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## Shop Smart for Fruits and Veggies

Want to know an easy tip for spending less on fresh fruits and vegetables AND getting better flavor?
Buy fruits and vegetables that are in season! An in-season fruit or veggie is one that's currently being harvested - it's going from the farm to the market in abundance. This saves you money because there is a lot available. And, as an added bonus, in-season produce is the best tasting!
For handy lists of what's in season, check out:
http://www.fruitsandveggiesmorematters.org/ what-fruits-and-vegetables-are-in-season

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## What's on your plate?

MyPlate is an illustration developed by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to represent the five food groups for a healthy diet in terms of a place setting. The five food groups are: fruits, vegetables, grains, protein, and dairy.

Oils are not considered a food group, however are still important as they provide essential nutrients to the body.

Water is also not included as a food group, but proper hydration is very important for overall health.

Turn the page to learn more about the MyPlate food groups!

## Did you know?

Meatless meals can be delicious and healthy!
Challenge yourself to Meatless Monday with our recipe for Black Bean and Veggie Tostada Ole on page 2!

## Try this recipe for

Black Bean and Veggie Tostada Olé
Ingredients:
1 tablespoon canola oil, separated
$1 / 4$ cup yellow onion, medium chopped
1 cup red bell peppers, medium chopped
1 cup kernel corn, canned, frozen, or fresh
1 cup zucchini, medium chopped
1 cup yellow squash, medium chopped
1 clove garlic, finely chopped
15 ounce can refried black beans Queso fresco or feta cheese (optional)
Corn tostadas (1 for each person)
Salsa:
2 cloves garlic, finely chopped 4 medium tomatoes, roughly chopped 1 medium yellow onion, medium chopped 1 bunch cilantro, roughly chopped

## Directions:

1. Heat 2 teaspoons canola oil in medium skillet over medium heat. Add onion, bell peppers, corn, zucchini, and yellow squash. Cook, stirring occasionally, until vegetables are softened, about 6 minutes.
2. Heat 1 teaspoon canola oil in medium skillet and then add garlic and cook for 30 seconds. Add can of refried black beans. Mix beans and garlic together until garlic is well incorporated and heat until the mixture is hot. Set aside.
3. For salsa: place ingredients in food processor or blender and blend until smooth.
4. Spread a thin layer of the bean and garlic mixture on top of a tostada. Add a spoonful of the cooked vegetables. Top with salsa and queso fresco or feta (if using).
Recipe courtesy of Cooking Up Healthy Choices. For more information about this curriculum, please visit: http://cns.ucdavis.edu/programs/shcp/cooking.html

## Focus on Fruits and Veggies

## Half your plate, all your color!

The fruit group includes any fresh, canned, frozen, or dried fruit, and 100\% fruit juice. Fruits are sources of many essential nutrients, including potassium, dietary fiber, vitamin C, and folate.

The vegetable group includes any fresh, frozen, canned, dried, or dehydrated vegetables, and $100 \%$ vegetable juice. Vegetables are naturally low in calories and fat, and provide important sources of many nutrients. Some of these nutrients include potassium, dietary fiber, folate, vitamin A, and vitamin $\mathbf{C}$.

Eating a diet rich in fruits and vegetables as part of an overall healthy diet may reduce risk for heart disease and type 2 diabetes, protect against some cancers, and lower blood pressure.


## Whole Grains

## Whole Lot of Nutrients

The grains group includes any food made from wheat, rice, oats, cornmeal, barley, or another cereal grain. Examples include bread, pasta, oatmeal, breakfast cereals, tortillas, and grits. Nutrients found in grains include fiber, B-vitamins, and minerals such as iron. Consuming whole grains as part of a healthy diet may reduce the risk of heart disease, reduce constipation, and help with weight management.

## There are two subgroups of grains: whole grains and refined grains.

## Whole Grains

These contain all parts of the grain: bran, germ, and endosperm

Examples include:
Whole Wheat Flour Quinoa Oatmeal
Whole Cornmeal Brown Rice

What is considered as
1 ounce equivalent from the grains group?

1 slice of bread 1 cup of ready-to-eat cereal
$1 / 2$ cup of cooked rice, pasta, or cereal

Whole Grain Kernel
Bran
"Outer shell" protects seed
Contains: Fiber, B-vitamins, trace minerals

## Endosperm

Provides energy Contains: Carbohydrates, protein


Germ
Nourishment for the seed Contains: Antioxidants, vitamin E, B-vitamins


## Refined Grains

These have been milled which removes the bran and germ, leaving only the endosperm.

## Milling Pros and Cons

Pros:
Improves shelf life Finer texture

Cons:
Removes dietary fiber
Removes iron
Removes many
B-vitamins

Note: Most refined grains are enriched, meaning certain $B$-vitamins and iron are added back after the milling process. Fiber, however, is not added back to enriched grains.

## Did you know?

Labels on the front of packaging can be misleading.
Check for known whole grains or the word "Whole" when looking at the ingredients.

## Make Half Your Grains Whole!

Try some of these delicious alternatives to refined grains.


## Protein Foods More Than Just Meat

The protein foods group includes all foods made from meat, poultry, seafood, as well as beans and peas, eggs, processed soy products, nuts, and seeds. Protein foods provide many nutrients including protein, B-vitamins, vitamin $E$, iron, zinc, and magnesium. MyPlate recommends selecting lean protein that is low in fat and saturated fat. There are a lot of great protein options that contain no meat. Beans are chock full of nutrients like fiber, potassium, and folate, which aren't found in meat.


What is considered as 1 ounce equivalent from the protein foods group?

1 ounce of meat, poultry, or fish $1 / 4$ cup of cooked beans 1 egg
1 tablespoon peanut butter $1 / 2$ ounce nuts or seeds

## Something for Everyone

The dairy group includes all fluid milk products and many foods made from milk. MyPlate recommends switching dairy products to fat-free or low-fat ( $1 \%$ milk) options. Nutrients found in dairy products include calcium, potassium, and vitamin D. Consumption of dairy products may improve bone health, lower blood pressure, and reduce the risk of osteoporosis, cardiovascular disease, and type 2 diabetes.

## What is Lactose Intolerance Anyway?

Lactose intolerance is an impaired ability to digest lactose, a sugar found in milk and other dairy products. Many adults with lactose intolerance are still able to digest some lactose. While digesting fresh milk may be difficult, some people can still safely eat certain dairy products like cheese and yogurt, which contain less lactose.

For those who can't have dairy at all, try calcium-rich alternatives, like soy milk.


# Test your knowledge! Take our whole grain quiz! 

Can you figure out if a food is whole grain just by looking at the name?

1. Brown rice
a. Whole grain
b. Not whole grain
c. Could be either
2. Wheat bread
a. Whole grain
b. Not whole grain
c. Could be either
3. Oatmeal
a. Whole grain
b. Not whole grain
c. Could be either
4. Popcorn
a. Whole grain
b. Not whole grain
c. Could be either
5. Shredded Wheat Cereal
a. Whole grain
b. Not whole grain
c. Could be either
6. Bran Muffin
a. Whole grain
b. Not whole grain
c. Could be either
information. Find your Cooperative Extension office at
http://ucanr.edu/County_Offices/

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