

plan healthier eating and physical activity habits.

important Smart Moves you can make.

Eating well and being active every day are two very



What Do You Eat and How Active Are You?

Maybe you're not sure what you could do to have a healthier diet, and maybe you already get some exercise. So before you make any changes, take a look at what you eat and how active you are.

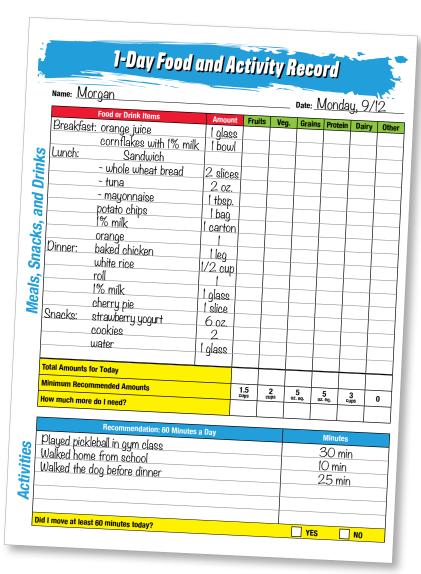
To do that you will fill out a 1-Day Food and Activity Record like the one here for Morgan.

On the 1-Day Food and Activity Record, notice that Morgan:

- Listed foods by meals and snacks;
- Wrote down everything she ate and drank, including water:
- Listed all the foods in her sandwich;
- Wrote down how much of everything she had.

In the activity section, notice that Morgan:

- Described her activity;
- Wrote how long she did it.



Eating... Do You Make Smart Food Choices?

Why do you eat what you eat? Because the food tastes good? Because that's what your friends are eating? Because that's the food your parents or family members buy for you?



You probably choose food for all those reasons. But the most important reason you eat is to get the nutrients and energy you need to be active, grow, stay healthy, and LOOK AND FEEL YOUR BEST.

All the nutrients you take in help you stay healthy in different ways. For example, calcium helps build strong bones and teeth. Vitamin A helps keep your eyes healthy. Protein helps you build strong muscles.

You need more than 40 different nutrients to stay healthy! That's a lot to keep track of. Fortunately, you don't have to keep track of each nutrient. You just need to know a few things about the foods you choose.

Own Your Plate!

MyPlate and the Five Food Groups

Most foods belong to one of these five food groups of MyPlate: fruits, vegetables, grains, protein, and dairy. The five food groups are based on the nutrients they contain. Foods in the same group contain similar nutrients.

The chart on pages 6-7 shows foods listed by food groups and shows the main nutrients each group provides. To get the nutrients you need every day, you need to eat foods from all the different food groups. **Variety is the key to owning your own body and health.**

To get the nutrients you need, eat the recommended amounts per day. Some teens need more than what is listed below. How much you need is based on your age, your gender, and how active you are. To get a better idea of what you need, go to **www.choosemyplate.gov**.

The Minimum Recommended Daily Amounts for Youth Ages 11-18

Eat at Least...

- ▶ 1½ cups of fruit
- **2** cups of vegetables
- ▶ 5 oz. eq. of grains
- **5** oz. eq. of protein
- **3** cups of dairy

Oils - five teaspoons



Note – you don't see oils on MyPlate. Most people get enough oil and fat in their diet naturally. The healthiest oils are from plants and fish and are liquid at room temperature.



What's An Ounce Equivalent?

An ounce equivalent (oz. eq.) is the amount of a specific food that counts toward your daily requirement.

See examples on pages 8-9.

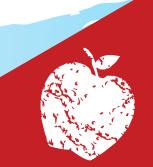
Grains Example: You need 5 oz. equivalents of grains each day at a minimum. In general, 1 slice of bread, 1 cup of ready-to-eat cereal, or 1/2 cup of cooked rice, cooked pasta, or cooked cereal can be considered a 1-ounce equivalent from the Grains Group.

Protein Example: You need 5 oz. equivalents of protein each day at a minimum. In general, 1 ounce of meat, poultry or fish, 1/4 cup cooked beans, 1 egg, 1 tablespoon of peanut butter, or 1/2 oz. (about 2 tablespoons) of nuts or seeds can be considered as a 1-ounce equivalent from the Protein Group.

Own Your Choices!

Wait for instructions from your teacher before you write on this chart.

