## WATCH OUT FOR SALT!

## Maximum quantities of salt for a healthy diet

Salt is one of the most common ingredients in the foods we eat. Sometimes we know and feel it, other times we are surprised to discover its presence, for example in desserts. The result is that we eat a lot of salt every day, probably more than is recommended by the guidelines. But what is the maximum amount? And how can we calculate our consumption and comply with the guidelines? Surely packaged food labels can help, the important thing is to know how to interpret them and add a pinch...of math!

## Overview "Watch out for salt!"



How to calculate
my salt intake

Target group (incl. necessary prior skills and competences)
adult learners

X2

Outcomes and results
Model (What needs to be done to answer the question?)

Development of a method for calculatingsalt quantities

Cognitive processes Analysing situations Processing information Managing situations

Dispositions Self-confidence (Experience and routine) Flexibility (Curiosity, Motivation) Beliefs

## Main information

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { Content } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Natural numbers } \\ \text { Decimal numbers } \\ \text { Units of measurement, quantities (weight: submultiples)Multiplication, } \\ \text { division, addition and subtraction }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Target group } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Adults and young adults } \\ \text { Learners } \\ \text { - recognize and understand simple, common quantitative } \\ \text { representations and use the information to make decisions } \\ \text { - cope with one-step, simple operations such as counting, } \\ \text { performing basic arithmetic operationsto cope with everyday } \\ \text { situations }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { - are curious and sensitive to health issues }\end{array}\right\}$

## Working plan

| Time (lessons) | Description of content/activities | Material | Methodical and didactic information ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & \text { 广े } \end{aligned}$ | 1. Discover: <br> Reading the indication of the maximum amount of salt intake per day according tothe World Health Organization. <br> Discussion related to the perception of howmuch is 5 grams. | information on salt intake by WHO (see appendix 1) <br> Scale <br> Salt | information <br> HITS <br> Questioning |
|  | 2. Quantity analysis <br> Observe some cards representing the nutrition tables of some packaged foods and start thinking about the amounts of saltcontained by paying attention to the information present (amount per 100g or per serving? how much is a serving worth?). <br> In most cases it will be expressed as decimalnumbers or with units less than gram: learners are assisted in this part of the analysis. <br> Through simple multiplications and division calculate the amount of salt taken in the case reported by the card by a single personfor a meal, thus obtaining new cards with the amounts related to a person's consumption. | Cards (see appendix 2) | hands on learning <br> Working in smallgroups HITS <br> Questioning, Explicite teaching, Collaborative learning Metacognitive startegies |
| 8 | 3. Calculate the quantity <br> Using the cards obtained from the previousactivity, learners take part in a game in which they combine various foods/ ingredients to think of at least 3 meals to eat while trying to stay within the recommended threshold. <br> The groups share the chosen combinationsand a discussion time takes place afterwards. | Rearranged cards with nutritional chart (see appendix 2 ) | Working in small groups <br> HITS <br> Questioning, Collaborative learning Feedback |

[^0]| $60^{\prime}$ | 4. Discussion of work done <br> andinformation gained. | HITS <br> Feedback |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| lhe discussion is guided by also asking <br> learners when mathematical tools <br> were usedduring their investigation <br> and asking them todo a confidence <br> analysis with which these methods <br> were used. |  |  |

## Appendix

Appendix 1:
Information on salt intake by the WHO


Average daily intake


Maximum daily intake

Co-funded by the
of the European Union

Appendix 2:
Picture cards with nutritional information of some packaged foods
(Sources, if not indicated differently, are own photos.)

## Tomato sauce

10 g of sauce is enough to season one serving of pasta


Canned tuna
50 g is one serving of canned tuna

| VALORI NUTRIZIONALI MEDI PER 100g DELLINTERO PRODOTTO (TONNO+OLO) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ENERGIA | $403 \mathrm{kcal} 1666,5 \mathrm{k})$ |
| GRASSI <br> DI CUI ACIDI GRASSI SATURI | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \mathrm{~g} \\ 6 \mathrm{~g} \end{array}$ |
| CARBOIDRATI DICUI ZUCCHERI | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 0 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |
| PROTEINE | 17,5 g |
| SALE | 1,19 |
| VITAMINA B12 | $1,5 \mathrm{ug}(60 \% \mathrm{RDA})$ |
| FOSFORO | $150 \mathrm{mg}(21 \% \mathrm{RDA})$ |

