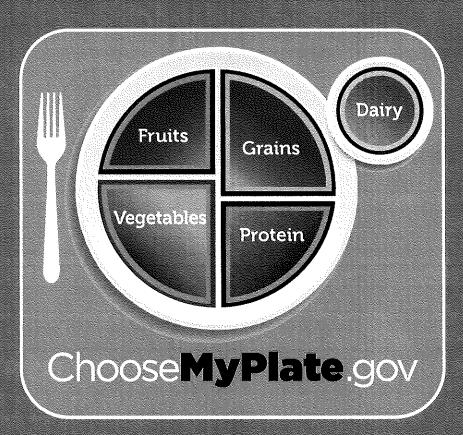
THE STATES ON YOUR Plate?





Before you eat, think about what and how much food goes on your plate or in your cup or bowl. Over the day, include foods from all food groups: vegetables, fruits, whole grains, low-fat dainy products, and lean protein foods.



Make half your plate fruits and vegetables.



Make at least half your grains whole.



Switch to skim or 1% milk.



Vary your protein food choices.

Vegetables	Fruits	Grains	Dairy	Protein Foods
Eat more red, orange, and dark-green veggies like tomatoes, sweet potatoes, and broccoli in main dishes. Add beans or peas to salads (kidney or chickpeas), soups (split peas or lentils), and side dishes (pinto or baked beans), or serve as a main dish. Fresh, frozen, and canned vegetables all count. Choose "reduced sodium" or "no-salt-added" canned veggies.	Use fruits as snacks, salads, and desserts. At breakfast, top your cereal with bananas or strawberries; add blueberries to pancakes. Buy fruits that are dried, frozen, and canned (in water or 100% juice), as well as fresh fruits. Select 100% fruit juice when choosing juices.	Substitute whole- grain choices for refined-grain breads, bagels, rolls, break- fast cereals, crackers, rice, and pasta. Check the ingredients list on product labels for the words "whole" or "whole grain" before the grain ingredient name. Choose products that name a whole grain first on the ingredients list.	Choose skim (fat- free) or 1% (low-fat) milk. They have the same amount of calcium and other essential nutrients as whole milk, but less fat and calories. Top fruit salads and baked potatoes with low-fat yogurt. If you are lactose intolerant, try lactose-free milk or fortified soymilk (soy beverage).	Eat a variety of foods from the protein food group each week, such as seafood, beans and peas, and nuts as well as lean meats, poultry, and eggs. Twice a week, make seafood the protein on your plate. Choose lean meats and ground beef that are at least 90% lean. Trim or drain fat from meat and remove skin from poultry to cut fat and calories.
For a 2,000		an, you need the amo sonalized for you, go t	unts below from each o Choose MyPlate gov.	food group.
Eat 21/2 cups every day What counts as a cup? 1 cup of raw or cooked vegetables or vegetable juice; 2 cups of leafy salad greens	Eat 2 cups every day What counts as a cup? 1 cup of raw or cooked fruit or 100% fruit juice; ½ cup dried fruit	Eat 6 ounces every day What counts as an ounce? 1 slice of bread; ½ cup of cooked rice, cereal, or pasta; 1 ounce of ready-to- eat cereal	Get 3 cups every day What counts as a cup? 1 cup of milk, yogurt, or fortified soymilk; 1½ ounces natural or 2 ounces processed cheese	Eat 5½ ounces every day What counts as an ounce? 1 ounce of lean meat, poultry, or fish; 1 egg; 1 Tbsp peanut butter; ½ ounce nuts or seeds; ¼ cup beans or peas

Cut back on sodium and empty calories from solid fats and added sugars







Look out for salt (sodium) in foods you buy, Compare sodium in foods and choose those with a lower number.

Drink water instead of sugary drinks. Eat sugary desserts less often.

Make foods that are high in solid fats—such as cakes, cookies, ice cream, pizza, cheese, sausages, and hot dogs—occasional choices, not every day foods.

Limit empty calories to less than 260 per day, based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

Be physically active your way

Pick activities you like and do each for at least 10 minutes at a time. Every bit adds up, and health benefits increase as you spend more time being active.

Children and adolescents: get 60 minutes or more a day.

Adults: get 2 hours and 30 minutes or more a week of activity that requires moderate effort, such as brisk walking.



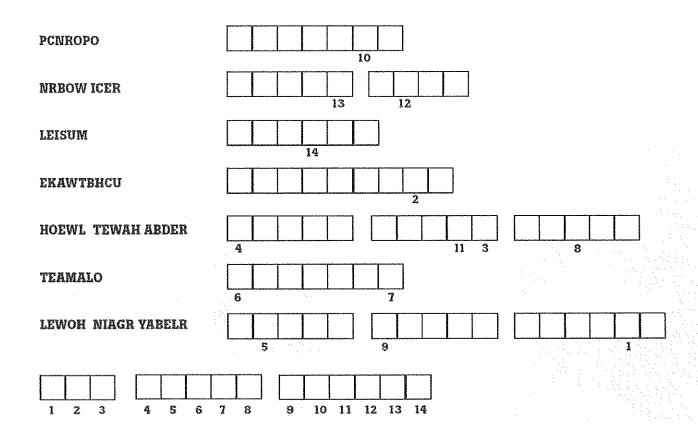
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WORD SCRAMBLE-WHOLE GRAINS

Grab Some Grains!

Unscramble the words and place the correct spelling in the boxes. Copy the letters from the numbered boxes into the

boxes at the bottom of the page with the same number to decode the hidden message.





Make Half of Your Grains Whole

Whole grains contain the entire grain kernel: the bran, germ, and endosperm.

Whole grain kernel Bran Couter shell" protects seed Fiber, B— vitamins, trace minerals Germ Nourishment for the seed Antiexidants, vitamin E.

B-vitamins

Some Examples of Whole Grains:

brown rice buckwheat bulgur (cracked wheat) oatmeal popcorn whole-wheat cereal muesli whole-grain barley whole-grain commeal whole rye whole-wheat bread whole-wheat crackers whole-wheat pasta whole-wheat sandwich buns and rolls whole-wheat tortillas wild rice whole commeal shredded wheat cereal

