



Lodi Elementary was featured in a video created to help spread the word to parents and families throughout Wisconsin on the benefits of the School Breakfast Program! Lodi School District was recognized as a leader and innovator thanks to the flexibility and creativity used to create a School Breakfast Program that was made to suit families in the district.

Access the video by visiting <http://dpi.wi.gov/school-nutrition/school-breakfast-program/resources#parentvideo>.

Questions about Lodi's School Breakfast Program?

Contact: Paula Larrabee, Food Service Director at (608) 592-3853 ext 4433, larrapa@lodischoolswi.org

For more information contact:

Tracy Huffman (tracy.huffman@dpi.wi.gov)
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction
P.O. Box 7841, Madison, WI 53707-7841
608-267-9228 or 1-800-441-4563
<http://dpi.wi.gov/school-nutrition/school-breakfast-program>

Funding for this project was provided through the 2011 School Breakfast Nutrition Enhancement Grant and the Wisconsin Milk Marketing Board.

October 2016



This institution is an equal opportunity provider.



Wisconsin School Breakfast Program

Lodi

Helping Parents Understand the Benefits of School Breakfast



Benefits of School Breakfast



Benefits of Breakfast for Learning^{1,2}

Eating breakfast gives your child the fuel he or she needs to start the day. It has been shown that students who eat breakfast regularly are more likely to have:

- Better behavior in school.
- Improved concentration, alertness, and attentiveness in class.
- Improved abilities to perform problem-solving tasks and better perform on standardized tests.
- Fewer absences and late arrivals.
- Improved math, reading and memory scores

Benefits of Breakfast for Health

Eating breakfast improves the variety and intake of important nutrients for the growth and development of your child. Research has shown that students who eat breakfast regularly:

- Have less probability of overweight and obesity than children who don't eat breakfast.
- Are more likely to have adequate amounts of vitamin A, vitamin D, iron, fiber, and calcium.
- Have lower intakes of fat, cholesterol, and sodium.

1 "Benefits of Breakfast." Energize Your Day with School Breakfast Toolkit. United States Department of Agriculture, 24 Jan. 2014. Web. 18 July 2014. <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/toolkit_benefitsflyer.pdf>.

2 "Breakfast for Learning." Food, Research, and Action Center, Spring 2014. Web. 25 July 2014. <<http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/09/breakfastforlearning.pdf>>.

The Breakfast Meal Pattern

School breakfasts now include more fruits/vegetables, and whole grain-rich foods, only fat-free or low-fat milk, "right-size" meals with portions designed for a child's age, zero trans fat, and less saturated fat and sodium.

These changes are a result of the new school meal standards established by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010—the first major changes to school meals in more than a decade. The changes are based on the latest nutrition science and the 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

- Breakfast is made up of 3 components offered daily: milk, grain, and fruit/vegetable.
 - Protein-rich foods may also be offered.
- All grains served as part of the meal are whole grain-rich.
- At least two varieties of milk are offered to students.
- All students must take at least ½ cup of fruit or vegetable as part of their breakfast.

