

key points of making a balanced plate, according to the USDA



Focus on Whole Fruits

- Farmer's markets will soon have fresh local produce available.
- EBT/WIC/SNAP can now be used at many locations.
- Whole fruits have more fiber compared to fruit juice.
- Not close to a farmer's market? No problem!

 Check out Foodlink's Curbside Market.



Vary Your Veggies

- Try to choose a variety of colors. Make your plate a rainbow.
- Go clicking around on your favorite recipe website for vegetable inspiration.
 - Don't have one? Try: AllRecipes
- Sometimes putting an unlikely fruit and vegetable together can be a winning pair.
 - Brussels sprouts and cranberries
 - Peaches and cherry tomatoes
 - Blood oranges and cauliflower



Making a Balanced Plate Vary Your Protein Routine

- It's ok to try new things. It's even OK to not like it!
- Try a new type of fish, or even consider a plant-based protein.
- Varying your protein can provide your body with a variety of nutrients designed to keep your body functioning well.



Make 1/2 Your Grains Whole Grains

- Mixing whole grains with white products is a great way to help transition.
- How do you know if an item is considered to be whole grains? Check the ingredient list:
 - Whole grains should be the first or second ingredient to be a better choice.



Move to Low-Fat or Fat-Free Dairy Milk or Yogurt (or Lactose-Free Dairy or Fortified Soy Versions)

Sometimes transitioning to a 1% or 2% option is unnoticeable, especially for milk and cheese.

Choosing lower-fat dairy makes a big impact in lowering cholesterol and triglyceride levels.



Drink and Eat Less Sodium, Saturated Fat, and Added Sugars

- Most foods naturally have sodium.
 Try to avoid picking up that salt shaker.
- If given the option, consider choosing the "lower", "light" or "reduced" product.

SUGAR SALT

