Eat Healthy Your Way
Eating healthy on a budget

Take these three easy steps to pick and prepare healthy foods while minding your wallet! Check off the tips you will try.

Step 1: Plan ahead before you shop

Rodney: I plan what I’m going to make for dinner for the whole week. Then I make out my grocery list and never shop hungry. This way I stick to my list and don’t buy pricey items on a whim. Since I have all the ingredients for my meals, I’m not tempted to order a pizza or run out for fast food. Eating at home keeps me on budget, and I am eating better too.

❑ Read the store flier to find out what is on special for the week.
  ➤ Plan your meals around the sale items. Look for lean meats, fat-free and low-fat dairy items, and fresh or frozen fruits and vegetables featured that week.

❑ Shop with a list.
  ➤ Make a shopping list before you go to the store as you plan what meals you’d like to make for the week. Stick to a list and avoid buying items on impulse . . . and off your budget.

Step 2: Shop to get the most value for your money

Carla: I buy fresh fruits and vegetables in season and save money this way. If I want berries in winter, I buy the frozen kind. Or, when I see chicken breasts or turkey breasts on sale, I buy several packs and freeze any extras to use later.

❑ Buy sale items and generic or store brands.
  ➤ Buy items featured in the store flier. Buy store or generic brands, as they often cost less than name brands.

❑ Choose frozen.
  ➤ Buy frozen vegetables without added sauces or butter. They are as good for you as fresh and can cost far less.

❑ Buy in bulk, then make your own single-serving packs at home.
  ➤ Mix a big box of whole-grain cereal with raisins and a dash of cinnamon. Put in small baggies for on-the-go snacking.
  ➤ Peel and cut up a big bag of carrots. Put in small baggies for lunches or an anytime healthy snack.

For more information, visit www.healthfinder.gov
Small changes can make a large difference

Step 3: Make cost-cutting meals

**Padma:** Stretch your food dollars by making a second meal from leftovers—just add items you already have in your pantry. I took last night’s leftover baked chicken and cut it into small pieces. Then I added a can of black beans, a chopped onion, two cloves of garlic, spices, and some chopped tomatoes. I made a low-cost, tasty meal in 15 minutes! And my family got a healthy dinner.

- **Make a second meal or a side dish from leftovers.**
  Stretch your dollars by adding items you already have on hand to make a second meal or tasty side dish.
  - Use leftover chicken or turkey in casseroles, soups, chili, stir-fries, or tacos.
  - Use leftover brown rice in soups and casseroles. For a great side dish, cook brown rice with vegetables and a beaten egg in a pan coated with cooking spray.
  - Add leftover cooked or raw vegetables to salads, omelets, or casseroles. Add the leftover veggies to whole-wheat pasta and water-packed tuna for a healthy, low-cost meal.
  - Mix leftover fresh or canned fruit (packed in fruit juice) with low-fat plain yogurt or low-fat cottage cheese. Or put the fruit in oatmeal for a “good-for-you” breakfast.

- **Go meatless one or more days a week.**
  - Replace meat with beans for a less costly way to get lean protein. Beans and brown rice are a nutritious way to stretch a dollar. Add lentils to soups. They are delicious, cook up quickly, and are packed with protein and fiber.
  - Make breakfast for dinner! Prepare a vegetable omelet with eggs, spinach, tomatoes, mushrooms, and reduced-fat cheese. Serve with fruit and whole-wheat toast. Your kids will love the “upside-down day” that is budget-friendly for you!

- **Visit the Internet for recipe ideas.**
  - Look on the Internet for many healthy recipes. Just type the words “healthy meals on a budget” in the search engine. Or visit [http://recipefinder.nal.usda.gov](http://recipefinder.nal.usda.gov) to get recipe ideas that are easy on the wallet and good for your body.

We hope these budget-stretching ideas will help you as you take steps to eat healthy.
10 tips

Nutrition Education Series

10 tips to help you stretch your food dollars

Get the most for your food budget! There are many ways to save money on the foods that you eat. The three main steps are planning before you shop, purchasing the items at the best price, and preparing meals that stretch your food dollars.

1. plan, plan, plan!
   Before you head to the grocery store, plan your meals for the week. Include meals like stews, casseroles, or stir-fries, which “stretch” expensive items into more portions. Check to see what foods you already have and make a list for what you need to buy.

2. get the best price
   Check the local newspaper, online, and at the store for sales and coupons. Ask about a loyalty card for extra savings at stores where you shop. Look for specials or sales on meat and seafood—often the most expensive items on your list.

3. compare and contrast
   Locate the “Unit Price” on the shelf directly below the product. Use it to compare different brands and different sizes of the same brand to determine which is more economical.

4. buy in bulk
   It is almost always cheaper to buy foods in bulk. Smart choices are family packs of chicken, steak, or fish and larger bags of potatoes and frozen vegetables. Before you shop, remember to check if you have enough freezer space.

5. buy in season
   Buying fruits and vegetables in season can lower the cost and add to the freshness! If you are not going to use them all right away, buy some that still need time to ripen.

