#10655 ADVENTURES IN THE GROCERY STORE WITH CHEF ANDREW

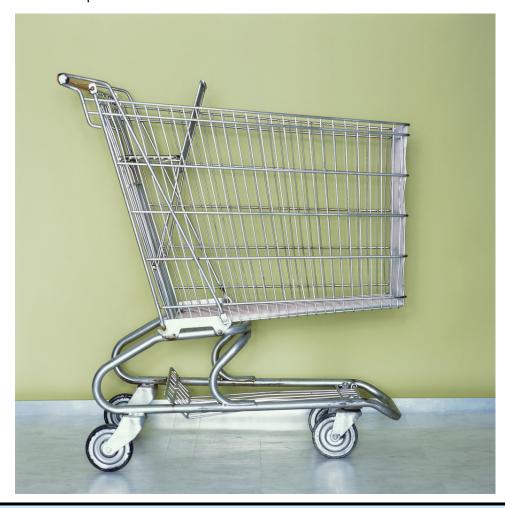
LEARNING ZONEXPRESS 2003

Grade Level: 6-13+

18 Minutes

1 Instructional Graphic Included





CAPTIONED MEDIA PROGRAM RELATED RESOURCES

#7784 SURVIVING THE CHECK OUT: WISE FOOD BUYING
#9004 INTERACTIVE GUIDE TO WHAT'S INSIDE: NUTRITION FOOD LABELS



Name		
Hour		

VIDEO WORKSHEET

1.	What is a good thing	to have when you go shoppii	ng? ˌ	<u> </u>		
2.	Name three of the m	any departments in a grocery	stor	e:		
	a	b			C	
3.		ts you use everyday. Name th				
	a	b			C	
4.		money when grocery shoppin				
	a. Newspaper	advertisement	d.	Shop when you hav	ve a full stomach	
	b. In store circ	cular/advertisement	e.	All of the above		
	c. Coupons					
5.	Where on a shelf will	you often find the most popu	ılar it	ems in a store?		
6.	When purchasing a p compare or consider	roduct, you need to do some about a product?	dete	ctive work. What are	two things you n	night
	a			b		
7.	Food packages, particular such as:	cularly poultry, ground beef ar	nd ot	her perishable foods:	, contain lots of ir	nformation
	a	da	ates	С		_ instructions
	b	f	acts			
8.	What does the "unit p	oricing" sticker usually found o	on a s	store shelf label tell y	/ou?	
9.	When selecting fresh	fruits and vegetables, what a	re at	least two things to c	:heck?	
10.	Eggs, dairy products,	and meat have grading system	ms. \	What is the highest g	rade of eggs?	
	What is the highest g	rade of meat?				
11.		beling of leftover food is impo		t. How quickly should	i you use leftover	rs for
	Rememi	her - Shonnina riaht is eati	na ri	inht and that mear	s livina riaht!	





TEACHER'S KEY

Ι.	what is a good using to have when you go shopping? a shopping list				
2.	Name three of the many departments in a grocery store:				
	Produce, dairy, meat, frozen foods, snacks, beverages, delicatessen, bakery, housewares - larger stores may also have bank, pharmacy, photo shop, or floral departments.				
3.	"Staples" are products you use everyday. Name three staples:				
	Milk, eggs, flour, sugar, salt and pepper.				
4.	How might you save money when grocery shopping? Circle the correct answer.				
	a. Newspaper advertisement d. Shop when you have a full stomach				
	b. In store circular/advertisement				
	c. Coupons				
5.	Where on a shelf will you often find the most popular items in a store? eye level				
6.	When purchasing a product, you need to do some detective work. What are two things you might compare or consider about a product?				
	Price, number of portions or portion size, healthful benefits (nutrition facts), and taste.				
7.	Food packages, particularly poultry, ground beef and other perishable foods, contain lots of information such as:				
	a. sell by or use by dates c. safe handling instruction				
	b. <u>nutrition</u> facts				
8.	What does the "unit pricing" sticker usually found on a store shelf label tell you?				
· ·	The price per ounce or price per pound of a food.				
9.	When selecting fresh fruits and vegetables, what are at least two things to check?				
	Check the "feel", the "smell", and the "appearance"; and check with the grocery store's produce staff, if you have questions.				
10.	Eggs, dairy products, and meat have grading systems. What is the highest grade of eggs? Grade AA				
	What is the highest grade of meat? Prime				
11.	Proper storage and labeling of leftover food is important. How quickly should you use leftovers for optimal health? within 48 hours				





