Level 2 Child Nutrition

The Basics

Level 2	All CPA's must complete
Туре	Online – Workday
	Learning Oregon
Completion time	2 hours
Complete	Within 6 months of hire
Certifiers Guide	Lesson 4-14
Posttest	Online – Workday
	Learning Oregon
Completion	<u>Form</u>



Course Objectives

The *Child Nutrition* online course focuses primarily on building knowledge on nutrition concepts specific to children between the ages of 1 and 5. The following objectives are organized by the modules in which they are covered within this course.

Upon completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

Introduction to child nutrition

- Describe normal growth patterns for children ages 1-5.
- Understand eating behaviors common in the preschool years (e.g., refusal to eat, playing with food, "food jags", and food preferences).
- Describe how developmental skills impact feeding children ages 1-5.
- Utilize ChooseMyPlate for Preschoolers.
- List three techniques parents can use to prevent choking in young children.
- Explain how snacks can play an important role in the diet of young children.
- Identify three healthy snacks to offer children.
- Describe physical activity recommendations for children ages 1-5.
- List three ways to promote physical activity for children.
- Describe the recommendations for screen time for children ages 1-5.

Beyond basics

- List two ways milk, juice, and other fluids can impact a child's appetite.
- List at least four responsibilities of the parent in the feeding relationship.

- List two responsibilities of the child in the feeding relationship.
- Be able to support the parents' role in maintaining a healthy feeding relationship.
- List three mealtime strategies that positively shape a child's early food experience.
- Identify three factors that would place a young child at risk for iron-deficiency anemia.
- Describe two practices for preventing lead exposure and poisoning.
- List three recommendations for oral health in children.
- Describe two food safety practices to help prevent food-borne illness in children.

Learning activities

Learners can complete this course one module at a time or all at once. We recommend offering to meet with the learner after each module to discuss any questions or concerns the learner may have. There are a couple of activities in particular to review with the learner.

Module 1: Nutrition Basics for 1 to 5 Year-Olds

Module 2: Key Nutrients for Healthy Children

Here the learner is provided with information on Ellyn Satter's Division of Responsibility. Discuss this model with the learner. For more information, visit Ellyn <u>Satter's webpage</u> or review this <u>document</u>.

Module 3: Developing Healthy Food Habits

Here the learner is provided with information on Ellyn Satter's Division of Responsibility. Discuss this model with the learner. For more information, visit Ellyn <u>Satter's webpage</u> or review this <u>document</u>.

Module 4: Growth and Weight in Young Children

Module 5: Preventing and Managing Common Nutrition Problems.

Review the Oregon Health Authority webpage on protecting your family from lead.

Posttest Questions and Answers

Scoring of the *Posttest* will be completed for you electronically.



- 1. Which of these statements highlights why healthy eating habits are important for children one to five years of age? Select 2
 - Helps children develop fine motor skills.
 - Healthy eating habits last a lifetime
 - Parents must force kids to eat healthy foods while they are young.
- 2. How should a parent respond when a one-year-old child wants to use a spoon to eat?
 - Let the child use the spoon to eat so they can learn to feed themselves.
 - Take the spoon away.
 - Wait until they are 3 until letting them use a spoon.
- 3. **True** or False. Young children who drink more than 16 ounces of milk per day are more likely to feel full at mealtimes and be less interested in eating other nutritious foods.
- 4. Which of the following are symptoms of iron-deficiency anemia in children?
 - Fatigue
 - Pale appearance
 - Loss of appetite
 - Sore throat
 - High energy
- 5. What are the 2 key components of the division of responsibility?
 - Children are served special foods.
 - Parents make children "clean their plate."
 - Parents decide what to serve and when meals and snacks are served.
 - Children decide how much to eat.
- 6. **True** or False. The most common reason toddlers' appetites decrease is because the rate of growth slows down after infancy.
- 7. **True** or False. Juice should be limited to 4-6 ounces a day and should be 100%fruit juice.

- 8. What are ways to prevent choking in young children? Select 3.
 - Cut hot dogs in strips before serving.
 - Cut grapes in quarters before serving.
 - Avoid nuts, popcorn and hard candy.
 - Serve only pureed food until the child is 4 years old.
- 9. True or False. Children may need to be offered a new food several times before they try it.
- 10. True or False. WIC encourages parents to involve children with grocery shopping and preparing food.