Getting the Food and Activity Balance Right

A guide for oa ents and caregivers with children aged 2-5 years identified with or ut risk of closing

Getting the Food and Activity Balance Right

Many parents/caregivers find it difficult to know how much to feed their child. It is important to remember that if a child is given more food than they need, they will gain weight at an unhealthy rate. Read on for some tips to help you get the balance right.

Portions

Children have smaller stomachs than adults so they need child-sized portions. Uchild-sized plates or side plates to control portion sizes. At each main real offer at least one serving of vegetables or salar kenough to cover at least one print or the plate) e.g. a sandwich served with cumber sticks and cherry tome to pieces or rish pie served with carrots and green beans.

Another visual way to help you offer the right amount is to use your child's hand such as a guide and follow these three simple rules at main meal times: • Us, your child's palm size for the protein portion (meat, fish, shellfish, pultry, culses beans, egg) • The rist size for the starchy the shydrate portion (pasta, rice, potato, slice of bread etc);

• Both their hands cupped together for the vegetable portion (excluding potato).

It's easy to eat more hand than deeded when larger portions are offered, anow your crime to tell you when they feel full and let bem stop, ating at this point; don't ever force they to fir sh what is on their plate.

Drink Choice

Thirst and hunger can easily be confused especially by young children so it is really important to make sure you offer enough drinks. Did you know that we should all have at least 6 to 8 drinks every day? The drink size varies with age, adults needing larger drinks than toddlers. Have a think to see how you can fit in at least 6 drinks each day for your child.

Water is the best choice of drink between meals and with lunch and dinner. Fizzy drinks, squashes and juice drinks all contain lots of added sugar (and calories) and are best avoided. Fruit juices and smoothies can have a similar calorie (and surfur) content to fizzy drinks - so it is better for your child to enjoy eating a piece of fruit and drinking water instead!

Tips to make water more interesting:

- Have a jug of water on your take at mealtimes and encourage your child to drink between meal times by going them a funky water a title
- Add slice of orange or pieces of fru. when making it cubes, to make water more interesting.

Fruit and Vegetables

Does your child get their '5-a-day'? Fruit and vegetables are really good for us and they can also help us feel fuller for longer as they are packed with fibre and water. A useful portion guide for fruit is the amount that fits into your child's hand.

Sometimes children eat everything when they are introduced to solid foods in the first year of life but appear to go off fruit or vegetables in the toddler years; if this has happened to your child have a look at the top tips below.

Improve fruit and veget. Jle *i* take

- It can take numerous, replated exponents to new food if they are not accepted straight any. Teep rearing a variety of dimension of the straight and vegetables every ray.
- It can be useful o lot at lots of different fruit a. I vegetables when you are shopping w. u. rou whild. Your character then what they'd like to try.
- If your chile does is like getting mes with bod try wrapping the fruit or vigo ble in lingfilm or foil so vey used to need to touch it. Eco-friendly alter atives we a clean cover in the beeswax food wrap. Some fruit and veretables can be eatened sily with a knife and fork too e.g. a slice of reaction mango.
- Try lot to react then a clild negatively responds to eating fruit or vegetables, especially if the child is fussy. Praise good behaviour if they do attempt to frue or we setables.
- Don't c. er a 'tree' food if they try/finish all their fruit or vegetable as this reintures the idea that the 'treat' tastes better!
- Get your child Involved in making or growing their food/snack. Children often eat their own handiwork! Why not try making fruit salad, fruit faces from different fruit pieces or even a slice of fruit pizza (use watermelon for the base and top with pieces of different fruits e.g. sliced banana and chopped grapes).

Sensible Snacking

Young children do need to eat regularly but snack time shouldn't be treat time, just a continuation of your usual healthy diet. Typically, the healthiest snack choices need a bit of preparation which can be a great opportunity to get your child involved too. Could they chop up a piece of fruit or vegetable with a childsafe knife? Try offering fruit or vegetables only as their mid-morning snack; this is a great way to prepare them for this snack at infant school.

Help develop health, snacking habits:

• Encourage your c' id to at sn, is sitting c' vn at a table and without any distrations. (If a snack is easen qu'skly on the way home from nursery city froth of the television it is ease for your child not to appreciate how into they have eat n and is they may very quickly be looking for upper lood.

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- Alv , ~ offer , drink with a snack wa ~ the best choice.
- Your 'hi' i's , lack choice is not that you can control as they eat one for (you have at home or 'hat you buy when you are out. Try to ' o, a. salthy snach in their ch. nge bag, so you always have something suite ble to offer y our ch. I when you are out.
- Avoiding the 'tre t' snack lisles in the supermarket or internet shopping are good w and to have a control your shopping choices so that healthy snack c' bices en `up in your basket!
- If friends, and rely gives like to bring 'treats' when they visit give them some ideas the you would be happy for your child to receive e.g. stickers, magazines or their favourite fruit.
- It sounds obvious but we typically want to eat the food we can see so have a good look at what food you can see in your kitchen. (Remember to look at what they can see at their eye level too). Try hiding your biscuit tin away and just having out a bowl of fruit.