OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION



Brought to You by Ohio SNAP-Ed and the Ohio Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP)

NUTRITION AND YOU...WHOLE GRAINS

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

When eating bread, pasta, or rice, choose whole grain instead of white refined grain products. The main difference between whole grain and white refined grain is that many of the nutrients have been removed from white refined grain. Whole grains include whole wheat bread, whole wheat pasta, whole wheat flour, and brown rice. Be sure when you buy whole grain products the first word on the ingredient lists is "whole". When the package says "wheat bread", it is not the same as "whole wheat bread".

SHOP SMART

Look for packages of whole grain pasta and bread that are intact and dry. Fresh whole grain pasta and bread do not keep for long so be sure to check the "sell-by" date. Keep in mind that dried pasta will feed more people than fresh pasta because it absorbs more water during cooking.

EAT HEALTHY

Whole Grains are:

- A good source of B vitamins (thiamin, riboflavin, niacin)
- A good source of dietary fiber
- A good source of folate
- A good source of magnesium
- A good source of selenium



Note: 1 regular slice of bread, 1 cup of breakfast cereal, ½ cup of cooked pasta or rice, or 5 whole wheat crackers count as 1 oz. of grains.

KEEP IT SAFE

These food safety tips will help protect you and your family:

- Wash hands for 20 seconds with warm water and soap before and after preparing food.
- Store grains in tightly closed, moisture-proof containers
- Grains can be stored at room temperature, but they will remain fresh longer if stored in the freezer.
- Dried whole wheat pasta stored in a sealed container will stay good for one year.

Your Local Story here:

18 pt Arial Bold Headline

Text in 11 pt. Arial Regular



COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN ECOLOGY FAMILY AND CONSUMER SCIENCES

RECIPE

Tomato, Basil, and Bean Pasta Salad Ingredients:

1 lb. whole wheat ziti or bow tie pasta

2 tbsp. vegetable oil

1/4 cup vinegar

2 tsp. Dijon mustard

¼ tsp. pepper

1 cup chopped fresh basil leaves

3 large coarsely shopped tomatoes

1 cup cooked or canned (drained and rinsed)kidney beans, garbanzo beans, or black beans1 cup mozzarella, or provolone cheese, cubed or shredded (optional)

½ cup walnuts, chopped (optional)

Instructions:

- Cook pasta according to package directions. Drain and cool.
- 2. In a small bowl, whisk together vegetable oil, vinegar, Dijon mustard, and pepper to make vinaigrette.
- 3. In a large bowl, combine pasta, beans, and tomatoes. Pour vinaigrette over top and toss together. Cover and chill at least 1 hour.

Nutrition Facts - Tomato, Basil, and Bean Pasta Salad

Cost: Per Recipe: \$ 3.98 Per Serving: \$ 0.33

Serving Size: ½ cup (185 g)

Calories: 220 Calories from Fat: 30

Per Serving % Daily Value*		*Percent daily value
Total Fat – 3.5 g Saturated Fat – 0 g Dietary Fiber – 4 g Sodium – 25 mg Sugars – 2 g Protein – 8 g	5% 0% 16% 1%	Based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your caloric needs.

4. Add basil and optional nuts and cheese just before serving, tossing again to combine.

Tip: Add other fresh chopped vegetables such as cucumbers, peppers, small summer squash, carrots, broccoli, or cauliflower. Use your favorite salad dressing instead of making your own.

FOCUS ON FITNESS

Do you have the winter blues? Physical activity can reduce feelings of depression and anxiety.

REMEMBER:

Make half your grains whole grains.



Revised 12-2015

REFERENCES

- United States Department of Agriculture, ChooseMyPlate choosemyplate.gov/
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention fruitsandveggiesmatter.gov
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention fruitsandveggiesmatter.gov/health_pro fessionals/food_safety.html
- The Wellness Encyclopedia of Food and Nutrition, The University of California at Berkeley, 1992
- United States Department of Agriculture, SNAP-Ed Connection recipefinder.nal.usda.gov/

This material funded by USDA-Food & Nutrition Service's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Ohio Food Assistance Program Grant/Contract ODJFS Grant Agreement G-1213-17-0612, October 1, 2012-June 30, 2013

to accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, sex, religious creed, disability, age, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g. Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.), should contact the Agency (State or local) where they applied for benefits. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, (AD-3027) found online at: http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, and at any USDA office, or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. This institution is an equal opportunity provider.