



The pie charts make us aware of the average proportion of three nutrients which are sodium, saturated fat and added sugar in typical meals consumed in the US.

The first chart gives us information about sodium and it is clear that dinner and lunch contain the highest amount of sodium among these meals with 43% and 29% respectively while breakfast and snacks share the same proportion with only 14% each.

A glance at the second diagram suggests that the highest amount of saturated fat can be found in dinner with 37% while Lunch and snacks

contain less which means the former contains 26% whereas the latter contains 21%. However, the proportion of saturated fat present in breakfast is the lowest. This figure stands at 16.

The third and the last diagram illustrates that snacks are the dominant meal for containing added sugar with 42% while that of dinner stands at 23%. By eating breakfast and lunch, consumers receive 16% and 19% of added sugar respectively.

Overall, we can <u>understand witness</u> that the dominant meal in having sodium and saturated fat is dinner whereas snacks have the highest level of added sugar.