6. convenience costs...
   go back to the basics
   Convenience foods like frozen dinners, pre-cut vegetables, and instant rice, oatmeal, or grits will cost you more than if you were to make them from scratch. Take the time to prepare your own—and save!

7. easy on your wallet
   Certain foods are typically low-cost options all year round. Try beans for a less expensive protein food. For vegetables, buy carrots, greens, or potatoes. As for fruits, apples and bananas are good choices.

8. cook once...eat all week!
   Prepare a large batch of favorite recipes on your day off (double or triple the recipe). Freeze in individual containers. Use them throughout the week and you won’t have to spend money on take-out meals.

9. get your creative juices flowing
   Spice up your leftovers—use them in new ways. For example, try leftover chicken in a stir-fry or over a garden salad, or to make chicken chili. Remember, throwing away food is throwing away your money!

10. eating out
    Restaurants can be expensive. Save money by getting the early bird special, going out for lunch instead of dinner, or looking for “2 for 1” deals. Stick to water instead of ordering other beverages, which add to the bill.

Go to www.ChooseMyPlate.gov for more information.
add more vegetables to your day

10 tips to help you eat more vegetables

It's easy to eat more vegetables! Eating vegetables is important because they provide vitamins and minerals and most are low in calories. To fit more vegetables in your meals, follow these simple tips. It is easier than you may think.

1. Discover fast ways to cook
   Cook fresh or frozen vegetables in the microwave for a quick-and-easy dish to add to any meal. Steam green beans, carrots, or broccoli in a bowl with a small amount of water in the microwave for a quick side dish.

2. Be ahead of the game
   Cut up a batch of bell peppers, carrots, or broccoli. Pre-package them to use when time is limited. You can enjoy them on a salad, with hummus, or in a veggie wrap.

3. Choose vegetables rich in color
   Brighten your plate with vegetables that are red, orange, or dark green. They are full of vitamins and minerals. Try acorn squash, cherry tomatoes, sweet potatoes, or collard greens. They not only taste great but also are good for you, too.

4. Check the freezer aisle
   Frozen vegetables are quick and easy to use and are just as nutritious as fresh veggies. Try adding frozen corn, peas, green beans, spinach, or sugar snap peas to some of your favorite dishes or eat as a side dish.

5. Stock up on veggies
   Canned vegetables are a great addition to any meal, so keep on hand canned tomatoes, kidney beans, garbanzo beans, mushrooms, and beets. Select those labeled as “reduced sodium,” “low sodium,” or “no salt added.”

6. Make your garden salad glow with color
   Brighten your salad by using colorful vegetables such as black beans, sliced red bell peppers, shredded radishes, chopped red cabbage, or watercress. Your salad will not only look good but taste good, too.

7. Sip on some vegetable soup
   Heat it and eat it. Try tomato, butternut squash, or garden vegetable soup. Look for reduced- or low-sodium soups.

8. While you’re out
   If dinner is away from home, no need to worry. When ordering, ask for an extra side of vegetables or side salad instead of the typical fried side dish.

9. Savor the flavor of seasonal vegetables
   Buy vegetables that are in season for maximum flavor at a lower cost. Check your local supermarket specials for the best-in-season buys. Or visit your local farmer’s market.

10. Try something new
    You never know what you may like. Choose a new vegetable—add it to your recipe or look up how to fix it online.

Go to www.ChooseMyPlate.gov for more information.
**10 tips**

**Nutrition Education Series**

Eating fruit provides health benefits. People who eat more vegetables and fruits as part of an overall healthy diet are likely to have a reduced risk of some chronic diseases. Fruits provide nutrients vital for health, such as potassium, dietary fiber, vitamin C, and folate (folic acid). Most fruits are naturally low in fat, sodium, and calories. None have cholesterol. Any fruit or 100% fruit juice counts as a part of the Fruit Group. Fruits may be fresh, canned, frozen, or dried, and may be whole, cut-up, or pureed.

1. **keep visible reminders**
   Keep a bowl of whole fruit on the table, counter, or in the refrigerator.

2. **think about taste**
   Buy fresh fruits in season when they may be less expensive and at their peak flavor. Add fruits to sweeten a recipe.

3. **think about variety**
   Buy fruits that are dried, frozen, and canned (in water or 100% juice) as well as fresh, so that you always have a supply on hand.

4. **don't forget the fiber**
   Make most of your choices whole or cut-up fruit, rather than juice, for the benefits that dietary fiber provides.

5. **be a good role model**
   Set a good example for children by eating fruit every day with meals or as snacks.

6. **include fruit at breakfast**
   At breakfast, top your cereal with bananas, peaches, or strawberries; add blueberries to pancakes; drink 100% orange or grapefruit juice. Or, try a fruit mixed with fat-free or low-fat yogurt.

7. **try fruit at lunch**
   At lunch, pack a tangerine, banana, or grapes to eat, or choose fruits from a salad bar. Individual containers of fruits like peaches or applesauce are easy and convenient.

8. **experiment with fruit at dinner, too**
   At dinner, add crushed pineapple to coleslaw, or include orange sections, dried cranberries, or grapes in a tossed salad.

