



FUN FACTS

The effects of alcohol on the body occur when ethanol enters our bloodstream and passes through the membranes of cells in your brain, heart, and other organs.

Muscles absorb alcohol faster than fat.

Therefore, people with larger muscle mass and lower body fat have higher alcohol tolerance. Alcohol is processed in the liver, where enzymes help break down ethanol into acetaldehyde and acetate.

Binge drinking can lead to hangovers, which are caused by chemical byproducts created during alcohol processing.

Red wine contains resveratrol, a substance which helps control cholesterol, prevent blood

vessel damage, and stop blood clots. Therefore moderate red wine drinking is considered to

have a healthy effect on the heart.

CALORIE GUIDE

Wine & Beer

WHITE WINE **RED WINE CHAMPAGNE BEER** CIDER

16 oz. 16 oz. 5 oz. 5 oz. 5 oz. 120 106 210 125 215 kcals kcals kcals kcals kcals

Shots

RUM

VODKA

1.5 OZ. 1.5 oz. 1.5 OZ. 1.5 OZ. 96 kcals 96 kcals 104 kcals 155 kcals

TEQUILA

JÄGERMEISTER

VODKA TONIC

1.5 oz vodka

= 96 kcals

4 oz tonic

= 40 kcals

Total = 136

kcals

DARK & STORMY

2 ozrum

= 128 kclas

3.5 oz ginger

beer = 44 kclas

Total = 172

Cocktails

MIMOSA **OLD FASHIONED**

2.5 oz orange juice 1.5 oz whiskey

= 35 kcals = 105 kcals Dash bitters 2.5 oz. champagne

= 53 kcals = 4 kcals

Cube sugar **Total = 88** = 9 kcals

kcals **Total = 88**

kcals

GIN & TONIC RUM & COKE GIN MARTINI

1.5 oz rum 1.5 oz gin

5 oz.

= 146 kclas = 69 kclas = 110 kclas 4 oz. coke 4 oz tonic

5 oz. Vermouth = 46 kclas = 40 kclas = 15 kclas

Total = 142 Total = 161 Total = 150

2 oz gin

2.5 oz = 74 ml= 147 ml = 473 ml 16 oz 3.5 oz = 103 ml4 oz = 118 ml 1.5 oz. = 44 ml

OZ TO ML CONVERSIONS

https://www.healthline.com/health/facts-about-alcohol https://www.drinkaware.co.uk/understand-your-drinking/unitcalculator

