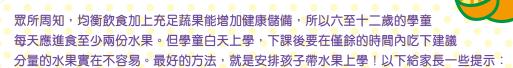
# 致家長 To Parents

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An adequate amount of fruit and vegetables within a balanced diet is good for health.

Therefore, children aged six to twelve should have at least two servings of fruit every day. However, it's not easy to meet the recommended servings in the remaining time after school. For this reason, parents are invited to ask their children to bring fruit to school. Here are some tips for parents:

## 帶水果上學的好處 The advantages of bringing fruit to school

- 水果可以取代不健康的小食。 Fruit can replace unhealthy snacks.
- ✓ 訓練自理能力。 Children can train self-care skills.

一經沖洗便較易變壞,所以未食用前要存放

Some fruits such as strawberries and blueberries have short freshness period and rot quickly if wetted, so store in the fridge

於雪櫃內,到進食時才清洗。

and don't wash until eating.

≠ 建皮進食水果可增加膳食纖維的攝取,並能加強咀嚼能力。 Eating fruit with skin may increase dietary fibre intake and strengthen the chewing muscles.



# **2** 就果 Dried Fruit \$ \$\$\$\$\$\$



提子乾、藍莓乾、無花果乾、杏脯乾、西梅乾、士多啤梨乾、奇異果乾 Raisins, dried blueberries, dried figs, dried apricots, prunes, dried strawberry, dried kiwi

- 業 膳食纖維含量與新鮮水果相約,但經乾燥程序後已流失了維生素C。 Their dietary fibre content is similar to that of fresh fruit. However, they are void of vitamin C, which was lost during drying process.
- \* 選擇沒有添加了糖或鹽分的乾果。 Choose dried fruit without added sugar or salt.







- ★ 切水果或削皮時要注意清潔衞生。 Observe hygiene when cutting or peeling fruit.
- ★ 可灑上檸檬汁以避免果肉因氧化而變色。 Sprinkle lemon juice on fruit to prevent discoloration due to oxidation.
- ※ 切開或削皮後必須於四小時內進食,否則便要丢棄。 Finish eating within four hours or else discard the leftover.









