Ohio SNAP-Ed Adult & Teen Programs
What’s Your Pattern?

Task Topic: MyPlate

Task Title: What’s Your Pattern?

Teaching Message(s):
- Use MyPlate to make healthy food choices with a limited budget.
- Eat at least one kind of vegetable daily.
- Eat at least one kind of fruit daily.
- Eat fruits and vegetables of different colors.
- Eat plant-based protein foods like beans, lentils, soy, or nuts.
- When consuming dairy products like milk, cheese, yogurt, etc., choose low fat or fat free dairy food options.
- When consuming grain products like bread, pasta, rice, cereal, etc., choose whole grain options.
- When consuming meat like beef, pork, chicken, or seafood, choose lean or low fat options.
- Make meals using mostly whole ingredients like vegetables, raw meats, rice, etc.
- Be physically active for at least 30 minutes most days of the week.

Resources: Adapted from ChooseMyPlate.gov and the Dietary Guidelines for Americans

Objectives for the Task:
1. Define healthy eating pattern and relate it to one’s daily intake.
2. Name two properties of a healthy eating pattern.

Materials Needed for the Task (including Handouts):
- Fact sheet – 5 Guidelines for Healthy Eating Patterns
- Set of 4 Meal Packets (each includes paper food models and Meal Information Sheet)

General Materials List:
- Flip chart paper
- Thought box
- Highlighters
- VOICE principles
- Post-it notes
- Markers
- Masking tape
- Participant evaluation forms
- Index cards
- Pens
- Name tags

Preparation:
- Hang up three pieces of flip chart paper around the room. Write the word “Healthy” at the top of the first page, “Eating” at the top of the second page, and “Pattern” at the top of the third page. Set out a variety of markers next to each page.
• Assemble 4 meal packets for Apply activity. In each one, include the packet’s corresponding Meals Information Sheet and the food models listed below.
  
  - Packet 1
    - Breakfast: pancake, syrup, butter, whole milk (red carton)
    - Lunch: fish sandwich, potato chips, canned peaches, chocolate milk (glass)
    - Dinner: pork chop, mashed potatoes, gravy, tossed salad, ranch dressing, gelatin
    - Snack: granola bar, banana
  
  - Packet 2
    - Breakfast: fried egg, biscuit, jelly, bacon, fat free milk (glass)
    - Lunch: chicken noodle soup, soda crackers, apple, soft drink
    - Dinner: chicken nuggets, French fries, ketchup, corn, dinner roll (white)
    - Snack: frozen yogurt, blueberries
  
  - Packet 3
    - Breakfast: whole wheat waffle, strawberries, low fat strawberry yogurt, orange juice (glass)
    - Lunch: turkey sandwich, mustard, pear (fresh), string cheese, iced tea
    - Dinner: salmon, baked potato, sour cream, broccoli, carrots, dinner roll (whole wheat)
    - Snack: graham crackers, peanut butter, grapes
  
  - Packet 4
    - Breakfast: white bagel, cream cheese, scrambled egg, 2% milk (carton)
    - Lunch: peanut butter & jelly sandwich, fruit cocktail, pretzels, chocolate milk (bottle)
    - Dinner: spaghetti, white bread, green beans
    - Snack: peanuts, Goldfish crackers, raisins

Key Points to Review:

- Introduce yourself. Give brief description of the program (program name, length of sessions, duration of program).
- Include your purpose as the facilitator (i.e. to introduce ideas that are supported by research, to give them the tools to make informed decisions about areas that affect their health & nutritional needs, and to identify topics that might be covered based on the curricula used in the program).
- Review the V.O.I.C.E. Principles.
- Ask participants to sign in on the SNAP-Ed sign-in sheet.
- Remember to pass out the appropriate participant evaluation form at the end of the session, making sure to read the questions out loud to the participants.

Transition:

Last time we met, we learned about …. You were asked to …. Who would like to share about their experiences with this activity?

Today we’ll be discussing the concept of healthy eating patterns. Healthy eating patterns can, among other things, allow us to eat a balanced diet to ensure adequate nutrition and energy intake. Part of a balanced lifestyle includes not only healthy eating, but also regular physical
Physical activity guidelines can be found at the following websites:


Anchor

Refer to the three large flip chart pages you have hung up around the room.

