

Catering Menu Standards

These catering standards are designed to help early years providers offer nutritious food and drink to children aged 1 to 5 years in their care. In line with EYFS Nutrition Guidance (2025), and Eat Better, Start Better (2017), the guidance supports providers in meeting the EYFS requirement that states: 'Where children are provided with meals, snacks and drinks, these must be healthy, balanced and nutritious'. Following these standards is important to ensure children receive the right amount of nutrients and develop healthy eating habits.

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Growing Healthy Families Catering Menu Standards					
Meal	Essential criteria	Achieved (yes/no)	Comments/suggestions		
	Each day, are the following offered at breakfast: A portion of starchy carbohydrates (cereal/porridge/bread/toast/English muffin/crumpet)				
	A serving of plain milk <u>or</u> other dairy food (yoghurt/cheese)				
	A portion of fruit <u>or</u> vegetables Water				
Breakfast	Over the week, are the following offered at breakfast:				
	Only cereals fortified with vitamins and minerals, labelled low (green) sugar on packaging				
	No high (red) sugar cereals (chocolate flavoured/honey coated/frosted)				
	Offer a variety of wholegrain and white starchy foods each week				
	At least three different starchy/carbohydrate foods (refer to table 1 for examples)				
Meal	Essential criteria	Achieved (yes/no)	Comments/suggestions		
	Each day, are the following offered at lunch:				
	A portion of meat, poultry, fish, meat alternative, eggs or pulses				
	For vegetarian children, a suitable meat alternative similar in texture and appearance to meat-based dish				
	A portion of starchy carbohydrates				
	(refer to table 1 for examples)				
Lunch	Two different vegetables (one can be provided in a starter, side or				
	second course) (refer to table 1 for examples)				
	Water				









	Include a starter, side or second course.
	If opting for a dessert as the second course, this should be either
	fruit, unsweetened yoghurt, or a low sugar fruit or milk-based
	option.
	The Growing Healthy Families team can provide guidance on
	appropriate desserts and second courses.
	Over the week, are the following offered at lunch:
	Red and white meat at least once
	(refer to table 1 for examples)
	Fish at least once
Lunch	(refer to table 1 for examples)
	A variety of wholegrain and white starchy carbohydrates each
	week
	(refer to table 1 for examples)
	Meat alternative or pulses for all children at least once
	(refer to table 1 for examples)
	At least four different vegetarian options such as meat
	alternatives, eggs, pulses and beans
	Processed meats no more than once
	(sausages/burgers/nuggets/sausage rolls/individual pies/canned
	meat)
	Processed fish no more than once
	(fish fingers/coated fish product)
	Processed meat alternative no more than once
	(vegetarian sausages/burgers/nuggets/pies)
	At least three different starchy carbohydrates
	(refer to table 1 for examples)
	Processed or starchy foods that have been fried no more than
	once
	(chips, roast potatoes, fried rice, fried noodles)
	Tinned pasta products no more than once and choose no added
	sugar option
	(spaghetti hoops)









	No flavoured dried rice, pasta and noodle products		
	(packets and pots of instant flavoured noodles/pasta/rice)		
	At least three different vegetables		
	(refer to table 1 for examples)		
	Low sugar and salt baked beans as a vegetable no more than		
	once.		
Meal	Essential criteria	Achieved (yes/no)	Comments/suggestions
	Each day, are the following offered at tea:		
	A portion of meat, poultry, fish, meat alternative, eggs or pulses		
	For vegetarian children, a suitable meat alternative similar in		
	texture and appearance to meat-based dish		
	A portion of starchy carbohydrates		
	(refer to table 1 for examples)		
	A portion of vegetables or fruit		
	(refer to table 1 for examples)		
	Water		
	Optional: savoury second course or fruit and unsweetened		
	yoghurt.		
	Over the week, are the following offered at tea:	•	
	Red or white meat at least once		
	(refer to table 1 for examples)		
	Fish at least once		
	(refer to table 1 for examples)		
Tea/Light Meal	A variety of wholegrain and white starchy carbohydrates each		
	week		
	(refer to table 1 for examples)		
	Meat alternative or pulses for all children at least once		
	(refer to table 1 for examples)		
	At least three different vegetarian options such as meat		
	alternatives, eggs, beans and pulses		
	Limit processed meats (no more than once)		









