The Food Pyramid Basics Orange Section on the USDA Food Pyramid

Grain

The USDA recommends six servings or six ounces from the Grain Group daily.

What foods are in the Grain Group?

Any food made from wheat, rice, oats, cornmeal, barley or ar

Any food made from wheat, rice, oats, cornmeal, barley or another cereal grain is a grain product.

Grains are divided into two subgroups, whole grains and refined grains.

Whole grains contain the entire grain kernel -- the bran, germ, and endosperm. Whole grains are healthy choices because they are high in fiber. Fiber lowers cholesterol levels, aids the digestive system, helps maintain a healthy weight, and helps prevent certain diseases. Make at least half of your grains whole every day! Examples of whole grains include:

- Whole wheat flour
- Whole wheat crackers
- Whole wheat pasta
- Bulgur (cracked wheat)
- Oatmeal
- Whole cornmeal
- Brown rice

Refined grains have been milled, a process that removes the bran and germ. This is done to give grains a finer texture and improve their shelf life, but it also removes dietary fiber, iron, and many B vitamins. Some examples of refined grain products are:

- · White flour
- White bread
- White rice

Most refined grains are enriched. This means certain B vitamins (thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, folic acid) and iron are added back after processing. Fiber is not added back to enriched grains. Check the ingredient list on refined grain products to make sure that the word "enriched" is included in the grain name. Some food products are made from mixtures of whole grains and refined grains.

The Food Pyramid Basics

Green Section on the USDA Food Pyramid

Vegetable

The USDA recommends four servings or two cups from the Vegetable Group daily.

What foods are in the Vegetable Group?

Any vegetable or 100% vegetable juice counts as a member of the vegetable group. Vegetables may be raw or cooked; fresh, frozen, canned, or dried/dehydrated; and may be whole, cut-up, or mashed.

Vegetables are organized into five subgroups, based on their nutrient content. Some commonly eaten vegetables in each subgroup are:

Dark Green Vegetables

Bok choy Broccoli

Collard greens

Dark green leafy lettuce

Kale

Mesclun

Mustard greens

Romaine lettuce

Spinach

Turnip greens

Watercress

Dry Beans and Peas

Black beans

Black-eyed peas

Garbanzo beans (chickpeas)

Kidney beans

Lentils

Lima beans (mature)

Navy beans

Pinto beans

Soy beans

Split peas

Tofu (bean curd made from

soybeans)

White beans

Orange Vegetables

Acorn squash

Butternut squash

Carrots

Hubbard squash

Pumpkin

Sweet potatoes

Starchy Vegetables

Corn

Green peas

Lima beans (green)

Potatoes

Other Vegetables

Artichokes

Asparagus

Bean sprouts

Beets

Brussels sprouts

Cabbage

Cauliflower

Celery

Cucumbers

Eggplant

Green beans

Green or red peppers

Iceberg (head) lettuce

Mushrooms

Okra

Onions

Parsnips

Tomatoes

Tomato juice

Vegetable juice **Turnips**

Wax beans

Zucchini

The Food Pyramid Basics

Fruit

Red Section on the USDA Food Pyramid

The USDA recommends three servings or one and a half cups from the Fruit Group daily.

What foods are in the Fruit Group?

Any fruit or 100% fruit juice counts as part of the fruit group. Fruits may be fresh, canned, frozen, or dried, and may be whole, cut-up, or pureed. Some commonly eaten fruits are:

Fruits, General:

Apples
Apricots
Avocado
Bananas

Cherries
Grapefruit
Grapes
Kiwi fruit
Lemons

Limes Mangoes Nectarines

Oranges Peaches Pears Papaya

Pineapple Plums Prunes Raisins

Tangerines

Melons:

Cantaloupe Honeydew Watermslon

Berries:

Strawberries Blueberries Raspberries

Mixed fruits: Fruit cocktail

100% Fruit juice:

Orange Apple Grape Grapefruit

The Food Pyramid Basics Yellow Section on the USDA Food Pyramid

Oils

A person's allowance for oils depends on age, sex, and level of physical activity. The daily allowances recommended by the USDA are shown below:

Gender	Age	Daily Allowance in Teaspoons
Children Children Boys Boys Girls Girls	2-3 years old 4-8 years old 9-13 years old 14-18 years old 9-13 years old 14-18 years old	3 4 5 6 5 5
	_	

What are "oils"?

