I Pledge Allegiance to My Health



This pledge can be read daily at school or at home with your family to remind you of all the ways to take care of your body!

I pledge allegiance to my health, to not compare myself to anyone else. With fruits and vegetables I'll fill my tray and get nice and sweaty every day. I have only this body and this one heart so today's the day I'm going to start eating less chips and less sugary drinks and before I eat I'm going to think!

Name

I Pledge Allegiance to My Health created by Mandy Richardson, Teacher on Special Assignment *Network for a Healthy California*-Hawthorne School District

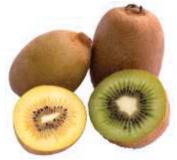
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	Nutrition	D ARTORN ARTONOMOROWIN
	Serving Size: ½ cup kiwifr Calories 55 Cal	uit, sliced (90g) ories from Fat 1
		% Daily Value
	Total Fat 0g	1%
	Saturated Fat 0g	0%
	Trans Fat 0g	
	Cholesterol 0mg	0%
	Sodium 3mg	0%
Hayward Kiwis	Total Carbohydrate 13g	4%
	Dietary Fiber 3g	11%
Kiwis grow on a vine.	Sugars 8g	
And a loss of the second	Protein 1g	
	Vitamin A 2% Vitamin C 139%	Calcium 3% Iron 2%
A ½ cup of sliced kiwis is an excellent source of vitamin C	Other nutrients: Vitamin K (45%	6), Potassium (8%)

- A $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of sliced kiwis is an excellent source of vitamin C and vitamin K.
- Kiwis are actually a berry. Kiwis are one of the most nutrient-dense of all fruits.
- The skin of a kiwi is edible. Try it whole like an apple!
- The Chinese called kiwis "Yang Tao." The fruit Yang Tao was considered a delicacy by the court of the great Khans who cherished its delicious flavor and emerald-green color.
- List two adjectives to describe the way kiwis taste, look, or smell. Use the list of adjectives on the second to last page to help you.

See the Kool Kiwi Kabob recipe in Tasting Trios.



Kiwis are an excellent source of vitamin K. Use the Glossary of Nutrients on the last page and write why it is important to eat foods that have vitamin K.



What percent (%) Daily Value of vitamin K does 1/2 cup of sliced kiwis contain?

Golden Kiwi

Hayward Kiwi

Let's Get Physical

It is important for kids to be physically active for at least 60 minutes every day. Regular physical activity gives you more energy, helps build healthy bones and muscles, and makes you feel great!

 Look at the pictures below and circle all of the different pictures that represent the physical activities you enjoy.



Write a friendly letter to a friend and explain to him or her what physical activities you enjoy doing at home and why you think they are fun.

Greeting	Date
	Closing
	Signature

B o d v

Adjectives

Adjectives are describing words. Here are a few adjectives you can use when describing the different fruits and vegetables using the five senses.



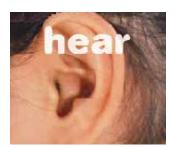
Green Red Orange Purple Yellow Brown Tan White Blue Light (+color) Dark (+color) Colorful Appealing Appetizing Shiny Small Medium Large Thick Thin Long Short Skinny Round Oval Twisted





Crunchy Crisp Soft Hard Juicy Light Heavy Sticky Smooth Wet Firm Bumpy Dry Mushy Tough Rough Chewy Cold Warm Hot Silky Furry

Sweet Sour Bitter Delicious Fresh Tangy Tart Tasteless Tasty Plain Mouth-watering Yummy Good Bad Refreshing



Crunchy Crisp Juicy Squeaky Noisy



Sweet Sour Bitter

Glossary of Nutrients

Calcium This mineral helps build strong bones and healthy teeth.

Carbohydrate Carbohydrates are a main nutrient found in food. Carbohydrates are the body's major source of energy.



- Fat Fat helps a child's body grow and develop like it should. Fat gives the body energy and helps absorb some vitamins. There are different types of fat. Unsaturated fats may be good for your heart, while eating trans fat or too much saturated fat may be unhealthy for your heart.
- **Fiber** Fiber promotes good digestion and helps maintain a healthy heart. It also helps you feel full after a meal or snack.
 - Iron This mineral helps red blood cells carry oxygen to all the parts of your body.
- Magnesium This mineral helps your body maintain a steady heartbeat and keeps your muscles and nerves working properly.
- **Phytochemicals** Phytochemicals are naturally found in plants and may help prevent disease and promote good health. Different kinds of phytochemicals give fruits and vegetables their bright colors. Eat red, orange, green, white, and purple fruits and vegetables for better health.
 - **Potassium** This mineral helps your body maintain a healthy blood pressure and keeps your muscles and nerves working properly.
 - **Protein** Protein is found in many different types of food. Protein builds up, maintains, and replaces the tissues in the body. Muscles, organs, and the immune system are made up mostly of protein.
 - **Riboflavin** This B vitamin helps your body turn the food you eat into energy that your body can use. It also helps your body maintain healthy red blood cells.
 - **Thiamin** This B vitamin helps your body turn the food you eat into energy that your body can use. It also helps your body maintain a healthy heart, muscles, and nerves.
 - Vitamin A This vitamin helps your body maintain healthy eyes and skin.
 - Vitamin C This vitamin helps the body heal cuts and wounds and maintain healthy gums.
 - Vitamin E This vitamin helps maintain healthy cells throughout your body.
 - Vitamin K This vitamin helps certain cells in your blood act like glue and stick together at the surface of a cut.
 - Water Water makes up more than half of your body weight. Your body cannot survive for more than a few days without it. It helps your body work right.
 - **Zinc** This mineral is needed for healthy growth and development. It also helps your body maintain a healthy immune system, and helps your body heal from cuts and wounds.