## How to read food labels

## Things to pay attention to:

- **Ingredients list** for example, sugar might be referred by another name such as sucrose
- **Serving size** the food item may contain more than one serving size
- Calorie (or energy) content
- Carbohydrate content
  - "Sugar-free" does not mean carbohydrate-free
     starch also contributes to carbohydrate
     content
  - "No sugar added" does not mean no carbohydrates.
    The food item may contain naturally occurring sugars
    (e.g., fruit juices) or other carbohydrates such as
    starches
  - Fat-free products can still have carbohydrates which contribute to caloric intake