Unit-Pricing:

This is just what the name implies: the price per unit. It gives you the cost per ounce, pound, pint, quart, gallon, etc. Thus price per unit helps you find the best buy dollar-wise among several items with

1-015-102 10 5 LB

UNIT PRICE RETAIL PRICE
31.0 cents per LB \$1.55

PUR BF/EGG DG CH 41263

different total prices. Generally, the unit price is printed on a label below the item, and it gives the total price, name, and size of the item as well.

Pre-Packaging:

More produce, meat, and other perishables are being prepackaged in assorted weights and sizes. This allows for more self-service, cutes down on spoilage, and provides cleaner foods.

Open-Dating:

Many states require that an open (freshness) date appear on perishable items such as milk. When an item is purchased on or before that date, and kept under proper storage conditions at home, peak freshness is assured.

Nutrition Labeling:

The Food and Drug Administration requires nutrition labeling on food products to which a nutrient has been added, and when a nutrition claim is made for the food either on the label or in advertising. This information includes: serving size, number of servings per container, as well as the percentage of Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) per serving for various vitamins and minerals.

Nutrition Facts Serving Size: 1 cup (248 g) Servings per Container: 4 Amount Per Serving Calories 150 Calories from Fat 35 % Daily Value Total Fat 4q 6% 12% Saturated Fat 2.5g 7% Cholesterol 20mg 7% Sodium 170mg 6% Total Carbohydrate 17g 0% Dietary Fiber 0g Sugars 17g Protein 13g Vitamin C 6% Vitamin A 4% Calcium 40% Iron Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie values may be higher or lower depending on your Cholesterol Sodium Total Carbohydrate Calories per gram Fat 9 • Carbohydrate 4 • Protein 4



UPC:

These initials stand for Universal Product Code, a bar and number symbol, at the right, printed on all products sold in the supermarkets.

- ★ The first five digits identify the manufacturer;
- ★ The second five digits represent the product



At the checkout counter, a scanner "reads" the bar part of the symbol and records it in the computer that controls the cash register. In seconds you receive a detailed sales slip identifying the item, manufacturer, and the price.

This system is designed to shorten the check-out time, and at the same time provide an up-to-the minute inventory for the supermarket.

Smart Shopping Tips

- ★ Don't shop on an empty stomach. Pushing a cart around when you're hungry might make you buy more than you need or want.
- ★ Make a shopping list and follow it closely.
- ★ Shop for the best buys. Read the label and compare price and quality.
- ★ Buy fresh fruits, vegetables and other foods when they are in season, or plentiful.
- ★ Use unit-pricing so that you know exactly how much you pay for an item.
- ★ Learn to use open dating to be sure you are getting the freshest product.
- ★ Compare the labels on products to be sure you are getting the most nutritional values.
- ★ Watch for store specials, coupon offers, and special sales. But cash them in only if you use the products or want to try them.





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SHOPPING TIPS

Step Up To Saving Money At The Grocery Store

Follow These Steps to Save MONEY

Save \$

• Following these steps helps stretch your food dollar.

Shop

- Stick to your list.
 - Compare prices (store brands and sale items may not always be the best buy).
 - · Check higher and lower shelves for less costly items.
- Take list and coupons

Remember

- Avoid shopping when tired, hungry or rushed.
- · Convenience foods are often more costly than home prepared (see recipe on back).

Write

- Grocery list.

. Sale price next to item on the list.

Check

- · Foods you have on hand and those you will need.
- · Newspaper ad for weekly specials.
- · Coupons for items you use.

Plan

- Meals and snacks for a week.
- A variety of foods: Bread, cereal, rice, and pasta
 - Vegetables
 - Fruit
 - Milk, yogurt, and cheese
 - Meat, poultry, fish, dry beans, eggs, and nuts

