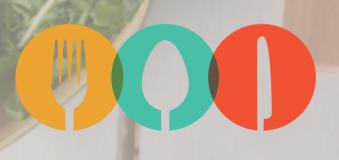


Can be a problem for anyone...

- ·Youth/families at home preparing food just for themselves
- Young adults
- •Divorced, widowed
- •Elderly
- •Anyone on their own for the first time



Leading to poor nutrition



- •Increases risk of illness
- •Prolongs recovery from illness
- •Leads to poor quality of life





- Snacking, eating out a lot
- Diets high in fat, cholesterol, sodium & sugars
- Diets low in vitamins & minerals, fiber
- More money spent on food
- Foodborne illness
- Malnutrition, disease



Planning: Set Goals!

- Nutrition
- Reduce fats, cholesterol, calories, sodium, refined carbohydrates other individual needs
- Increase fruits and vegetables, whole grains
- Money—budget
- Time
- Flavor
- Planning Keep physical limitations in mind



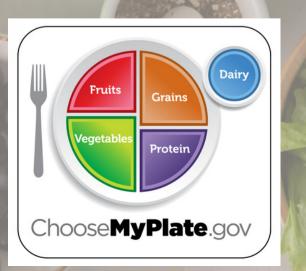


Planning - Saues Time and Money (\$)

- 1. Take inventory
 - The pantry (spices too), refrigerator, freezer, & equipment, including products to properly freeze foods
- 2. Choose recipes, ideally using up already on hand food
- 3. Write out master shopping list
 - a. Identify easy snacks & recipes you'll cook

Planning

INCLUDE AS MANY FOOD GROUPS INTO ONE MEAL!



Looking for recipes—Ekeep goals in mind

- Healthy choices
- Food budget—look for recipes using ingredients:
- You have on hand or that use ingredients you have on hand that can substitute for one called for in the recipe
- Are on sale
- That freeze well if it makes enough for more than 1 meal
- Are in season



CHECK WITH FAMILY. FRIENDS

MAGAZINES THAT FOCUS ON HEALTHY CHOICES

ON-LINE

SOMETIMES TV. NEWSPAPER



Shapping

Take the list to store!

- Food group shopping hacks
 - Fresh, frozen, canned, dried fruits and vegetables, proteins, and grains
- Keeping Cost Low
 - Ocomparison Shopping & Bulk Buying





Fresh Fruits & Vegetables

- Buy some that will keep well 1 week, others that keep longer
- Buy in season
- Look for smaller versions or precut pieces
- Prep &/or freeze for later use
- Keep produce visible during the week





Fruits and Vegetables: Panned, Frozen, dried

- All are healthy choices—eat a variety
- Read labels for sodium, sugar
- Buy frozen in plastic bags, remove needed amount and reseal
- Dried stores well but are concentrated calories



Proteins: Meats, Poultry, and Fish

- Look for smaller packages or individually wrapped portions in larger packaging
- Ask store to repackaged into 1 or 2 meal portions or do it at home
- Trim, cut, label & freeze if not to be used in 3-4 days



Breads, Whole Grains

- Consider freezer storage for breads—refrigeration increases the rate of staling
- Remove the amount needed a few minutes ahead to thaw
- Whole grains (such as whole wheat flour) keep better refrigerated or frozen



Camparison Shapping

- Become familiar with prices
- Use memory or start a "price book"
- "SALE" doesn't mean you get a lower than normal price
- Don't buy more than you need
- Read unit price, not just package price
 - Unit price information is usually on sticker located on shelf
 - o Package price only tells cost of the entire item
 - Ounit price shows cost per pound, ounce, etc.





Activity....

- You have put "potatoes" on your grocery list. At the store you find many alternatives for potatoes including:
 - o 10 pounds of Idaho potatoes, \$4.59
 - o 5 pounds of red potatoes, \$3.49
 - o Individually wrapped baking potatoes, \$1.09 each
- WHAT FACTORS WOULD YOU CONSIDER WHILE DECIDING WHICH IS THE BEST BUY FOR YOU?







