Activity + Eating for Adults







Learn how small changes

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can lead to big

results over time.

HealthyEating.org

Reality check ... where do you stand?



Yes No

- Are you often trying the latest diet?
-) O you feel guilty if you eat your favorite foods?
- Do you often skip breakfast?
- Do you spend 2 or more hours a day watching TV or using the computer?

Did you mark **YES** to one or more questions? If so, then it's time to make healthy food choices and become more physically active. It can help you feel better, improve your health and improve your weight.

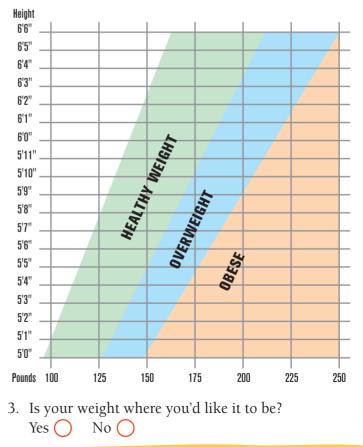
Am I at a healthy weight?

If you are not comfortable with your weight or you just want to make healthy changes, small steps can make a big difference:

- Pack more nutrients into your food choices. Replace a high-calorie snack with a lower-calorie snack such as a piece of fruit.
- **Move more.** Walk for 30–60 minutes every day.
- Track what you eat and how much you eat. Eating up to 50 extra calories each day could make you gain up to 5 pounds in a year.
- Losing just 1–2 pounds a week is a healthy goal. Don't give up if the scale says your weight hasn't changed! You may find that you lose fat and gain muscle, which can make your clothes fit better.

Losing a little weight can really improve your health and help you feel better.

- 1. Find your weight in pounds. Draw a line going up.
- 2. Find your height. Draw a line across until you meet your weight line.



2

How can I make every calorie count?

These are foods that taste great and naturally have a lot of vitamins and minerals. They are lower in calories, fats, salt or added sugars.



Eat more:

- Low-fat or fat-free
 Whole grains dairy foods
 Lean meats
- Vegetables
- Fruits
- Lean meats, seafood and beans

Eat less:

- Fats
- Salt
- Added sugars

What are my best calorie choices?

Start your day with breakfast:



- Skipping breakfast may lead to weight gain because you may eat or snack more later in the day.
- Eating high-fiber breakfast cereal may help you keep weight off.

Plan home-cooked meals that:

- Can be as fast to make as eating out.
- Often are lower in calories than restaurant meals.
- Include more variety of foods.
- Cost less money than eating out.

For more information visit HealthyEating.org.

How do food labels help? Use food labels to help you make good choices.

Use food labels to help you make good choices. Here's how:

Low-fat milk

Nutrition Facts

4 serving per container Serving size 1 cup (245g)

Amount Per Serving 105

%Daily Value					
Total Fat 2.5g	4%				
Saturated Fat 1.5g					
Trans Fat Og					
Cholesterol 15mg	5%				
Sodium 130mg	5%				
Total Carbohydrate 13g	4%				
Dietary Fiber 0g					
Total Sugars 12g					
Includes Og Added Sugars	0%				
Protein 8g					
Vitamin D 2.5mcg	25%				
Calcium 300mg	30%				

Iron 0.12mg 0% Potassium 397mg 10% *The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.

Check serving sizes.

One container isn't always one serving. Compare your serving size to what's listed on the label as a serving size.

Limit these numbers.

Watch calories. Avoid excess fats, sodium and added sugars.

Get enough.

Focus on fiber, vitamin D, calcium, iron and potassium.10% is good

• 20% or more is excellent

Too big? Watch serving sizes

They may be too big! Control how much food you eat. Look at the hand symbol chart on Page 4.



Oversized Serving

820 Calories

Healthy Serving



320 Calories

What am I eating now?

Mark how much food you ate and drank for meals and snacks vesterday. Write the total for each food group at the bottom of each column.