Check for variety. You need at least two different foods in each of the five food groups. The "others" are extra. Circle the foods you listed on your 1-Day Food and Activity Record. If you are something that is not on this chart, write it in.



Fruits

Supplies your body with vitamins A and C and fiber.

Pineapple Juice Clementines Apples Watermelon **Applesauce Dried Apricots** Mango Kiwi Honeydew Melon Raisins **Pears** Raspberries Fruit Cocktail Strawberries Canned Peaches Bananas **Dried Fruit** Blackberries Blueberries **Tangerines** Cherries Orange Juice Cantaloupe Papaya Did you get a variety of foods from the fruits group? Yes No other



Vegetables

Supplies your body with vitamins A and C and fiber. Lower calories than fruit.

Green Beans Spinach **Broccoli** Salad Greens Cauliflower Corn **Onions** Mushrooms Beets Potato Salad Coleslaw Asparagus **Tomatoes** Beans Avocado Celery Baked Potatoes Peppers Cabbage Jicama Peas Yellow Squash **Sweet Potato** Winter Squash **Plantains Mashed Potatoes** Cucumber Did you get a variety of foods from the vegetables group? Yes No other



Supplies your body with iron, carbohydrates, fiber, thiamin, and niacin.

Corn Tortillas Hamburger Buns Bagels Wraps White Bread Plain Popcorn Flour Tortillas Pita Bread English Muffins Saltines White Rice **Hard Rolls** Corn Flakes Noodles **Biscuits Natmeal** Quinoa Brown Rice Muffins Grits Macaroni Salad Cereal Bars Granola Bars **Pancakes** Cornbread Waffles Snack Crackers Graham Crackers

Did you get a variety of foods from the grains group?

162	NO L	ouiei 🗀	





Protein

Supplies your body with protein, iron, niacin, and thiamin.

Tı	ırkey	Chicken
Tofu	Tuna in	Gaillion
Refrie	ed Beans	Baked Chicken
Lean Roa	st Beef	Boiled Eggs _{Peanut} Butter
Hummu	s Bla	ck Beans
Scramb	led Egg	Broiled Steak
	Nuts	Meat Loaf
P ₀	rk Chops	Baked Beans
Hamburg	ger –	Corned Beef
•	to Beans Fis	
Fish St	icks	Spare Ribs
Did you	get a vari	iety of foods

from the protein group?

Yes No other



Supplies your body with protein, calcium, riboflavin, and vitamin D.

Drinkable Yogurt Fat-Free Milk

Mozzarella Cheese Plain Yogurt

Low-Fat Chocolate Milk

String Cheese Cheddar Cheese

Fruit-Flavored Yogurt

Low-Fat Cottage Cheese
Pudding

2% Milk

Swiss Cheese

Whole Milk

Frozen Yogurt

Ice Cream

Milkshake

Did you get a variety of foods from the dairy group?

Yes	No 🗌	other 🗌	



"Others"

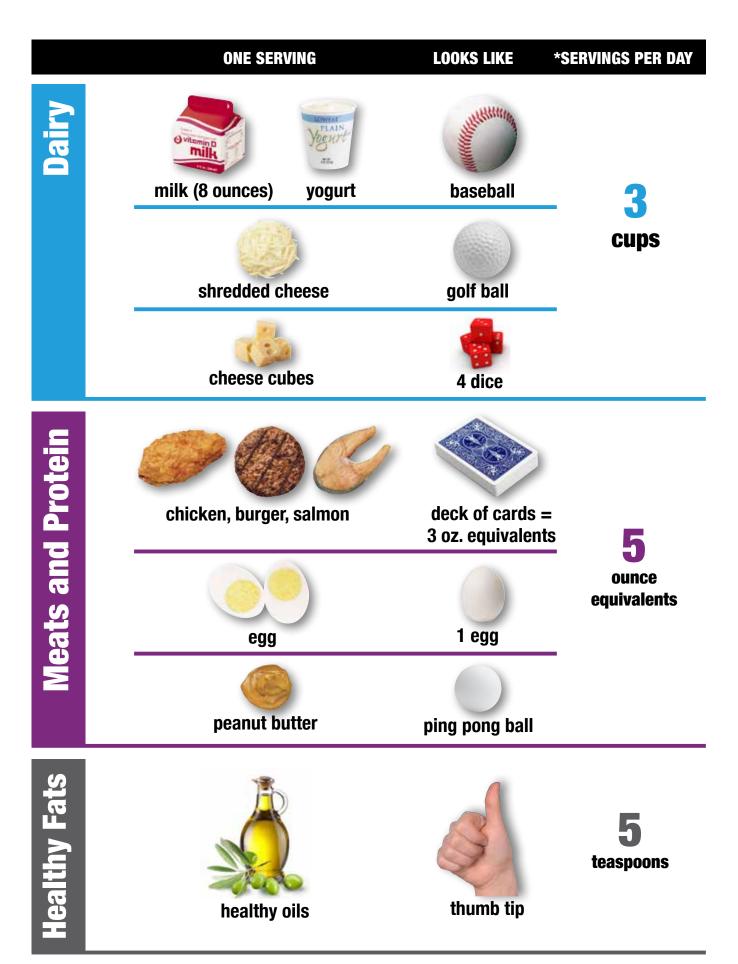
Provides few nutrients and are often high in fat and calories.

