Fruit and Vegetables: Trivia

- . Many people would rather drink juices than eat the fruit, but do you know how many teaspoons* of sugar exists in a glass (240 ml) of freshly squeezed apple juice? A. 2 teaspoons B. 3 teaspoons C. 5 teaspoons
- 2. After how many hours at room shou**l**d pre-cut fruit be temperature discarded?

A. 2 hours B. 4 hours C. 6 hours

3. Which fruit (by each 100 g) has the highest fat content?

A. coconut B. durian C. avocado

4. Which vegetable (by each 100 g) has the highest calcium content?

A. broccoli B. chov sum C. Chinese kale



Answer: I. C; 2, B; 3, A; 4, C

A smart way to include more fruit and vegetables in your diet

Be innovative! Then you can pack all 5 servings of fruit and vegetables into your meals with no difficulty:

- ✓ breakfast: add vegetables on sandwiches or in noodles, or have some fruit
- ✓ lunch and dinner: eat at least one serving of vegetables
- ✓ morning or afternoon tea: have fruit as snacks ✓ dining out: choose vegetable soup (and) eat the ingredients as well); have salad as appetiser; have vegetable-based main dishes wherever possible; have fruit as dessert
- ✓ when cooking at home: cook seasonal vegetables; prepare a minimum of two dishes made with vegetables for each



information https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/static/90026.html "One servina of veaetables" is roughly equivalent to:



Enjoy fruit and

"2+3" is the way,

1 bowl = 250-300 ml:

1 tablespoon = 15 ml

1 alass = 240 ml:

vegetables every day.

1 bowl of

raw

vegetables



cooked

vegetables



freshly squeezed vegetable juice without added sugar



"One serving of fruit" is roughly equivalent to:



small-sized



tennis ball`





1/2 bowl of cut-up

tablespoon of dried fruit without added sugar or salt

Do you have enough fruit and vegetables every day?

In order to improve health and reduce risks of major diseases, the Department of Health recommends a daily intake of at least 2 servings of fruit and 3 servings of vegetables for adults. Studies showed that about 95% interviewees have an inadequate intake of fruit and vegetables every day, and the situation is worsening.

What is the problem of not having

enough fruit and vegetables? According to the World Health Organization, about 1.7 million (about 3%) of deaths worldwide are attributable to low fruit and vegetable consumption. Insufficient intake of such is also estimated to cause around 14% of aastrointestinal cancer deaths, about 11% of ischaemic heart disease deaths and about 9% of stroke deaths alobally.





Nutritious fruit and vegetables in abundant choice

Fruit and vegetables are a rich source of water, dietary fibre, minerals, vitamins, etc., and thus very good for health. Dietary fibre helps, stabilise blood sugar and prevent constipation. Potassium helps stabilise blood pressure, Vitamin C promotes growth and repair of cells and aids wound healing, \$\beta\cdots\$-carotene helps maintain good eyesight.



Those with higher dietary fibre

- •Fruit: guava, pear, kiwi, starfruit, green apple, etc.
- Vegetables: Iotus root, garland chrysanthemum, bud chives carrot, broccoli, etc.



Note: by each 100 g for the above fruit and vegetables

Those with higher potassium

- •Fruit: plantain, jackfruit, guava, banana, passion fruit. etc.
- Vegetables: Chinese spinach, spinach, taro, water chestnut, etc.



Those with higher vitamin C

- Fruit: guava, kiwi, longan, papaya, orange, etc.
- Vegetables: bitter cucumber, broccoli, leaf mustard, Chinese kale, pea shoot, etc.



Those with higher **B**-carotene

- Fruit: cantaloupe, apricot, passion fruit, red grapefruit, mango, etc.
- Vegetables: sweet potato, carrot, leaf mustard, spinach, etc.



Choose from a variety and eat at least 5 servings of fruit and vegetables every day

Each kind of fruit and vegetables provides different nutrients to the human body. For your own health, eat at least 5 servings of fruit and vegetables every day, and also eat a variety of fruit and vegetables to make more fun!

