

# Healthy Eating Principles

To Optimize Your Health & Energy Levels

### Meal & Snack Balance

Having the right balance of nutrients each time you eat is the keystone to maximizing your health and energy levels through food. Use your plate as a guide to simplistically balance meals and snacks.

### Breakfast



⅓ Whole Fruit ⅓ Protein Source ⅓ Whole Grain/ Starchy Vegetable Healthy Fat as needed

Breakfast protein powerhouses to start your day!

Greek Yogurt | Milk (Cow/Soy) Cottage Cheese | Eggs Smoked Salmon or Trout Nuts | Seeds | Nut or Seed Butter

### Fabulous Fibre Foods

Bran Flakes or Buds | Steel Cut Oats 100% Whole Grain Foods | Nuts or Seeds Legumes (Beans) and Lentils Avocado | Whole Fruits | Vegetables

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# Lunch and Supper

½ Non-Starchy Vegetables ¼ Protein Source ¼ Whole Grains/ Starchy Vegetable Healthy Fat as needed

### **Between Meal Snacks**



Fruit or Non-Starchy Vegetable paired with a Protein Source &/or Healthy Fat

### Energizing Snack Combos

Apple & Natural PB Cucumber & Tuna Salad Greek Yogurt & Berries Tomatoes & Hard Boiled Egg Veggie & Chicken Kebobs Cheese String & Cantaloupe Pear & Almonds Carrots & Hummus Greek Salad & Feta Orange & Walnuts Plain Latte & Banana Cottage Cheese & Kiwi

Developed by Registered Dietitians Last Updated 03-2019



### **Serving Size Awareness**

How much you eat is as important as what you eat. When we eat or drink more calories than our body requires, weight gain can occur. It is not necessary to become calorie-focused, however it is important to understand caloric-density through portion size awareness. Below you will find a guide to each food category and what equates to **1**-**serving** based on Canada's Food Guide. The next page will outline suggested portion sizes to achieve or maintain a healthy weight.

### **GRAINS & STARCHY VEGETABLES**

### 30 grams = 1 serving | 20 grams for crackers

½ cup cooked pasta, quinoa, oats, barley etc. |½ cup rice
½ English muffin, pita, tortilla |¼ bagel | 1 slice of most breads
½ cup potato, corn, parsnips, peas, plantain, butternut squash, etc.



Other foods are those that do not fall into a specific food group. Some have a minor

effect on our diet, such as herbal tea or

mustard, while others can have a significant

impact, such as alcohol, desserts, candy, and processed snack foods. As a general rule of

thumb, follow the **80/20 rule** which is 80% of the time choose healthy, nutrient dense

foods and 20% of the time include foods that

provide enjoyment but not necessarily

nutritive (health) value. It is important to eat

'Other Foods'

### FRUIT

medium piece of fruit
 large grapefruit or banana
 cup berries or melon
 cup tropical fruit, grapes, or canned fruit in water

NON-STARCHY VEGETABLES 1 cup leafy greens ½ cup all other vegetables





serving is 90 g = 3 oz. = ¾ cup
 oz. meat, fish, poultry, or seafood
 eggs OR ¼ cup egg whites
 ¾ cup legumes, lentils, or tofu
 ¼ cup nuts OR 2 Tbsp. nut butter
 1 cup cow or soy milk
 1 ½ oz. cheese (55 g)
 ¾ cup 0-1% MF yogurt
 ½ cup 0-1% cottage cheese

### **DIETARY CALCIUM SOURCES (**\*Include 2-4 of these foods daily)

Best Sources (300 mg): milk, fortified plant-sourced milk, hard cheese, plain yogurt, ricotta cheese, calcium-set tofu, skim milk powder
Good Sources (200 mg): flavored yogurt, soft cheese, canned salmon or sardines, milk-based soups, blackstrap molasses
Source of calcium (100 mg): almonds, Brazil nuts, almond butter, Bok choy, collard greens, turnip greens, chia seeds, cottage cheese, seaweed, tahini paste, white beans, navy beans, soybeans



### ADDED FATS

these foods mindfully and without guilt.

 tsp: oil or butter
 tsp: margarine or creamy salad dressing
 Tbsp.: nut or seed butter
 Tbsp.: vinaigrette dressing, seeds, or cream cheese
 Tbsp.: hummus, nuts, guacamole, avocado, creamy dips, or coffee cream

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### Serving Size vs. Portion Size

It is common to feel confused about serving size versus portion size. What's the difference? Simply put, a serving size is a set amount determined by Health Canada and is used on Canada's Food Guide. The number of servings a person requires to maintain a healthy weight is quite variable due to gender, age, activity level, and genetics, just to name a few! A portion size is the amount that is typically consumed at a meal or snack. For example, a bagel is typically 3-4 servings, however the portion consumed is 1 bagel. Below is a guide that outlines suggested portion sizes for a day based on three different energy level requirements. Your Registered Dietitian can help you determine a personalized recommendation for daily requirements if requested.

