

Food and Nutrition Service

# Growing Strong with Milk

At child care, milk is an important part of meals. The nutrients in milk can help your child build strong bones and muscles.

# Why Does Our Child Care Serve Milk?

Milk provides vitamins, minerals, and protein. Low-fat (1%) and fat-free (skim) milk have the same nutrients as whole milk, but less saturated fat. Choosing healthier sources of fats, while eating fewer saturated fats, is good for heart health.

# Be a Dairy Detective

Let's take a closer look at milk. Cow's milk is a good source of calcium, protein, vitamin D, and vitamin A. Take a look at the Nutrition Facts label to the right to see what you're getting in a cup of low-fat (1%) milk.



## **Encouraging Milk as Children Age**

- Take changes slowly. After your child turns 2 years old, consider changing from whole milk to low-fat milk. Start by switching to reduced-fat (2%) milk for a few weeks. When your child gets used to reduced-fat milk (2%), try low-fat (1%) or fat-free (skim) milk.
- Enjoy smoothies. Blend low-fat milk with fruits and low-fat yogurt.
- Make it special. Offer low-fat milk in your child's favorite cup.
- Be a healthy role model. Encourage the whole family to drink low-fat milk with meals.

## **Tummy Troubles**

If your child is lactose intolerant or gets stomach pains, gas, or bloating after drinking milk, try lactose-free milk and talk with your child's doctor. If you would like your child to drink soymilk at child care, please send a written note. A parent or guardian can make the request. A doctor's note is not required as long as the soymilk meets certain nutrition standards. Soymilk served in child care must have the same amount of calcium, protein, vitamin A, and vitamin D as cow's milk.

At child care,

"milk-like" beverages that
do not contain the same
amounts of calcium, protein,
vitamin A, and vitamin D as
cow's milk cannot be served
in place of cow's milk without
a doctor's note.