Oils are fats that are liquid at room temperature, like the vegetable oils used in cooking. Oils come from many different plants and from fish. Some common oils are: canola oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil, olive oil, safflower oil, soybean oil, sunflower oil.

Some oils are used mainly as flavorings, such as walnut oil and sesame oil. A number of foods are naturally high in oils, like: nuts, olives, some fish, and avocados.

Foods that are mainly oil include mayonnaise, certain salad dressings, and soft (tub or squeeze) margarine with no trans fats.

Most oils are high in monounsaturated or polyunsaturated fats, and low in saturated fats. Oils from plant sources (vegetable and nut oils) do not contain any cholesterol. In fact, no foods from plants sources contain cholesterol.

A few plant oils, however, including coconut oil and palm kernel oil, are high in saturated fats and for nutritional purposes should be considered to be solid fats.

Solid fats are fats that are solid at room temperature, like butter and shortening. Solid fats come from many animal foods and can be made from vegetable oils through a process called hydrogenation. Some common solid fats are: butter, beef fat (tallow, suet), chicken fat, pork fat (lard), stick margarine, and shortening.

The Food Pyramid Basics Blue Section on the USDA Food Pyramid

Milk

The USDA recommends three servings or three cups total from the Milk Group daily.

What foods are included in the Milk Group?

All fluid milk products and many foods made from milk are considered part of this food group. Foods made from milk that retain their calcium content are part of the group, while foods made from milk that have little to no calcium, such as cream cheese, cream, and butter, are not.

The healthiest choices from the Milk Group are fat-free or low-fat.

Some commonly eaten choices in the milk, yogurt, and cheese group are:

Milk:

All fluid milk: Fat-free (skim) Low fat (1%) Reduced fat (2%)

Whole milk

Lactose reduced milks Lactose free milks

Flavored milks: Chocolate Strawberry

Milk-Based Desserts: Puddings made with milk Ice milk Frozen yogurt Ice cream

Cheese:

Hard natural cheeses:

Cheddar Mozzarella **Swiss**

Parmesan

Soft cheeses:

Ricotta

Cottage cheese

Processed cheeses:

American

Yogurt:

All yogurt Fat-free Low fat Reduced fat Whole milk yogurt

The Food Pyramid Basics Purple Section on the USDA Food Pyramid

Meat & Beans

The USDA recommends two servings or four ounces from the Meat and Beans Group daily.

What foods are included in the meat, poultry, fish, dry beans, eggs, and nuts (Meat & Beans) group?

All foods made from meat, poultry, fish, dry beans or peas, eggs, nuts, and seeds are considered part of this group. Dry beans and peas are part of this group as well as the vegetable group.

Most meat and poultry choices should be lean or low-fat. Fish, nuts, and seeds contain healthy oils, so choose these foods frequently instead of meat or poultry.

Some commonly eaten choices in the Meat and Beans group, with selection tips, are:

Meats Lean luncheon meats

Lean cuts of:

Beef Organ meats:

Liver Ham Lamb Giblets

Pork

Veal **Poultry**

Chicken Duck

Game meats: Bison Goose Rabbit Turkey

Ground chicken Venison

Ground turkey

Lean ground

meats: Eggs

Beef Chicken eggs Pork Duck eggs

Lamb

Fish Shellfish such as:

Finfish such as: Clams Catfish Crab Cod Porgy Crayfish

Flounder Salmon Lobster Haddock Sea bass Mussels Halibut Snapper Octopus Swordfish Herring

Oysters Mackerel Trout Scallops Pollock Tuna

Squid (calamari)

Shrimp

Dry Beans and Peas: Tempeh

Black beans Texturized vegetable

Black-eyed peas protein (TVP)

Chickpeas

(garbanzo beans) **Nuts & Seeds**

Falafel Almonds Kidney beans Cashews

Lentils Hazelnuts (filberts)

Lima beans Mixed nuts (mature) **Peanuts**

Navy beans Peanut butter Pinto beans Pecans

Soy beans **Pistachios** Split peas Pumpkin seeds

Tofu (bean curd Sesame seeds made from soy Sunflower seeds

Walnuts

beans)

White beans

Bean burgers: Garden burgers Veggie burgers

Canned fish such as:

Anchovies Clams Tuna Sardines