Around the room, I have posted three words: “Healthy,” “Eating,” and “Pattern.” On the paper under each word, write down a few thoughts that come to mind when you think of that word. For example, when I think of the word “Healthy,” I think about “being free of disease.”

Allow participants 5-10 minutes to complete this activity. When the participants have finished, have a discussion about what they wrote down.

Add

The Dietary Guidelines for Americans were recently updated by a panel of health experts. There is now much focus on the concept of “healthy eating patterns.” This means that the “big-picture” way a person eats is more indicative of their overall health status and disease risk than one particular meal, or one type of food. Looking at all of the foods that together make up a person’s diet is the best way to consider whether nutrient needs are being met. Thus, the goal of the Dietary Guidelines is for individuals throughout all stages of the lifespan to have eating patterns that promote overall health and help prevent chronic disease.

An eating pattern can be defined as “the combination of foods and beverages that make up an individual’s complete dietary intake over time.” An eating pattern represents the totality of what a person normally eats and drinks.

According to the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, a healthy eating pattern includes:

- A variety of vegetables, including dark green, red and orange, legumes, starchy vegetables, and other types
- Fruits – especially whole fruits
- Grains – half or more being whole grains
- Fat free or low fat dairy – milk or fortified soy milk, yogurt, and cheese
- A variety of protein foods – seafood, lean meats/poultry, eggs, legumes, nuts/seeds, and soy products
- Oils
A healthy eating pattern also limits saturated and \textit{trans} fats, added sugars, and sodium.

All forms of foods can be included in a healthy eating pattern, but it is important to focus on nutrient-dense forms. Nutrient-dense foods include all vegetables, fruits, whole grains, seafood, eggs, beans & peas, nuts & seeds, fat free/low fat dairy products, and lean meats and poultry and are prepared and eaten with minimal added fat, sugar, or sodium.

In addition to diet, physical activity is important to promote health and reduce the risk of chronic disease. Diet and physical activity are the two parts of the calorie balance equation to help manage body weight, which is emphasized by the 	extit{Dietary Guidelines}.

\textbf{Apply}

\textit{Divide the participants into four groups. Pass out a packet of food models to each group.}

Each group has a day’s worth of meals – breakfast, lunch, and dinner, along with a snack. Working in your groups, decide if the meals in your packet represent a healthy eating pattern. If you say yes, explain what factors went in to that decision. If you say no, write down the reasons the meals don’t constitute a healthy eating pattern. Make recommendations for how the meals can fit a healthy eating pattern.

\textit{Allow participants 10-15 minutes for this activity.}

Who would like to share their group’s thoughts?

\textbf{Away}

Think about your typical food and beverage choices. Write down one goal you can set to align your eating pattern with the \textit{Dietary Guideline’s} recommendations.

\textbf{Facilitator’s Notes:}

\textit{Note: a breakdown of each Meal Packet from the Apply activity is included with the materials for this lesson. You may use this information as part of the discussion following the Apply.}

\textbf{Facilitator’s Checklist:}

\begin{itemize}
  \item Have I gathered all of the pertinent materials needed for the lesson?
  \item Did I spend the requisite amount of time covering each targeted message?
  \item Did I apply the principles of adult learning to my program?
  \item Did I create a comfortable and functional learning atmosphere?
  \item Did I fill out a Program Log with the necessary program information?
  \item Did I ensure that all participants signed the sign-in sheet?
  \item Did I read the survey instrument out loud to the participants?
  \item Did I collect all requisite survey instruments needed for today’s lesson?
\end{itemize}
Meal Information Sheet – Packet 1

**Breakfast**
- 4 pancakes (4-inch diameter)
- ¼ cup syrup
- 2 pats of butter
- 1 cup of whole milk

**Lunch**
- Breaded fish sandwich on bun with cheese and tartar sauce
- Potato chips (about 28 chips)
- ½ cup canned peaches (in heavy syrup)
- 1 cup of chocolate milk

