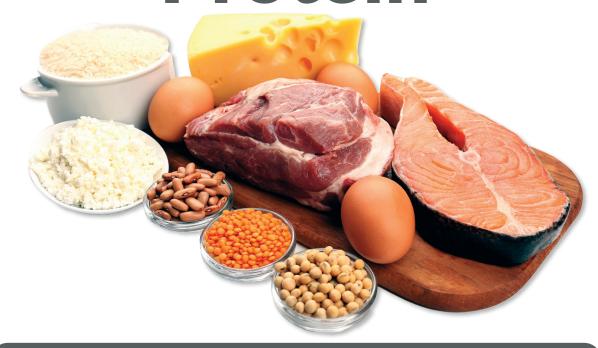


"Build Your Body" Food Groups - Protein and Dairy

Student Activity Sheet



Power up with **Protein**



Use the protein cards for the following activities. You'll find the nutrition facts label on the back of the cards to answer the questions below.

A	Nutrition	Facts
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1.	Rank the following protein foods with "1" for the most protein through "5" for the least protein per serving:		
	<pre> peanut butter</pre>		
2	. Which protein food has the most iron? salmon cashews lean hamburger		
3	Legumes, such as kidney beans and lentils, are important in two food groups because they are a good source of protein and a nutrient found in whole grains. What is that nutrient?		

1. Plan a day's worth of protein amounts	for:
Meats-Only: (list foods and amounts)	
Breakfast:	_
Lunch:	_
Dinner:	_
Meats & Plants: (list foods and amounts) Breakfast:	
Lunch:	_
Dinner:	_
Plants-Only: (list foods and amounts)	
Breakfast:	_
Lunch:	- 4
Dinner:	



"Build Your Body" Food Groups - Protein and Dairy

Student Activity Sheet



Fact Box — Protein

- The protein food group is named for a specific nutrient instead of a group of foods. That's because the protein nutrient comes from many different foods, including animal and plant sources.
- Protein is needed for growth, development, building and repair of body cells and tissues. Protein foods provide key nutrients such as iron, zinc, and vitamin B12. Try for leaner proteins—foods with low fat content in the meats and dairy subgroups.
- Youth ages 10-18 should get around five to seven ounces of protein foods per day.
- To build muscles, you need protein and physical activity. Physical activities and the foods you eat work together to build a strong heart, muscles, and bones.

Action Steps

The list below includes action steps for getting more lean protein and physical activity. Which actions would you be willing to work on? Have your own idea? Let's hear it!

- Choose low-fat cottage cheese and 1% milk for lunch or dinner.
- Select more proteins from plant-based sources.
- Walk an extra 15 minutes at least three times this week.
- Do sit-ups and push-ups for at least 10 minutes on two days this week.
- My idea for adding healthy protein to my diet (describe):

Mix Up Your Movement Looking for ideas to be more active? Check out the "Mix Up Your Movement" guide for fun ways to get your body moving. LESSON 2 THAT YOUR DAILY FORD COMPY - PRINTED CLAY STUDENT - PRINTED CLAY STUDENT - PRINTED CLAY STUDENT - PRINTED CLAY STUDENT - PRINTED CLAY MOVEMENT - PRINTED CLAY MOVEMENT - PRINTED CLAY POLY MOVEMENT - PRINTED CLAY TO PRINTED CLAY TO PRINTED CLAY MOVEMENT - PRINTED CLAY



"Build Your Body" Food Groups - Protein and Dairy

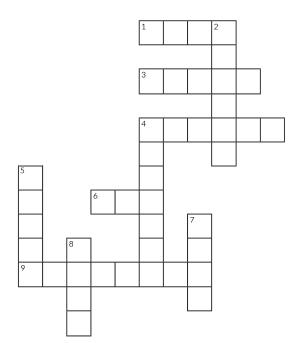
Student Worksheet



Make a Protein Scene

Guide to Solving the Puzzle

1. Write the letters to form the words to solve the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

- 1. Some people like them scrambled for breakfast.
- 3. This food group includes cheese and milk, and is also high in protein.
- 4. This nut is ground into paste and spread on bread.
- 6. If a meat is lean, it is low in .
- 9. Nutrition fact labels provide this word as a way to describe the amount of food measured.

DOWN

- 2. Foods from the protein group help to build a _____body.
- 4. A nutrient that provides the building blocks for growth.
- 5. Also known as legumes, you can find these in burritos.
- 7. A protein food that lives in the water.
- 8. To get bigger.

Recipe Decoder



Makes 6-8 servings

Easy Lentil Chili

Ingredients:

- 1 pound lentils (2¼ cups), rinsed and drained
- 5 cups water
- 1 can tomato sauce (15 oz.)
- ½ cup chopped onion
- 3 teaspoons chili powder
- ½ teaspoon salt (optional)

Toppings:

- 1 cup grated cheddar cheese, or small chunks
- 6 tablespoons chopped bell peppers Parsley or cilantro leaves

Directions:

Combine lentils and water in a large pan. Place on the stove and bring to a boil.

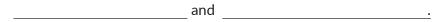
Once the mixture boils, turn down the heat to low and cover the pan with a lid. Cook for 30 minutes.

Stir in the tomato sauce, chopped onion, chili powder and salt. Let cook for 30 more minutes on low heat.

Turn off stove. Scoop the lentil chili into bowls and top each with cheese, chopped bell peppers and herb leaf.

This recipe can be served as a thick soup, as a filling for tortillas or as a topping for baked potatoes.