Arrabbiata sauce
10 g of sauce is enough to season one serving of pasta


Yogur
one portion of yogurt corresponds to 125 g


Two different brands of pasta
everyone has their own idea of how much a portion of pasta is worth

|  | Spaghetti $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} \mathbf{3}$ Rummo Lenta Lavorazione - 500g Cottura 9 min |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valori nutrizionali per 100g di prodotto |  |  |
| Valore energetico | $356 \mathrm{Kcal}-1510 \mathrm{Kj}$ | $362 \mathrm{Kcal}-1534 \mathrm{Kj}$ |
| Proteine | 14,5g | 12,5g |
| Carboidrati | 69,5g | 73,1g |
| Di cui zuccheri | 3,1g | 2,9g |
| Grassi | 1,6g | 1,5g |
| Di cui saturi | 0,3g | 0,3g |
| Fibre alimentari | 2,9g | 2,9g |
| Sale | 0,005g | 0,01g |

Source: https://ilfattoalimentare.it/pasta-rummo-conad.html [14.06.2023]

Diet bacon

35 g of bacon is enough for one portion


Biscuits
this table gives the salt content per 100 g and at the same time also indicates the amount per cookie

| INFORMAZIONI NUTRIZIONALI: ABBRACCI |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| VALORI MEDI | per 100 g | per biscotto <br> $(11 \mathrm{~g})$ | \%AR <br> per biscotto |
| ENERGIA | 2056 kJ | 226 kJ | $3 \%$ |
| GRASSI | 491 kcal | 54 kcal | $3 \%$ |
| di cui: acidi grassi saturi | $10,5 \mathrm{~g}$ | $2,6 \mathrm{~g}$ | $4 \%$ |
| CARBOIDRATI | $60,9 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1,2 \mathrm{~g}$ | $6 \%$ |
| di cui: zuccheri | 24 g | $2,7 \mathrm{~g}$ | $3 \%$ |
| FIBRE* | $4,0 \mathrm{~g}$ | $0,4 \mathrm{~g}$ | $3 \%$ |
| PROTEINE | $7,0 \mathrm{~g}$ | $0,8 \mathrm{~g}$ | $2 \%$ |
| SALE | $0,625 \mathrm{~g}$ | $0,069 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1 \%$ |

*AR = assunzione di ifferimento di un adulto medio ( $8400 \mathrm{~kJ} / 2000 \mathrm{kca}$ )
*- Determinate con metodo AOAC 2009.01.

Prosciutto

| VALORI NUTRIZIONALI MEDI PER <br> DI PROSCIUTTO SAN DANIELE PROLONGO <br> Energia |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Grassi |  |
| di cui Acidi grassi saturi | $275 \mathrm{kcal}(1145 \mathrm{~kJ})$ |
| Carboidrati | $6,5 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| di cui Zuccheri | 0 g |
| Proteine | 0 g |
| Sale | 26 g |

Source: https://prolongo.it/de/prodotti/valori-nutrizionali/ [14.06.2023]

Bread
attention to unit of measurement


Source: www.melarossa.it/nutrizione/alimenti/segale/ [14.06.2023]

## Brioches



Frozen pizza

| DICHIARAZIONE NUTRIZIONALE |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| VALORI MEDI | Per 100 g | Per 1 pizza $(300 \mathrm{~g})$ | $\%^{*}$ |
| Energia | 956 kJ | 2869 kJ | $34 \%$ |
| Grassi | 227 kcal | 682 kcal |  |
| di cui acidi grassi saturi | $6,6 \mathrm{~g}$ | 20 g | $29 \%$ |
| Carboidrati | 31 g | $8,4 \mathrm{~g}$ | $42 \%$ |
| di cui zuccheri | $2,5 \mathrm{~g}$ | 93 g | $36 \%$ |
| Fibre | $2,1 \mathrm{~g}$ | $7,5 \mathrm{~g}$ | $8 \%$ |
| Proteine | $9,9 \mathrm{~g}$ | $6,3 \mathrm{~g}$ |  |
| Sale | $1,3 \mathrm{~g}$ | 30 g | $60 \%$ |