	(sausages/burgers/nuggets/sausage rolls/individual pies/canned		
	meat)		
	Processed fish no more than once		
	(fish fingers/coated fish product)		
	Processed meat alternative no more than once		
	(vegetarian sausages/burgers/nuggets/pies)		
	At least three different starchy carbohydrates		
	(refer to table 1 for examples)		
	Processed or starchy foods that have been fried no more than		
	once		
	(chips, roast potatoes, fried rice, fried noodles)		
	Tinned pasta products no more than once		
	(spaghetti hoops)		
	No flavoured dried rice, pasta and noodle products		
	(packets and pots of instant flavoured noodles/pasta/rice)		
	At least three different vegetables		
	(refer to table 1 for examples)		
	Low sugar and salt baked beans as a vegetable no more than		
	once		
	Optional: savoury second course or fruit and unsweetened		
	yoghurt.		
Meal	Essential criteria	Achieved (yes/no)	Comments/suggestions
	Each day, are the following offered at snacks:		
	A choice of at least two different snack each snack time		
	At least one portion of fruit, and/or vegetable offered every day		
	(refer to table 1 for examples, no dried fruit)		
Morning and Afternoon	Starchy carbohydrate foods offered as part of at least one snack		
Snacks	each day		
	(refer to table 1 for examples)		
	Snack foods are sugar-free or savoury		
	Plain milk and/or water		
	Over the week, are the following offered at snack time:		









	Meat, fish, eggs, and meat alternatives offered no more than once or twice a week		
	Cheese or plain yoghurt no more than twice per week		
	No Flavoured dried rice, pasta, and noodle products		
	No salty snacks such as crisps		
Meal	Essential criteria	Achieved (yes/no)	Comments/suggestions
	Provide at least three different varieties of starchy carbohydrates		
	each day, and across each meal and snack every week. These		
	should be a variety of wholegrain and white starchy		
	carbohydrates.		
	Access to drinking water throughout day and children encouraged		
	to help themselves		
	Oily fish is provided (such as salmon, sardines, pilchards or		
	mackerel) at least once every three weeks as part of lunch or tea,		
	but not more than twice each week, as it can contain low levels of		
	pollutants. When oily fish is not provided in a main meal, you		
	could try to provide as a snack.		
	Whole (full fat) milk given to children aged from one to two years		
	as their main drink.		
	Children over the age of two can have semi-skimmed milk if they		
	are growing well and eating a healthy, balanced diet.		
	Avoid skimmed milk as this is low in fat and does not provide		
	enough energy for children under five.		
	Choose bread and bread products with lower salt content, those		
	labelled as low (green) or medium (amber).		
Entire Menu	Fat spreads made from vegetable oils, which are high in		
	unsaturated fats such as olive oil used.		
	Use as little oil in cooking as possible, and choose a cooking oil		
	high in unsaturated fats, such as vegetable, rapeseed, sunflower		
	or olive oil.		
	Grill or bake food instead of frying.		









Limit use of ready-made sauces, condiments, soups, stocks and
gravy granules.
Use of pastry limited to once a week
Avoid foods high in saturated fat, salt and/or sugars (HFSS) such
as cakes, biscuits, crisps, chocolate and other confectionary.
Avoid foods and drinks containing artificial sweeteners. They may
encourage children to prefer overly sweet foods
Do not add salt in cooking
Provide a variety of fruit and vegetables
No processed desserts e.g. angel delight, jelly cubes, pre-made
cheesecake
Do not use tinned fruit, vegetables or pulses with added sugar,
syrup or salt.
No additives or trans-fats used

Table 1. Examples of comm	Table 1. Examples of common foods in each food group				
Starchy carbohydrates	Vegetables fresh/frozen/canned	Fruits fresh/frozen/canned	Meat/meat alternatives	Dairy and alternatives	High Fat, Salt, Sugar (HFSS) food and drinks
Potato	Carrots	Bananas	Beef	Milk	Butter/margarine/oil
Pasta	Green beans	Pears	Lamb	Cheese (Full fat up to 2yrs at least)	Cream/sour cream
White whole grain brown rice	Broccoli	Grapes	Pork	Processed cheese (sticks/triangles/slices)	Crème fraiche
Noodles	Cauliflower	Kiwi fruit	Chicken	Cream cheese (Full fat up to 2yrs at least)	Mascarpone
Couscous	Cabbage	Oranges	White fish	Yoghurt No added sugar (Full fat up to 2yrs at least)	Sugar
Bread/Rolls/English muffins (white/brown/grain)	Courgettes	Plums	Tuna	Fromage frais No added sugar (Full fat up to 2yrs at least)	Honey/syrup/treacle
Tortilla	Peppers	Berries	Cod	Custard	Muffins (cake style)
Pita	Leeks	Melon	Haddock		Biscuits