1. Lentils are included in which two food	groups? and	
2. Which ingredients contain protein?	and	





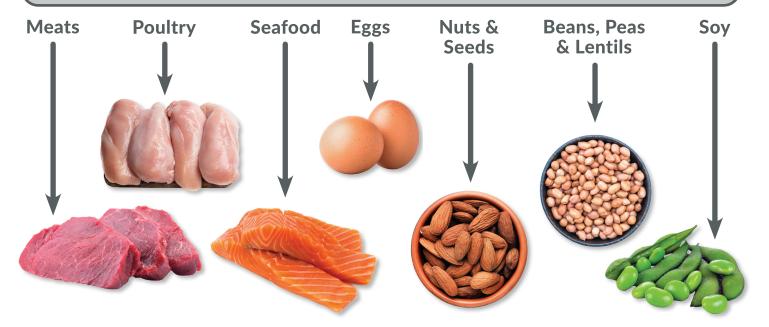


"Build Your Body" Food Groups



Power up with PROTEIN

The MyPlate Guide divides proteins into seven subgroups.



What is protein?

Protein is an important macronutrient. It helps carry oxygen in your blood. Protein is made from 20 amino acids. The human body can't store protein. That's why it is important to get protein from your food every day! If you're a vegetarian, there are plenty of plant options for you.

Youth: Ages 9-13

5-6½ ounces/day

Youth: Ages 14-18

5½-7 ounces/day

Why eat protein?

Protein helps build bones and muscles. That's why you should eat protein after exercising or playing sports. Proteins from all seven subgroups provide a range of nutrients that include:

● Iron ● B vitamins ● Zinc

Some proteins found in seafood (salmon), nuts & seeds (walnuts) and soy (soybeans) subgroups also provide omega-3 fatty acids, which are important for a healthy heart.





"Build Your Body" Food Groups



PROTEIN

Protein Challenge: Where Do They Fit?

Use the nutrition cards to sort the proteins into their subgroups.

Meats

Poultry



- pinto beans
- cod
- almonds
- kidnev beans
- clams
- turkev
- hamburger
- eggs
- peanut butter

- lentils
- chickpeas
- tuna
- tempeh
- beef
- edamame
- ham
- tofu
- bacon

- shrimp
- peanuts
- lamb
- pumpkin seeds
- walnuts
- chicken
- salmon
- black beans
- hummus

Eggs

Soy

Beans, Peas

Nuts & Seeds

BONUS

Beans, Peas & Lentils are also part of which other food group?









Take the Protein Pursuit challenge!

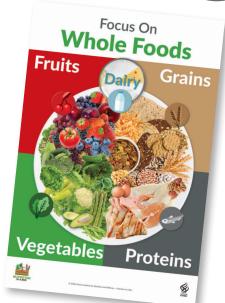
Answer the following questions to see how much you know about this body building nutrient.







In the MyPlate guide, one food group is actually the name of a nutrient, not a food. Can you name this group?

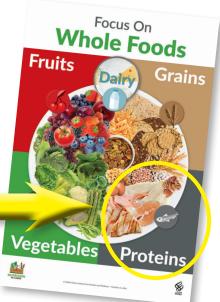








The protein group.









Why do you think one MyPlate group is named "protein" (a nutrient) instead of a food like all the other MyPlate groups?







It's because many foods from plants and animals have protein.







Which group of foods can be a protein and a vegetable?







All dried beans and legumes such as pinto beans, black beans, split peas, lentils and edamame are both vegetables and proteins.















Name three protein foods that are vegetables.







Some include:

- beans
- lentils & split peas
- nuts
- seeds
- tofu
- edamame
- peanut butter
- almond butter











Name another food group that has protein.







The dairy group also has protein.







Who may need more protein in their diet?







Who may need more protein:

- athletes
- anyone who exercises a lot
- workers who do manual labor
- pregnant women
- people over 65 years old
- dancers
- people focused on weight control







How many ounces of protein do you need each day?

- a. As much as I can eat
- b. 1 to 2 ounces
- c. 5 to 7 ounces
- d. 16 to 20 ounces

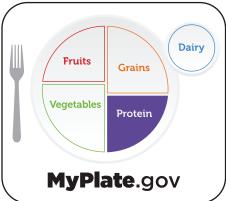






The answer is "c."
You need 5-7 ounces
of protein each day.

Visit MyPlate.gov to find out more about protein.









True or False?
You need to eat a lot of protein to get big muscles.







False!
While protein is an important nutrient for muscles, it's exercising that builds muscles.







Which nutrient helps develop, grow and repair body cells and tissues?







Protein is an important nutrient for developing, growing and repairing body cells and tissues.







After a long, hard sports workout, you need a protein snack. Which three choices are best?

- a. string cheese and apple slices
- b. chicken soup with vegetables
- c. bananas and raisins
- d. carrots and celery sticks
- e. trail mix with sunflower seeds, almonds & dried fruit





A: string cheese and apple slices



B: chicken soup with vegetables



E: trail mix with sunflower seeds, almonds & dried fruit









True or False? You should eat your main protein at your evening meal.







False!
It's better to include protein in each meal throughout your day.







Protein is made of?

- a. carbohydrates
- b. ascorbic acid
- c. amino acids
- d. fiber







The answer is "c."
Protein is made of <u>amino acids</u>.
There are 20 different kinds.
Nine amino acids are called "essential" because they are the most important.

The nine essential amino acids are: tryptophan, valine, threonine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, phenylalanine, methionine and histidine.





True or False?
Foods in the protein group also have other nutrients, such as iron, zinc and Vitamin B12.







True!
Protein has iron, zinc and Vitamin B12, plus other nutrients.







Name at least three protein foods from animal-based sources.





Proteins from animal sources include:

tuna fish



eggs

cheese



chicken



milk



hamburger (beef)







What protein foods will you aim for?