iai aiiu Ga	101169.	
Tea	Candy	Chips
Soda + Pop	Cake	
Bacon	Hot	Chips
Tortilla Chips Sp	Cookies Orts Drink	pretzels
Lemonade	Oni	ion Rings
Cho	Oon _{uts} Ocolate	Pie
Mayonnaise Soft-Serve I		Mustard
Salad Dressin		Jelly
Ketchup	tter	Pickles
Maple Syr	up Ma	argarine
How many otl	ners do y	ou have?

What does ONE serving look like?

Depending on the food, the size of one portion or one serving may differ. Look at the column "Looks Like" to find out what one serving of some common foods look like.

LOOKS LIKE *SERVINGS PER DAY **ONE SERVING** apple berries juice baseball 11/2 **cups** dried fruit golf ball broccoli, cauliflower, baseball cucumber slices **cups** salad (2 cups) two cupped hands cooked pasta, rice, light bulb oatmeal ounce equivalents bread CD popcorn 3 baseballs



Note: The number of servings per day listed above are a minimum. Go to www.choosemyplate.gov to find out how many servings are right for you.



Combination Foods

Sometimes what you eat is made up of foods from more than one group. These foods are called combination foods. Combination foods give you the same nutrients as the foods they come from.

Powerhouse Combination Foods

Check all of the powerhouse combos below that sound good to you. Write in a few of your own!

- Whole Grain Spaghetti with Veggies and Parmesan Cheese
- Grilled Cheese Sandwich with Spinach, Tomatoes, and Onion
- Egg and Cheese Sandwich on a Whole Grain Bagel
- Mushroom, Cheese, and Spinach Omelet
- Tuna Noodle and Cheese Casserole
- Chicken Rice and Vegetable Soup
- Cheese and Vegetable Pizza
- Build Your Own Smoothie (Note – See recipe on page 26.)
- Bean and Cheese Burrito
- Chicken Caesar Salad
- Shrimp Stir-Fry
- Turkey Taco



My Faves

- 5. _____

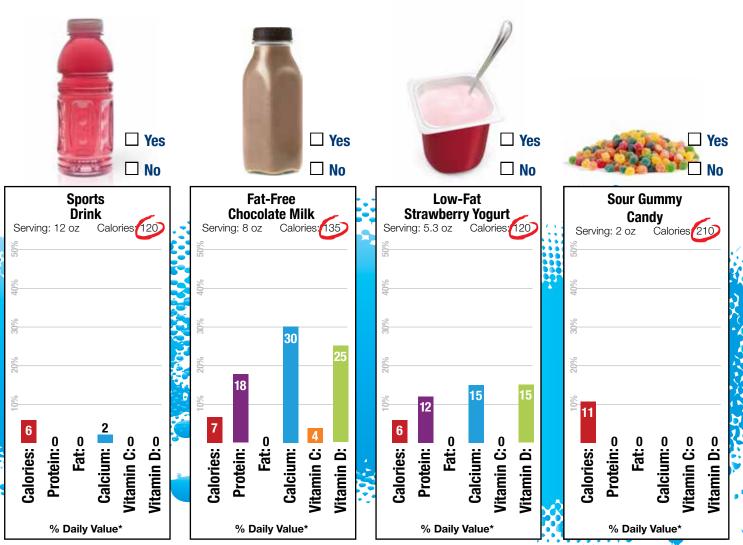
"Others" Some foods do not belong in any of the five food groups.

