2026 NOVEMBER – MENU
PRE-K AT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

IRVING INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
Food and Nutrition Services

Visit http://www.irvingisd.net/foodservices/ for more information.
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Menus are subject to change

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
2 	3 	4 **BREAKFAST** Donut Holes, Benefit Bar, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** Chicken Nuggets, 1/2 Sunbutter & Jelly Sandwich w/Yogurt Cup, Orange Medley Juice, Blushing Applesauce, Milk	5 **BREAKFAST** Maple Waffle, Yogurt w/Honey Graham Crackers, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** Hamburger, Cheese Bites, Emoji Fries, Chilled Fruit, Milk	6 **BREAKFAST** Breakfast Scrambler, Benefit Bar, Fresh Fruit, Milk **LUNCH** Garlic French Bread Pizza, Steamed Broccoli, Fresh Fruit, Milk
9 **BREAKFAST** Confetti Waffle, Kolache, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** Beef Tamale, 1/2 Sunbutter & Jelly Sandwich w/Yogurt Cup, Carrot Coins, Raisins, Milk	10 **BREAKFAST** Maple Waffle Sausage Sandwich, Benefit Bar, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** Taco Quesadilla, Fruit & Yogurt Parfait, Refried Beans, Fruit Cup, Milk	11 **BREAKFAST** Pancake Bites, Breakfast Pizza, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** Popcorn Chicken, Cheese Bites, Mixed Vegetables, Blushing Applesauce, Milk	12 **BREAKFAST** Cereal Bowl, Benefit Bar, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** Grilled Cheese Sandwich, Cucumber Slices w/Ranch, Orange Wedges, Milk	13 **BREAKFAST** French Toast Sticks, Yogurt w/Banana Muffin, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** HARVEST OF THE MONTH Potato Breaded Fish Nuggets & Hush Puppies, Sunbutter & Jelly Sandwich, Broccoli Normandy, Fresh Fruit, Milk
16 **BREAKFAST** Confetti Pancakes, Benefit Bar, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** Mac & Cheese, Broccoli w/Cheese, Craisins, Milk	17 **BREAKFAST** Kolache, Pumpkin/Zucchini/Banana Bread, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** 1/2 Sunbutter & Jelly Sandwich w/Yogurt Cup, Broccoli Normandy, Peachy Pear Salad, Milk	18 **BREAKFAST** Donut Holes Cup, Benefit Bar, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **THANKSGIVING LUNCH** Turkey, Fruit & Yogurt Parfait, Mashed Potatoes, Turkey Gravy, Cranberry Sauce, Cornbread Stuffing, Honey Wheat Rolls, Fruit Cup, Milk	19 **BREAKFAST** Breakfast Pizza, Muffin Top, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** Steak Fingers, Bean & Cheese Pupusa, Carrot Coins, Chilled Fruit, Milk	20 **BREAKFAST** Breakfast Burrito, Benefit Bar, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** Pepperoni/Cheese Pizza, Fresh Vegetable Medley, Fresh Fruit, Milk
23	24	25	26	27
30 **BREAKFAST** Benefit Bar, Egg & Fiesta Cheese Croissant, Fresh Fruit, Fruit Juice, Milk **LUNCH** Chicken Tenders, Cheesy Pasta, Carrot Coins, Craisins, Milk				**Elementary Schools Pre-K Menu** **Food containing pork/pork derivatives:** **Breakfast Kolache* Breakfast Pizza *Pepperoni Pizza * Fruited Gelatin * Blushing Applesauce**

No School: November 23 – 27, 2026



HARVEST OF THE MONTH

CARROT

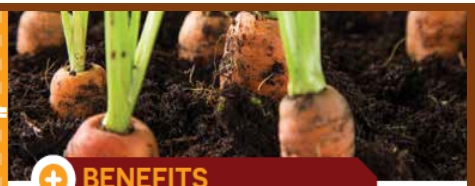
NOVEMBER

Carrots are root vegetables like potatoes, turnips and beets. The roots of these vegetables are edible.

STORAGE

- Store carrots ideally at 32 °F with a relative humidity of 90-95% and some air circulation. Under these conditions, carrots will be acceptable for about 4 weeks.
- Carrots stored at general refrigeration temperatures below 41 °F in sealed bags have an approximate shelf life of 10 days.
- Carrots may be stored in dry storage below 75 °F for up to 4 days.
- Remove green tops to carrots prior to storage to increase shelf life because the tops will use water and drain nutritional value from the carrot.
- Cut off carrot greens, place carrots in a container with a lid and cover completely with water.
- Keep the container in the refrigerator, changing the water every four to five days.
- Store carrots away from ethylene-producing fruits and vegetables, because ethylene causes a bitter flavor in carrots.





