This study aims to find and analyze the relationship of physical activity level and nutrition consumption level with nutritional status of student in Pondok Pesantren Al Falak in Bogor. This study using *crossectional study* design, were done in September until October 2011. The samples are 34 people, which consist 19 men and 15 women.

Physical activity level (PAL) of male and female student are moderate category. There is different physical activity level (p <0,05) between men and women. There are energy consumption level (p<0,05), protein consumption level (p<0,05), vitamin A consumption level (p<0,05), vitamin C consumption level (p<0,05), iron consumption level (p<0,05), and calcium consumption level (p<0,05) on school day and holidays. Most nutritional status of students are on normal category. Many student were fever+cough, thypus, and diarrhea over the last month. There aren’t different nutritional status (p>0,05) and healthy status of student between men and women. There aren’t significant relationship (p>0,05) between physical activity, nutrition consumption (energi, protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, and iron), healthy status with nutritional status. However there is a significant relationship (p<0,05) between calcium consumption level with student nutritional status.

**Keyword**: Physical Activity Level, Nutrition Intake, Health Status, Nutritional Status