These foods either have too few nutrients or they have more calories than nutrients. Donuts, cookies, cake, chips, soft drinks, and add on foods such as ketchup or gravy belong in the "others" category. There is not an "others" group on MyPlate.

Everybody eats some "others," like a candy bar at the movies or chips at a party. But these foods are extra foods. They don't take the place of foods from the five food groups because they don't give you the nutrients you need. Plus, the added calories can lead to weight gain if you eat too many of them.

Can you spot the "Others" The "others" contain calories but not many nutrients. Their calorie bars are higher than their nutrient bars. Using the bar graph chart, notice for each food the number of bars that are higher than the calorie bar. "Others" are easy to see. If most nutrients are below the calorie bar, the food is less nutrient rich.

"Others": Yes or No?



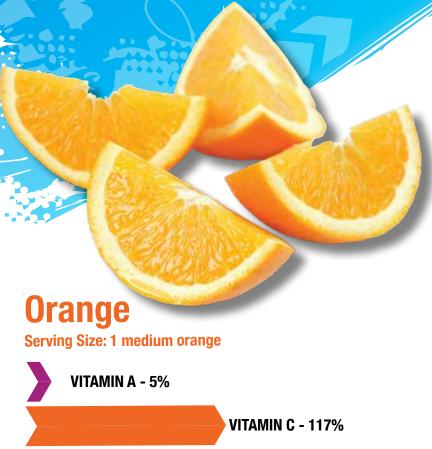
Mix It Up!

Foods within a food group supply the same basic nutrients, but they often contain different amounts of those nutrients.

For example, look at the arrow chart showing the nutrients in an orange and baby carrots. Like other fruits and vegetables, they both supply vitamin A and C. But, the orange gives you a lot of vitamin C and a little vitamin A, and the carrots give you a lot of vitamin A and a little vitamin C. To get enough of all the vitamins, it's important to mix things up and eat all different kinds and colors of fruits and vegetables.



Eating a variety of foods not only helps you get the nutrients you need, it also helps you avoid getting too much fat or too many calories!



Baby Carrots

Serving Size: 1 cup

VITAMIN A -131%

VITAMIN C - 3%

Calories

Just as foods have different amounts of nutrients, they also have different numbers of calories. The calories in food come from three nutrients: carbohydrates, protein, and fat. Calories are a unit of measure for the energy supplied by food. And you need energy to do everything: walking, running, thinking, and growing. Even reading this page uses energy!

Recommended Amounts for Me

Below are the Minimum Daily Amounts for Youth Ages 11-18.

To get a personalized plan go to: ChooseMyPlate.gov



Food Group	Fruits	Vegetables	Grains	Protein	Dairy
Minimum Amounts	1.5 cups	2 cups	5 oz. eq.	5 oz. eq.	3 cups
Examples ► ►	1 cup of fresh, frozen or canned fruit or 1 cup of 100% fruit juice 1/2 cup dried fruit	1 cup of fresh, frozen or canned vegetables or 1 cup of 100% vegetable juice 2 cups of salad greens	1 slice of bread 1 cup of dry cereal 1/2 cup cooked rice, pasta or cooked cereal 1 6-inch tortilla or 5-inch pancake	1 oz. lean meat, chicken, turkey or fish 1 egg 1 tablespoon peanut butter 1/4 cup cooked dry beans, or canned cooked beans 2 tablespoons nuts or seeds	1 cup milk or yogurt 1 1/2 oz. real cheese 2 oz. processed cheese
How is it measured?	cups	cups	oz. equivalents	oz. equivalents	cups

Fats are not Evil! But...:

It's O.K. to eat high fat foods once in a while, but too much fat is not good for you.

Foods that are higher in calories are often high in fat. Some foods are naturally high in fat, such as spare ribs or nuts. Some foods, however, have **extra fat** added when they are prepared. Chicken and potatoes don't start out as high-fat foods, but when they are prepared as fried chicken or french fries, they end up that way. Many foods in the "others" category, such as butter, donuts, onion rings, and salad dressing are quite high in fat.

The healthiest kinds of fat are liquid at room temperature, like olive oil or vegetable oil. The oil in fish, nuts, and peanut butter and other nut butters is also good for you.