Chickpeas
150 g is one serving


Potato gnocchi


Ice cream

| La confezione contiene 6 gelati. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VALORI NUTRIZIONALI MEDI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | per gelato ( 45 g ) |
| ENERGIA | 1266 kJ | 570 kJ |
|  | 304 kcal | 137 kcal |
| GRASSI di cui ACIDI GRASSI SATURI | 20 g | $\begin{aligned} & 9,0 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 7,0 \end{aligned}$ |
| CARBOIDRATI | 26 g | 12 g |
| di cui ZUCCHERI | 24 g | 11 g |
| FIBRE | 1,7 g | 0,8 g |
| PROTEINE | 3,7 g | 1,7 g |
| SALE | 0,12g | 0,05 g |

Fruit juice


Veggie burger
This chart gives also the salt content for a portion

| L-idL | Valori nutrizionali medi |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢/100 g | \|『/Porzione 80 g (1 pezzo) | \%RI* |
| Energia 796 k | $796 \mathrm{~kJ} / 190 \mathrm{kcal}$ | $633 \mathrm{~kJ} / 151 \mathrm{kcal}$ | 8\% |
| Grassi di cui acidi grassi saturi | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 7,0 \mathrm{~g} \\ \text { saturi } & 0,8 \mathrm{~g} \end{array}$ | $5,6 \mathrm{~g}$ $0,6 \mathrm{~g}$ | 8\% |
| Carboidrati di cui zuccheri | $14,0 \mathrm{~g}$ $3,6 \mathrm{~g}$ | $11,0 \mathrm{~g}$ $2,9 \mathrm{~g}$ | $4 \%$ $3 \%$ |
| Proteine | 15,0 g | $12,0 \mathrm{~g}$ | 24\% |
| Sale | $1,40 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1,10 \mathrm{~g}$ | 18\% |
| *RI (reference intake) = Assunzioni di riferimento di un adulto medio ( $8400 \mathrm{~kJ} / 2000 \mathrm{kcal}$ ) (AR) |  |  |  |

Crackers

| INFORMAZIONI NUTRIZIONALI |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VALORI MEDI | Per 100 g | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per porzione } \\ (25 \mathrm{~g}) \end{gathered}$ | \%AR' per porzione |
| ENERGIA | $\begin{gathered} 1845 \mathrm{~kJ} \\ 439 \mathrm{kcal} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461 \mathrm{~kJ} \\ & 110 \mathrm{kcal} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \% \\ & 6 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| GRASSI <br> di cui acidi grassi saturi | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \mathrm{~g} \\ 1,6 \mathrm{~g} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,3 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 0,4 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \% \\ & 2 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| CARBOIDRATI di cui zuccheri | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \mathrm{~g} \\ 2,5 \mathrm{~g} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 0,69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \% \\ & 1 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| FIBRE** | $4,8 \mathrm{~g}$ | 1,2 g | - |
| PROTEINE | 10 g | $2,5 \mathrm{~g}$ | 5\% |
| SALE | 2,250 g | $0,563 \mathrm{~g}$ | 9\% |

Salt free crackers


## Roast turkey

50 g of roast turkey is considered one serving

## SALUMEO

## ARROSTO DI PETTO DI TACCHINO

(II) Prodotto a base di came costulitito da parti di petto di tacchino. ngedient: $85 \%$ petto ol taccitivo, amido di patata, sale, destrosio, corretiore fiadidit: citrato of sodio; aromi nuturli, gelifcarte: caragering; antiossidente: ascorbato di sodio; conservarte: nitito di sodo, arma. SENZA GLUTINE. Puo contenore tricee dil wora, latte e sola.
Da consumare entre: vodi a lato. Consenvare in frigartero tra $0^{\circ} \mathrm{e}=5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Canferionato in sottowicto. Non forare la conferione.
Doso l'spetura consumaie completinente i prodoteo.

| Valorimutrionalimed $\mathrm{s} / 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Energa 504 kJ | 120 kca |
| Grass | 3,5g |
| di cul acid grassi saturi | 0,9g |
| Carboidrati | 4.0 g |
| dieui wucheri | 0,5g |
| Proteine | $18,0 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Sale | 2.2 B |

H2tal in


2ame

Prodotio per Lidi Ialia Srr, Via Aagusto Ruffo, 36, $1-37040$ Arcole (VR) da Fomo D'Oro Sif nello stabifimento

## Mozzarella




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ for description and explanation of kinds of tasks, HITs and other background information please consult the teachers' guide