Symbol

Dairy Vegetables Milk, Yogurt, Cheese Vary your veggies Choose low-fat or fat-free dairy most often What is a I cup milk or yogurt Fresh, frozen or canned Serving Size? $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ounces hard cheese I cup raw or cooked Serving I cup juice Food Low-fat cheese Size 2 cups raw leafy greens Fat-free milk Dry cereal, Milk, Yogurt, Vegetables, Fruit One fist String cheese l ettuce Low-fat milk (1%) Spinach Eat Reduced-fat milk (2%) Peppers Chicken. Fat-free yogurt, plain More Broccoli Palm Beef, Fish, Mozzarella cheese 3 ounces Often Tomatoes, raw Pork Low-fat yogurt, plain Bok choy Whole milk Noodles. Greens: collard, kale, Handful Low-fat Rice. mustard $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chocolate milk Oatmeal Asparagus Low-fat Green beans cottage cheese Two fists Carrots Salad Cheese: American, 2 cups Peas Cheddar, lack and Squash **Swiss** Sweet potato Thumb Pudding Peanut Spaghetti sauce, tablespoon butter Cottage cheese no meat Eat Fat-free yogurt, Potato flavored Less Pointer Corn Custard or flan finger Cheese Often Avocado $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces Frozen yogurt **Oven-baked** Ice cream french fries Slice of **Flat hand** whole-wheat I slice bread My Total TOTAL TOTAL Thumb Cooking oil, Goal* 2 1/2 cups 3 cups Mayonnaise, tip

*This chart is based on 1,800 calories.

More options for improvement

teaspoon

Butter, Sugar

Eat foods that are rich in nutrients and have fewer calories. Eat foods in the lighter-shaded areas or smaller servings of higher-calorie foods shown in the darker shading. Ideas: Choose low-fat milk instead of a soft drink or oatmeal instead of a pastry.

Eat foods from **all food groups** for a balanced diet.







Small steps I can take to improve my food choices: Idea: Baked potato instead of french fries.

To start my new habit I will:

OBuy a different food OEat slo DEat at home more often OOther:

I will start my new habit (date)

at slower \bigcirc

O Eat slower O Watch portion size

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Be active ... get moving! Start with 30 minutes a day—that's all it takes!





Why be physically active?

Circle what motivates you!

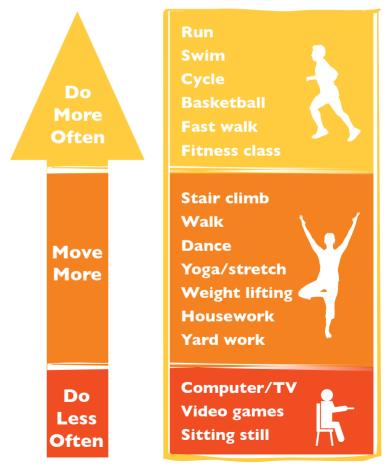
- Give yourself more energy.
- Reduce stress and sleep better.
- Lose body fat and keep it off.
- Increase strength.
- Reduce your risk of diseases such as heart disease and diabetes.
- Lower high blood pressure.
- Keep bones healthy.
- Improve concentration and productivity at work.

Boost your heart rate

- Make your heart beat faster for 30 minutes at least 5 days a week.
- Can't find 30 minutes to move? Aim for 3 ten-minute sessions each day. You can take the stairs, park farther from the store or turn a meeting into a walk.
- Work your way up to 60–90 minutes most days to lose weight or maintain weight loss.

Build muscle

- Include strength training like lifting weights, push-ups, sit-ups or yoga to build or keep your muscles strong.
- Building muscles improves strength, balance and bone strength.



Health problems? Consult your health care provider first.

Am I getting enough physical activity?

Write down physical activities you do now.

Aim for
30 minutes
5 days
a week
or more.
Move more!
Get your heart
working so you
breathe harder.



My Physical Activities	Days and Minutes of Activity						
	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Example: Walk with a neighbor after breakfast.		20 min.		20 min.	30 min.	30 min.	
Total minutes:							

Find ways to **increase** your activities. Walk at lunch, try a team sport or borrow a workout video.

My idea: _____

Mark an idea to try this week.

- **Trade "do less often" time for "move more" time.** Do sit-ups or jumping jacks while watching TV. Walk with a friend.
- **Be active at work.** Use break time to stretch, walk and do simple exercises like squats and arm circles.
- Add more time to each activity. Walk for 30 minutes instead of 20 minutes.
- **Work a little harder.** Turn your easy walks into power walks or jogs.

I will start my new activity:

How can I make healthier choices?







Food diary

Keep a weekly food diary to see if you are eating foods from your chart. Remember to list what you eat for snacks.

Day I: Meals	What you ate and drank
Breakfast	
Lunch	
Dinner	
Snacks	
Drinks (soft drink, coffee, milk, juice)	
Day 2: Meals	What you ate and drank
Breakfast	
Lunch	
Dinner	
Snacks	
Drinks (soft drink, coffee, milk, juice)	

My health goals

Go back and look at the inside pages to create 2 small steps for better health.

1.			
2.			
Iv	vill start my goals: <u>-</u>	(date)	

This program aligns with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans. It is one of many nutrition education resources offered by Dairy Council of California for students and adults to improve eating habits. For more information and additional resources, visit **HealthyEating.org**.