Own Your Body and Make a Smart Move!

- Would you rather watch a basketball game on TV or go out and shoot a few hoops?
- Would you rather take an elevator or climb stairs?
- Is exercise only for athletes?

Physical activity is important for everyone! It's not only for athletes, but also for people trying to stay healthy.

Survey Says!

Which of these activities do you do?

- baseball
- golf
- skiing

- basketball
- gymnastics
- soccer

- bicycling
- hockey
- softball

- bowling
- jumping rope
- swimming

- competitive cheer
- kayaking pickleball
- tennis

- cross country
- running
- walking

- dancingdisc golf
- skateboarding
 - wrestling

- football
- skating
- yoga

You can do many things to be active. Do them on a team, with some friends, or by yourself. It doesn't matter what you do to be active as long as you get the daily physical activity recommendation – 60 minutes! Being active helps you look your best, feel your best, and be healthy.

#Score!

- Some activities such as soccer, weight lifting, and bicycling, make you STRONGER.
- Some, such as gymnastics and dancing, make you more FLEXIBLE.
- Some, swimming and running for example, increase your ENDURANCE.

Own Your Body and Make a Smart Move!

Deciding to make a change in what you eat or how much you move is up to you. But once you've made that decision, making the move is as simple as 1, 2, 3...4.

Steps To Making A Change

- 1. What do I want to change?
- 2. How can I make that change?
- 3. What's my plan?
- 4. Take action.



What Do I Want to Change?

Own Your Plate

Remember, every day you need to eat a variety of foods, including at least the following:

- ▶ 1½ cups from the fruit group
- **2** cups from the vegetables group
- **5** oz. eq. from the grains group
- **5** oz. eq. from the protein group
- **3** cups from the dairy group

Look at your daily 1 Day Food and Activity Record to fill in the information below.

My Plate

FRUIT GROUP

- ☐ I need more each day.
- \square I need more variety.
- ☐ I was OK on Fruit.

VEGETABLES GROUP

- \square I need more each day.
- ☐ I need more variety.
- ☐ I was OK on Vegetables.

GRAINS GROUP

- ☐ I need more each day.
- ☐ I need more variety.
- ☐ I was OK on Grains.

PROTEIN GROUP

- ☐ I need more each day.
- ☐ I need more variety.
- ☐ I was OK on Protein.

DAIRY GROUP

- ☐ I need more each day.
- ☐ I need more variety.
- ☐ I was OK on Dairy.





Make at least

half your grains

whole-grain.

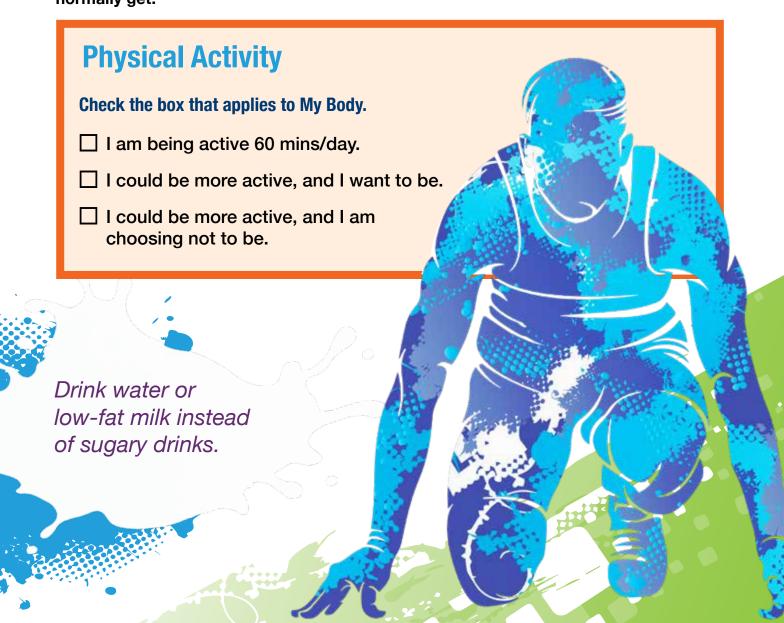


Remember, the recommendation is to be active in ways you enjoy for 60 minutes a day.