Suggested Distribution to Achieve Dietary Balance	Food Examples	Suggested Portion Size		
		1200-1500 Calories/day	1500-1800 Calories/day	1800-2200 Calories/day
PROTEIN FOODS – Choose 1 option or a combination of two at Every Meal Snacks as needed	Lean beef, pork, poultry, fish or seafood	3 oz. (¾ cup)	3-5 oz. (¾ − 1 cup)	5-6 oz. (1-1½ cups)
	Eggs or egg whites	1-2 eggs	2-3 egg or ¼ cup egg whites	2 eggs +/- ¼- cup egg whites
	Natural Peanut Butter	1-2 Tbsp.	2 Tbsp.	2-3 Tbsp.
	Tofu, beans (legumes), lentils	¾ cup	¾ - 1 ½ cup	1 ½-2 cups
	Yogurt, Cottage cheese, Kefir (0-1% M.F.)	½-¾ cup	¾-1 ½ cup	1-2 cups
	Plain Soymilk or Milk (0-1% M.F.)	1 cup (250 ml)	1 cup	1-2 cups
	Lower fat cheese (≤ 15% M.F.)	1 ½ oz. (55 g)	1 ½ oz.	1 ½-3 oz.
FRUIT	Berries, cantaloupe, honeydew, grapefruit	½ - 1 cup	1 - 1½ cup	1 ½ - 2 cups
– Choose 1 option at <b>Breakfast &amp; Snacks</b> Meals as needed	Banana, grapes, mango, pineapple, papaya, passionfruit	½ cup	½ - 1 cup	1-1 ½ cups
	Apple, pear, orange, kiwi	1 piece	1 piece	1-2 pieces
NON-STARCHY VEGETABLES – Choose 1 option at Lunch & Supper Breakfast and Snacks as needed	Leafy Greens (all types)	1-2 cup(s)	2+ cups	2+ cups
	Asparagus, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, carrots, cauliflower, cucumber, green beans, mushrooms, okra, onions, parsnip, peppers, tomatoes, or turnip	½ - 1 cup	1+ cup(s)	1+ cup(s)
WHOLE GRAINS & STARCHY VEGETABLES – Choose 1 option at Every Meal Snacks as needed	Barley, bulgar, buckwheat, corn, oats, potatoes, quinoa, squash, teff, or yams 100% whole grain cereals or pasta	½ - 1 cup (30-60 grams)	1 cup (60 grams)	1-1 ½ cups (60-90 grams)
	Rice (choose long grain brown rice)	⅓ - ⅔ cup (30-60 g)	⅔ - 1 cup (60-90 g)	1 cup (90 g)
	100% Whole Grain Bread	1-2 slices (30-60 grams)	2 slices (60 grams)	2 slices (60 grams)
	100% Whole Grain Pita, bagel, English muffin, tortilla, roti, chapatti, or naan	1 small (30-45 grams)	1 medium (60 grams)	1 large (90-120 grams)
ADDED FATS – Meals & Snacks Include as needed	Oils (olive, canola, avocado, walnut) Non-hydrogenated margarine Unsalted butter	1 tsp	1-2 tsp	1-2 tsp
	Vinaigrette salad dressings Unsalted Seeds or nut butters	1 Tbsp.	1-2 Tbsp.	1-2 Tbsp.
Servings Per Day Most Women: 3-5 servings/day Most Men: 4-6 servings/day	Unsalted Nuts, avocado, guacamole, or hummus	1-2 Tbsp.	2-3 Tbsp.	≤¼ cup



### Awareness & Planning Strategies to Prevent Overeating

- Food decisions should be made before you are hungry. Have a plan in place so you know what to eat when hunger strikes! Planning ahead also results in healthier food decisions. Make the healthy choice the easy choice!
- Have a routine for fueling your body each day. Preventing excessive hunger is an important factor to not overeat. Try eating within 2 hours of waking and every 3-5 hours from that point. For most, a 12-hour overnight fasting period promotes hunger cues in the morning to get your day started.
- **Before you eat, identify what type of hunger you are feeling.** Physical? *Eat!* Emotional? *Pause.* When our hunger is emotional, take the time to figure out what it is you truly "need'.
- Use smaller plates, bowls and glasses. Research proves it helps to lower total calories consumed.
- Plate your food in the kitchen and eat at a table with your family. If you live alone, turn on enjoyable music for background noise. Practice waiting 15-30 minutes after your first helping before automatically serving yourself seconds. If you still feel hungry after waiting, allow yourself to eat more until you feel satisfied, but not full.
- **Practice mindful eating each time you eat.** Taste, fully chew and enjoy each bite of your meal or snack. Notice how you physically and emotional feel before, during, and after you eat. The point of eating is to feel physically better when you are finished than before you started.

## Let's Get Cooking More Often at Home! Here are meal ideas to get you started.

### Breakfast Ideas

- 0-1% Greek yogurt, raspberries and chia seed
- Whole grain toast, smashed avocado, smoked salmon with cherry tomatoes
- Whole grain tortilla, banana, natural PB, ground flaxseed and a glass of milk
- Vegetable omelet with a whole grain English muffin
- Kashi GoLean cereal with milk and strawberries
- 1% Cottage cheese with pineapple and pumpkin seeds
- Steel cut oats with blueberries and walnuts and a glass of milk

### Lunch Ideas

- Leftovers from supper!
- Pita, cucumber, tomato, spinach, tuna & hummus
- Lentil vegetable soup with a tossed green side salad
- Open-faced chicken, brie and spiced pepper jelly served with raw veggies
- Taco salad with black beans, corn and avocado
- Tomato soup with a turkey and Swiss cheese melt
- Cold Thai chicken peanut and vegetable wrap
- Greek salad, chicken, pita bread & yogurt tzatziki dip
- Stuffed pepper soup served with brown rice

### Supper Ideas

- Fish tacos and carrot slaw
- 3-bean chili and garlic toast
- Slow-cooker chicken tikka masala with naan or roti
- Grilled cumin spiced pork tenderloin with grilled vegetables and quinoa
- Baked salmon with roasted broccoli served over farro
- Slow-cooker turkey zucchini meatballs served over whole grain penne pasta and an Italian salad
- Quick chicken or pork vegetable stir-fry served over brown rice
- Sirloin steak, sautéed mushrooms & baked yams