BENEFITS

Carrots are rich in vitamin A, vitamin C, vitamin K, potassium and dietary fiber. They also are a good source of antioxidants. The health benefits of carrots are many, including helping to reduce cholesterol, preventing heart disease, protecting against development of certain cancers, improving vision, and reducing the signs of premature aging.

Talking to Students about Potassium

Potassium is a mineral that has many functions, including maintaining heart health.

SELECTION

- Choose carrots with a good, smooth form and a hearty orange color.
- Select carrots that still have greens attached, as these tend to keep better and taste fresher. The leaves themselves should be fresh and bright green.
- Note the carrot's shape: Try to choose medium-sized carrots that taper off at the end. Medium-sized carrots will be the easiest to cook. Thick carrots are often tough and harder to cook with.
- Select young carrots for the most sweetness. Slim, early carrots are the sweetest.

PREPARATION

- Wash carrot roots and gently scrub them with a vegetable brush right before eating.
- To remove additional debris, gently scrape the skin using a knife.
- If the stem end is green, it should be cut away as it will be bitter.
- Depending upon the recipe or your personal preference, carrots can be left whole or julienned, grated, shredded or sliced into sticks or rounds.
- While heating can often damage some of the delicate phytonutrients in vegetables, the beta-carotene as found in carrots has been shown to be surprisingly heat-stable.

TASTING TIP

Let children choose which new foods to try.

Food and Nutrition Division
Farm Fresh Initiative

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COMMISSIONER SID MILLER

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LA COSECHA DEL MES

ZANAHORIAS

NOVIEMBRE

Las zanahorias son un tubérculo comestible como las papas, los nabos y las remolachas (betabel). Las raíces de estos vegetales son comestibles.

CONSERVACIÓN

- Guarde las zanahorias idealmente a 32° F con una humedad relativa de entre el 90% y el 95% y algo de circulación de aire. En estas condiciones, las zanahorias se mantendrán bien durante alrededor de 4 semanas.
- Las zanahorias que se conservan a temperaturas de refrigeración general inferiores a los 41° F en bolsas selladas tienen una duración aproximada de 10 días.
- Las zanahorias se pueden conservar en un área de almacenamiento en seco por debajo de los 75° F durante un máximo de 4 días.
- Quite el extremo superior verde de las zanahorias antes de guardarlas para aumentar su duración, ya que esta parte utilizará agua y quitará valor nutricional a la zanahoria.
- Corte las hojas de las zanahorias, coloque las zanahorias en un recipiente con tapa y cubra por completo con agua.
- Mantenga el recipiente en el refrigerador y cambie el agua cada cuatro a cinco días.
- Guarde las zanahorias lejos de las frutas y verduras que producen gas etileno, ya que el gas etileno provoca un sabor amargo en las zanahorias.





BENEFICIOS

Las zanahorias son ricas en vitamina A, vitamina C, vitamina K, potasio y fibra alimentaria. También son una buena fuente de antioxidantes. Las zanahorias tienen muchos beneficios respecto de la salud, por ejemplo ayudan a reducir el colesterol, evitan las enfermedades cardíacas, protegen contra el desarrollo de ciertos tipos de cáncer, mejoran la visión y reducen los síntomas del envejecimiento prematuro.

Hablar con los alumnos sobre el potasio

El potasio es un mineral que tiene muchas funciones, entre ellas mantener la salud del corazón.

SELECCIÓN

- Elija zanahorias que tengan buena forma, sean parejas y su color sea naranja fuerte.
- Seleccione zanahorias que todavía tengan las hojas, ya que las mismas suelen mantenerse mejor y tener un sabor más fresco. Las hojas deberían ser frescas y bien verdes.
- Observe la forma de las zanahorias: intente elegir zanahorias de tamaño mediano que se reduzcan gradualmente en el extremo. Las zanahorias de tamaño mediano serán las más fáciles de cocinar. Las zanahorias gruesas suelen ser duras y más difíciles de cocinar.
- Seleccione zanahorias jóvenes para que sean bien dulces. Las zanahorias tempranas y delgadas son las más dulces.

PREPARACIÓN

- Lave las zanahorias y refriéguelas suavemente con un cepillo para vegetales justo antes de comer.
- Para quitar la suciedad adicional, raspe suavemente la piel utilizando un cuchillo.
- Si el extremo superior está verde, córtelo, ya que será amargo.
- Según la receta que desee preparar o su preferencia personal, las zanahorias se pueden comer enteras o cortadas en juliana, ralladas, cortadas en tiras, en bastones o en rodajas.
- Si bien el calor puede dañar algunos de los delicados fitonutrientes de las verduras, se ha descubierto que el betacaroteno de las zanahorias es sorprendentemente estable al calor.

IDEAS DE DEGUSTACIÓN

Permita que los niños elijan qué alimentos nuevos desean probar.

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