Are you active at least 60 minutes? Be honest with yourself. Standing in the outfield with a baseball mitt on or strolling (slowly) around town with friends does not count as non-stop activity.

You may already exercise enough, but most people – of all ages - could use more. And it's usually not difficult to get more. For example, maybe you could walk to school instead of taking the bus or driving. You could walk the dog instead of watching TV after dinner. You could put down your phone and go for a bike ride with a friend. You could join the soccer team, or you could train to run your first 5K.

Look at your 1-Day Food and Activity Record and think about how much exercise you normally get.



How Can I Make That Change?

You've decided what you want to change. Now you have to decide how you can make that change. Before you decide how you are going to change, it helps to brainstorm your options.

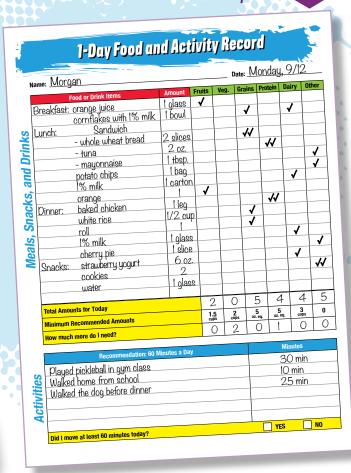
Own Your Plate

Morgan decided she wants to eat more vegetables since she didn't eat any. She brainstormed and wrote down several ways she could eat more vegetables.

To eat more vegetables and increase variety, Morgan could:

- Drink tomato juice instead of orange juice.
- Eat a salad with dinner.
- Microwave a baked potato and top with broccoli and cheese for an after-school snack.
- Pack carrots and low-fat ranch dip with lunch.
- Add cucumber and sprouts to sandwiches.

Let's look at an example:



My Turn

Look at your completed 1-Day Food and Activity Record. Write down ideas for changes you could realistically make.

To get more or vary my foods from the ______ group(s), I could:

• ______

• _____



To be more active, Morgan could do the following:

- ▶ Ride her bike to school instead of having her mom drive her.
- Join the swim team.
- > Walk the dog every night.
- > Play basketball with her brother after school.

My Turn

If you checked that you would like to be more active, list the ways you could do that.

To be more active I could:



21



Once you identify the change you want to make, thinking about **how** you will do it is important. To make a change part of your everyday life, you need a plan. Plans help people reach their goals.

To make that plan, you should:

- A. Be specific. Choose one of the possibilities from the lists you brainstormed on pages 20 and 21. Write down exactly what you are going to do and when you are going to do it.
- **B.** Think about what obstacles might get in your way, or what has gotten in your way before. Picture yourself doing the planned action, and see what obstacles come to mind.
- Decide which Smart Moves you can make to get around the obstacles. Many people know what smart moves they should make to eat well and be more active, but they don't make those moves because they believe obstacles will get in their way.

Overcoming Obstacles

In each scenario below, identify what obstacle is in the person's way, and decide how he or she could overcome that obstacle.

Scenario 1 - Krystal drinks milk with breakfast and lunch. She knows she needs more dairy and has decided to have a dairy group snack after school every day. Usually the family is out of milk until Krystal's mom brings milk home for dinner, and only occasionally is there yogurt or cheese in the refrigerator.

What's the obstacle?	
How can she get around it?	
Scenario 2 - Amar has decided that he wants to run a 5K. However, right after spractice. At home, he does a few chores, eats dinner, does his homework, and games before he goes to bed. He never seems to get around to training.	
What's the obstacle?	
How can he get around it?	1

Morgan's Plan:

Eating

- A. To get more from the <u>vegetables</u> group, I will... <u>put veggies I like, such as sprouts,</u> tomatoes, and cucumbers, on my sandwiches.
- B. An obstacle that might get in the way is... I have very little time in the morning to make lunch, and it takes time to cut up the veggies.
- C. I can get around that obstacle by... <u>making my lunch the night before</u>.

Physical Activity

- A. To be more active, I will... play basketball with my brother after school.
- B. An obstacle that might get in the way is... sometimes he plays with friends after school.
- C. I can get around that obstacle by... shooting baskets by myself, taking the dog for a walk, or riding my bike.

My Plan:

Eating

- A. To get more from the _____ group, I will...
- B. An obstacle that might get in the way is...
- C. I can get around that obstacle by...