9. **snack on fruits**
   Dried fruits make great snacks. They are easy to carry and store well.

10. **keep fruits safe**
    Rinse fruits before preparing or eating them. Under clean, running water, rub fruits briskly to remove dirt and surface microorganisms. After rinsing, dry with a clean towel.

**Go to www.ChooseMyPlate.gov for more information.**
A healthy meal starts with more vegetables and fruits and smaller portions of protein and grains. Think about how you can adjust the portions on your plate to get more of what you need without too many calories. And don’t forget dairy—make it the beverage with your meal or add fat-free or low-fat dairy products to your plate.

1. **make half your plate veggies and fruits**
   Vegetables and fruits are full of nutrients and may help to promote good health. Choose red, orange, and dark-green vegetables such as tomatoes, sweet potatoes, and broccoli.

2. **add lean protein**
   Choose protein foods, such as lean beef and pork, or chicken, turkey, beans, or tofu. Twice a week, make seafood the protein on your plate.

3. **include whole grains**
   Aim to make at least half your grains whole grains. Look for the words “100% whole grain” or “100% whole wheat” on the food label. Whole grains provide more nutrients, like fiber, than refined grains.

4. **don’t forget the dairy**
   Pair your meal with a cup of fat-free or low-fat milk. They provide the same amount of calcium and other essential nutrients as whole milk, but less fat and calories. Don’t drink milk? Try soymilk (soy beverage) as your beverage or include fat-free or low-fat yogurt in your meal.

5. **avoid extra fat**
   Using heavy gravies or sauces will add fat and calories to otherwise healthy choices. For example, steamed broccoli is great, but avoid topping it with cheese sauce. Try other options, like a sprinkling of low-fat parmesan cheese or a squeeze of lemon.

6. **take your time**
   Savor your food. Eat slowly, enjoy the taste and textures, and pay attention to how you feel. Be mindful. Eating very quickly may cause you to eat too much.

7. **use a smaller plate**
   Use a smaller plate at meals to help with portion control. That way you can finish your entire plate and feel satisfied without overeating.

8. **take control of your food**
   Eat at home more often so you know exactly what you are eating. If you eat out, check and compare the nutrition information. Choose healthier options such as baked instead of fried.

9. **try new foods**
   Keep it interesting by picking out new foods you’ve never tried before, like mango, lentils, or kale. You may find a new favorite! Trade fun and tasty recipes with friends or find them online.

10. **satisfy your sweet tooth in a healthy way**
    Indulge in a naturally sweet dessert dish—fruit! Serve a fresh fruit cocktail or a fruit parfait made with yogurt. For a hot dessert, bake apples and top with cinnamon.

Go to www.ChooseMyPlate.gov for more information.
smart shopping for veggies and fruits

10 tips for affordable vegetables and fruits

It is possible to fit vegetables and fruits into any budget. Making nutritious choices does not have to hurt your wallet. Getting enough of these foods promotes health and can reduce your risk of certain diseases. There are many low-cost ways to meet your fruit and vegetable needs.

1. celebrate the season
   Use fresh vegetables and fruits that are in season. They are easy to get, have more flavor, and are usually less expensive. Your local farmer’s market is a great source of seasonal produce.

2. why pay full price?
   Check the local newspaper, online, and at the store for sales, coupons, and specials that will cut food costs. Often, you can get more for less by visiting larger grocery stores (discount grocers if available).

3. stick to your list
   Plan out your meals ahead of time and make a grocery list. You will save money by buying only what you need. Don’t shop when you’re hungry. Shopping after eating will make it easier to pass on the tempting snack foods. You’ll have more of your food budget for vegetables and fruits.

4. try canned or frozen
   Compare the price and the number of servings from fresh, canned, and frozen forms of the same veggie or fruit. Canned and frozen items may be less expensive than fresh. For canned items, choose fruit canned in 100% fruit juice and vegetables with “low sodium” or “no salt added” on the label.

5. buy small amounts frequently
   Some fresh vegetables and fruits don’t last long. Buy small amounts more often to ensure you can eat the foods without throwing any away.

6. buy in bulk when items are on sale
   For fresh vegetables or fruits you use often, a large size bag is the better buy. Canned or frozen fruits or vegetables can be bought in large quantities when they are on sale, since they last much longer.

7. store brands = savings
   Opt for store brands when possible. You will get the same or similar product for a cheaper price. If your grocery store has a membership card, sign up for even more savings.

8. keep it simple
   Buy vegetables and fruits in their simplest form. Pre-cut, pre-washed, ready-to-eat, and processed foods are convenient, but often cost much more than when purchased in their basic forms.

9. plant your own
   Start a garden—in the yard or a pot on the deck—for fresh, inexpensive, flavorful additions to meals. Herbs, cucumbers, peppers, or tomatoes are good options for beginners. Browse through a local library or online for more information on starting a garden.

10. plan and cook smart
    Prepare and freeze vegetable soups, stews, or other dishes in advance. This saves time and money. Add leftover vegetables to casseroles or blend them to make soup. Overripe fruit is great for smoothies or baking.

Go to www.ChooseMyPlate.gov for more information.