Bulk Buying

- Have a plan before you buy
 - How will you use it
 - How will you store it
- Find a store with a bulk bin section
 - Will you pay the same per pound for a large or small amount?
- Buy only foods that store well
- Store bulk purchases correctly
- Buy meats on sale & freeze
- Buy largest container usable without waste





Preparing

- Smaller recipes
 - Look for new recipes specifically for 1 or 2
 - Modify favorites for smaller amounts
- Batch cooking
- Planned overs
- Shared cooking
- Using convenience foods
- Freezing





Modifying Recipes for 1 or 2

- Be willing to try a recipe more than once—keep notes of what you did, what worked, what didn't
- Measure ingredients—even when making familiar recipes
- Smaller margin of error with smaller amounts
- Prepare to adjust cooking time
 - Example: mini meat loaves may bake in 15-30 minutes less than original
- Use smaller pots & pans-small amounts cooked in large pans are more apt to dry out and/or burn
- Preparing Use math to reduce ingredients but check for flavor, moistness

Leftovers, Planned Overs, Batch Looking

- Plan for leftovers. Prepare enough for more than one meal, cover, label, refrigerate
 - Our days, or freeze to serve later
- Prepare a full sized recipe, cook and serve enough for 1 meal, freeze
 - remainder in meal sized portions for later
- Avoid ingredients that don't freeze well
 - Substitute or add when used







Shared Looking

- Find a friend or family member to share the work, cost and maybe the meal
- Each of you prepare a main course, either in your own home or together in one kitchen
- Packaged food into 1 or more serving freezer containers; labeled with name of recipe, preparation instructions, and date; divided among those sharing to take home and freeze
- Most casseroles freeze well for 3 months at 0oF
- Keep food safety in mind when moving food from one location to another





Smart Convenience Cooking

- How does it fit your goals
- Read labels
 - o Ingredients list
 - Nutrition facts
 - Health claims
 - Price per serving







Frazen Dinners

- Advantages
 - Quick, easy
 - Taste good or at least okay
- Disadvantages
 - High fat, sodium, calories
 - o Low in produce
 - Expensive





Frazen Dinner Fixes

- Choose those with:
 - No more than 10g fat/300 calories
 - Less than 800mg sodium/serving

Add to Frozen Dinner Meals

- Vegetables/fruits
- Whole grain bread
- Lowfat/nonfat milk







Freezer

- Freeze leftovers in tight containers
- Follow cooking instructions for commercially frozen foods
- Freezer burn is a food-quality issue, not a food safety issue
- Occurs when food is not securely wrapped in air-tight packaging





Make Meals at Home Special

- Set a nice table
- Add music, turn off the television
- Eat at a different places in the house



Eating Mutritious at Restaurants

- Read entire menu
- Ask for extra vegetables
- Order nutrient dense appetizers as main course
- Try something new—place to eat or dish
- Ask for a description of the cooking methods and ingredients to make sure it fits your goals
- Pack a takeout container when your meal is served



Working with Fast Food Meals

- Right size—kids meals may be the right size for you
 - O Make sure the foods on the kids meal fit your goals
- Toppings
 - o Mayonnaise & mayo based sauces, cheese, bacon, sausages
- Drinks
 - Choose water or nutrient dense options such as milk
- Descriptor words
 - o Choose roasted or grilled more often than crispy, fried or smothered





Using a slow cooker for one or two

- Plan on leftovers (planned overs)
 - Store leftovers in shallow covered containers and refrigerate within two hours after cooking
 - Wrap well, date and freeze if food will not be used within 3 days
 - Reheating leftovers in a slow cooker is not recommended
 - Reheated food on the stove, in a microwave, or in a conventional oven until it reaches 165°F



Resources

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- Slow Cooker and Food Safety, (2012) USDA FSIS at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/wcm/connect/a181017c-cc51-4261-bfeb-f78cfc24c022/Slow_Cookers_and_Food_Safety.pdf?MOD=AJPERES