Physical Activity

- A. To be more active, I will...
- An obstacle that might get in the way is...
- C. I can get around that obstacle by...

Do It!

The plans you made to eat healthier and be more active are only good if you follow them. No one can make you eat better and exercise more. It's up to you to own your plate and to own your body. Make *Smart Moves* for your health.

Start by keeping a daily checklist to see if you are following your eating and physical activity plan.

Fill out the Eating and Physical Activity Plan Checklist on page 28 of this booklet like the one here for Morgan.

You can start on any day of the week or anytime during the month.

Eating + Physical Activity Plan Checklist

Name: Morgan Date: Monday, 9/19

Write your plan details below, then put a check in the daily boxes for each day you followed your plan.

Month: <u>September</u>								
		-	Days of the Week					
Eating Plan	WEEK	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
To eat more vegetables	1	Η-				1	2	3
by putting more veggies I like, such as	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
sprouts, tomatoes, and cucumbers, on my	3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
sandwiches.	4	18	19	20 🗸	21 / 2	22 / 2	:3 2	24
	5	25	26	27 🗸	28 2	9 / 3		
	6	<u> </u>					Ì	
Physical Activity Plan	WEEK	SUN	MON	TUES	WED 1	HURS	FRI	SAT
l will play basketball	1						3	
with my brother after school. If he can't	2	4	5 6	5 7	' 8	9	10	
play, I'll shoot baskets by myself, take the dog	3	11	12 13	3 14	1 15	16	17	
for a walk, or ride my bike.	4	18	19 / 20	/ 21	/ 22	23	24	
sugs.	5	2.5 2	²⁶ \checkmark ²⁷	√ 28	29	y 30		<u> </u>
	6						·	$- \parallel$



Problems? BACK UP! Don't give up!

After a few days, you may find you need to adjust your plans or develop back-up plans to solve any problems that got in your way.

My back-up plan is to:
What got in my way:
My back-up plan:
1. DON'T GIVE UP!
2
3

Once you're doing well with the plans you made, you may want to plan other specific changes, maybe to eat at least the recommended amount in another food group, to eat fewer "others," to eat a greater variety of foods, or to be more active.

Another change I'd like to make is:

Every now and then, check yourself by filling out another 1-Day Food & Activity Record (page 29). See if you are eating at least the minimum recommended daily amount as listed to the right...

AND

being active at least 60 minutes a day. Remember, these are YOUR plans to own your plate and body so that you can look and feel your best and be healthy. The Minimum
Recommended
Daily Amounts
for Youth Ages
11-18

Eat at Least...

- 1½ cups of fruit
- **2** cups of vegetables
- **5** oz. eq. of grains
- **5** oz. eq. of protein
- **3** cups of dairy

Switch to fat-free or low-fat (1%) milk.

Recipes

Easy powerhouse combos you can make at home!

Fruit + Cheese Skewers

Serves 1 or 2

1/2 green apple - cut in bite-sized pieces

1 teaspoon lemon juice

4 oz. cheese - cubed then guartered

8 blackberries or strawberries

8 red grapes

1/2 cup diced pineapple

8 four-inch wooden skewers





Disappearing Lettuce Wraps

Serves 4

4 washed and dried lettuce leaves
1/4 cup peanut butter or 2 ounces whipped,
plain or flavored, cream cheese
shredded carrot
chopped celery
raisins

Spread lettuce leaf with peanut butter or softened cream cheese. Add carrots, celery, and raisins. Roll up and eat. Watch them "disappear."

Peanut Butter Yogurt Dip

Serves 4

3/4 cup low-fat vanilla yogurt 1/3 cup peanut butter Dash of cinnamon

Mix together all ingredients and serve with apples, bananas, grapes, graham crackers, etc.



B.Y.O. Smoothie

Serves 1

Use this recipe guide to create a whole new flavor combination!

8 oz. low-fat milk

unflavored fat free or low-fat white or flavored fat-free

4 oz. low-fat yogurt

1 cup fruit (frozen works best) banana, berries, cherries, kiwi, mango, melon, papaya, peaches, pineapple

Extras (choose 1 or 2) nuts, carrot, avocado, peanut or almond butter, honey, fresh mint, vanilla, cinnamon, chocolate syrup, oats or oatmeal, ground flax seeds, spinach, nutmeg, cocoa powder

Add all items to blender and pulse on high until smooth. Enjoy your creation!