**Dinner**
- 2 pork chops (pan-fried)
- 1 cup mashed potatoes with gravy
- Tossed salad with ranch dressing
- ½ cup gelatin cubes
- Ice water

**Snack**
- Crunchy granola bar
- Medium banana
Meal Information Sheet – Packet 2

**Breakfast**
- 2 fried eggs
- 2 biscuits
- 2 teaspoons strawberry jelly
- 1 cup of fat free milk

**Lunch**
- 15 oz. chicken noodle soup
- 10 soda crackers
- 1 medium apple
- 12 oz. diet cola

**Dinner**
- 6 breaded chicken nuggets (baked)
- 14 French fries (baked) with ketchup
- ½ cup corn (from a can)
- 1 white dinner roll
- 12 oz. diet cola

**Snack**
- 6 oz. frozen vanilla yogurt
- ½ cup frozen blueberries

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Meal Information Sheet – Packet 3

Breakfast
1 large whole wheat Belgian-style waffle
½ cup sliced strawberries
4 oz. low fat strawberry yogurt
1 cup orange juice

Lunch
Turkey sandwich (whole wheat bread)
1 medium pear
1 stick string cheese
12 oz. unsweetened iced tea with lemon

Dinner
4 oz. grilled salmon
1 medium baked potato with 1 tablespoon sour cream
1 cup steamed broccoli and carrots
1 whole wheat dinner roll
12 oz. unsweetened iced tea with lemon

Snack
6 graham cracker squares
2 tablespoons peanut butter
15 green grapes

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Meal Information Sheet – Packet 4

**Breakfast**
1 medium plain bagel  
2 oz. cream cheese  
2 scrambled eggs  
1 cup 2% milk

**Lunch**
Peanut butter & jelly sandwich (white bread)  
½ cup fruit cocktail (in heavy syrup)  
8 pretzels  
1 cup low fat chocolate milk

**Dinner**
Spaghetti & meatballs (1 cup cooked pasta)  
½ cup green beans (frozen)  
1 slice white bread with garlic butter  
Ice water

**Snack**
¾ cup homemade trail mix  
(cheddar crackers, raisins, and peanuts)
5 Guidelines for Healthy Eating Patterns

The 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines recommend that Americans build a healthy eating pattern by combining healthy choices across all food groups – while paying attention to calories. Below are five guidelines that encourage healthy eating patterns.

1. Follow a healthy eating pattern over time to help support a healthy body weight and reduce the risk of chronic disease. All food and beverage choices matter.

2. Focus on variety, nutrient density, and amount. Choose a variety of nutrient-dense foods from each food group in recommended amounts.

What’s in a Healthy Eating Pattern?
The 2015–2020 Dietary Guidelines has basic recommendations for a healthy eating pattern. It includes foods like:

- **Fruits**, especially whole fruits
- **Grains**, at least half of which are whole grains
- **A variety of vegetables**—dark green, red and orange, legumes (beans and peas), starchy, and other vegetables
- **Protein**—seafood, lean meats and poultry, eggs, legumes (beans and peas), soy products, and nuts and seeds
- **Dairy**—fat-free or low-fat dairy, including milk, yogurt, cheese, and/or fortified soy beverages
- **Oils**, including those from plants (such as canola, corn, olive, peanut, safflower, soybean, and sunflower) and in foods (such as nuts, seeds, seafood, olives, and avocados)

And it has limits on:

- **Saturated & trans fats**—limit saturated fats to less than 10% of daily calories and keep trans fat intake as low as possible
- **Added sugars**—limit to less than 10% of daily calories
- **Sodium**—limit to less than 2,300 mg a day (for adults and children 14 years and older)
- **Alcohol**—limit to no more than 1 drink per day for women and no more than 2 per day for men
Choose an eating pattern low in added sugars, saturated fats, and sodium. Cut back on foods and beverages that are high in these components to reduce the risk of chronic disease.

Shift to healthier food choices. It’s simple: when you can, swap out a food or ingredient you typically eat for a healthier option. Consider your own personal preferences.

Support healthy eating patterns for all. Everyone has a role in helping to create and support healthy eating patterns in places where we learn, work, live, and play.

Information provided by the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. For more information, please visit: health.gov/dietaryguidelines.