Chapatti/naan/paratha/roti	Onions	Apple	Pollock	For children over one year with a milk allergy or with	Cakes
Crackers/crispbread/oatcak e	Okra	Pineapple	Oily fish	vegan dietary preference, unsweetened calcium	Doughnuts
Crumpet/pancake/scone	Swede	Mandarin	Mackerel	fortified soya drink can be used as a non-dairy alternative.	Pastries/Pies
Breakfast cereal	Pak choi	Prunes	Sardines		Ice-cream
Porridge/oats	Peas	Figs	Herrings		Jelly
Semolina	Sweetcorn	Mango	Pilchards		Mousse (e.g. chocolate)
Tapioca	Celery	Dried fruit used in desserts	Salmon		Ice Iollies
Polenta	Cucumber		Eggs		Sweets
	Tomato		Cheese		Chocolate
	Radish		Pulses/Legumes/Lentils		Fizzy drinks
	Beetroot		Quorn/Soya		Squash
	Pulses/lentils served as a vegetable alongside meat, fish or a meat alternative.		Choose lean cuts of meat and remove visible fat and skin from meat and poultry.		Some canned fruit and vegetables contain added sugar, syrup or salt.

Table 2. Examples of common for	Table 2. Examples of common foods in sub-groups (for menu audit)					
Processed potato products	Processed meats/ meat alternatives	Milk based desserts	Fruit based desserts*	Unsaturated margarine/ cooking oils		
Chips	Corned beef	Rice/Semolina/Tapioca pudding	Fruit/fruit salad (fresh/ tinned)	Vegetable		
Potato waffles	Pressed meats (Luncheon/Salami/Chicken roll)	Milk jelly	Fruit fool	Soya		
Alphabites™	Sausage (meat/Quorn)	Angel delight	Fruit compote	Rapeseed		
Smiles™	Pastry (sausage roll/pasty/meat pie)	Yoghurt	Fruit crumble/pie	Olive		
Potato scone	Crumbed/battered (schnitzel/nuggets/fish fingers/Quorn nuggets/fillets/scotch eggs)	Custard	Eve's pudding	Groundnut/Peanut		









Potato hash	Fromage frais	Fruit cake/muffin (sweetened with fresh or dried fruit)	Sunflower
Crisps	Cheesecake	Fruit jelly	
		Steamed fruit pudding	
		Baked apple/pear/peach	
		Stewed fruit	
		*fruit based desserts should aim	
		to include 40g fresh fruit or 20g	
		dried fruit per portion	

Table 3. Drinks					
Suitable					
Water					
	0-1 years	1-2 years	2+ years		
Milk	Breastmilk or infant formula	Whole (full fat) or semi-skimmed milk for children growing and eating well	Whole (full fat) or semi-skimmed milk for children growing and eating well		
		WHO recommends breastmilk up to 2 years and beyond			
Not suitable					
Skimmed m	nilk or skimmed milk products, the	ese are low in fat and do not provide enough energy for children und	der 5.		
Fruit juice (even diluted) as these contain large amounts of fruit sugar (fructose) and is acidic, fruit sugar and acid can cause tooth decay in children.					
Fruit juice drinks such as fruit shoots often contain added sugar or sweeteners, and provide little nutritional value.					
Fruit squash	h, even those labelled 'sugar free	or 'reduced sugar' can contribute to tooth decay and provide little	nutritional value.		





Fizzy drinks, even those labelled 'sugar free' or 'reduced sugar' can contribute to tooth decay and provide little nutritional value.

Flavoured water, even those labelled 'sugar free' or 'reduced sugar' can contribute to tooth decay and provide little nutritional value.





References

Action for Children, 2017. Eat Better, Start Better. Voluntary Food and Drink Guidelines for Early Years Settings in England – A Practical Guide. Available at: <u>Eat Better</u>, <u>Start Better</u> – Foundation Years

Department for Education, 2025. Early Years Foundation Stage Nutrition Guidance. Available at: *Early Years Foundation Stage nutrition guidance

First Steps Nutrition Trust., 2024. Eating Well: Packed Lunches for 1-4 Year Olds. Available at: Packed lunches — First Steps Nutrition Trust.

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