Eating + Physical Activity Plan Checklist

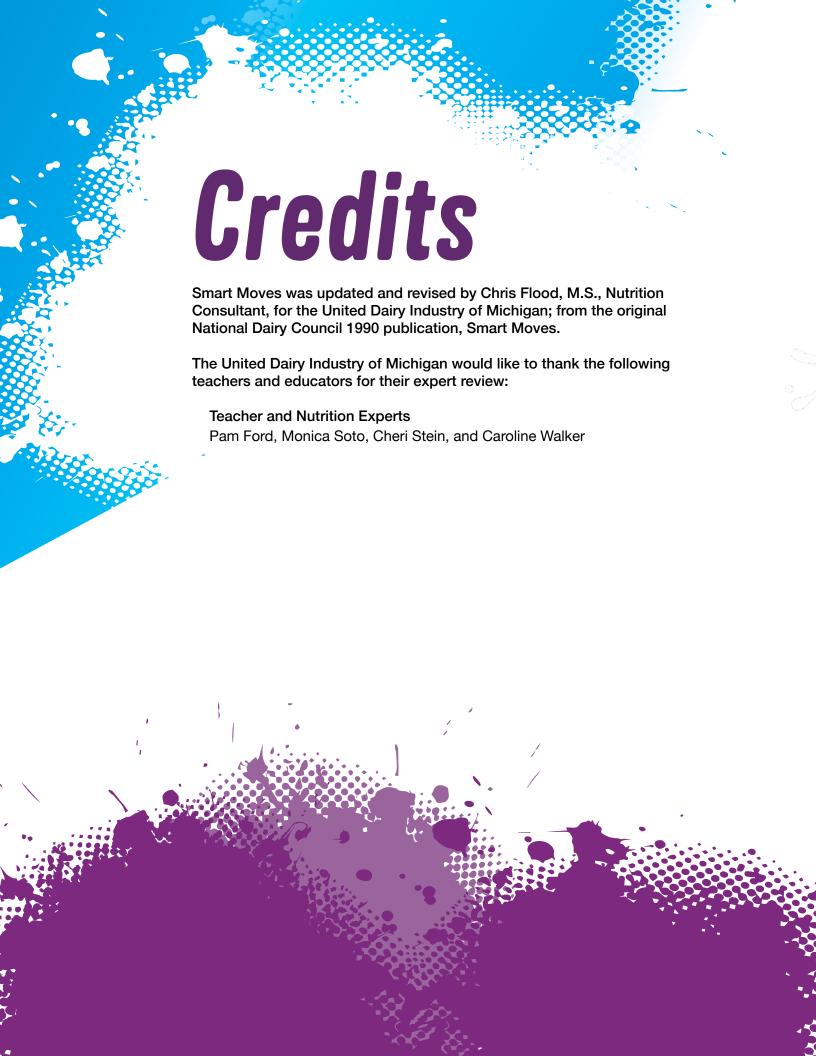
Name:					Date:			
Write your plan details below, t When you miss a day - DON'T (boxes fo	r each d	ay you fol	lowed y	our pla
Month:			,	Days	of the	Week		
Eating Plan	WEEK	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
Physical Activity Plan	WEEK	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							

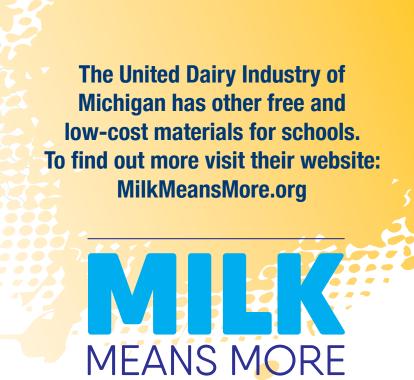
1-Day Food and Activity Record

Name:	Date:	
	· -	

I OOU OF DITHE RETHS	Aillouilt	าานเเอ	veg.	uranis	FIULEIII	Dali y	Other
Total Amounts for Today							
Minimum Recommended Amounts		1.5 cups	2 cups	5 oz. eq.	5 oz. eq.	3 cups	0
How much more do I need?							
·							_

neconnicionation: oo minutes a Day	Amount of Time Spent
Did I move at least 60 minutes today?	YES NO





United Dairy Industry of Michigan

