## Useful information

Try looking at these websites for further information:
www.healthystart.nhs.uk
www.nhs.uk
Add us on Facebook:
www.facebook.com/bridgewaterhealthvisiting
You can use your Healthy Start Voucher or buy your Healthy Start Vitamins from:
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Local Pharmacy - Your local pharmacies offer a wide range of services including information and general advice on symptom relief medicines as well as a prescription collection and delivery service.

For impartial and confidential advice or information on the services provided by Bridgewater or to receive this leaflet in an alternative format call our Patient Services team on 08005870562.
www.twitter.com/Bridgewater_NHS
E www.facebook.com/BridgewaterNHS

Visit our website at: www.bridgewater.nhs.uk
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# Bridgewater Community Healthcare 

Health Visiting Service

## Healthy eating advice for parents and carers of children aged one to four



## Introduction

The Health Visiting Service support parents and carers to promote healthy eating for growth and development of children aged one to four.

## Helpful advice

- Eat together as a family and make mealtimes relaxed, happy occasions.
- Eat family foods
- Make foods that are fun - finger foods are good
- Let your child explore food to adapt to new textures
- Offer foods from all five food groups to give your toddler the right mix of nutrients
- Let your toddler decide how much they want to eat
- Never insist your toddler eats everything on their plate
- Never give food or drink as a reward, treat or comfort
- Minimise distractions, i.e., television.

Remember, it takes time for toddlers to like new foods.

## Sample menu 3

| Breakfast | Toast with banana, milk |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mid-morning snack | Pitta bread, cucumber/pepper sticks, <br> water |
| Lunch | Baked beans on a jacket potato, plain <br> yoghurt with strawberries, water |
| Mid-afternoon snack | Oatcake with cottage cheese, grapes <br> (quartered), water |
| Tea/dinner | Chicken/chickpea and vegetable curry <br> with rice, stewed apples and raisins with <br> custard, water |
| Evening drink | Water |

## Health visiting teams in your area

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## Sample menu 1

## Your child's taste and preferences

$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Breakfast } & \text { Porridge with milk, satsuma, milk } \\ \text { Mid-morning snack } & \text { Banana, rice cakes, water } \\ \text { Lunch } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Lentil soup with toast fingers, carrot } \\ \text { cake, water }\end{array} \\ \text { Mid-afternoon snack } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Bread sticks, cheese and cherry } \\ \text { tomatoes (quartered), water }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Tea/dinner } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Beef mince and vegetables with mashed } \\ \text { potatoes, jelly with fruit and dairy ice- } \\ \text { cream, water }\end{array} \\ \text { Evening drink } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Milk }\end{array} \\ \text { Breakfast } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Sample menu 2 }\end{array} \\ \text { Wid-morning snack } & \begin{array}{l}\text { or apricots, milk }\end{array} \\ \text { Plain pancake with yoghurt and sliced } \\ \text { pear, water }\end{array}\right]$

Some children like foods to be separated on a plate whilst others are happy with foods mixed together.

Some children eat almost everything while others are much more picky.

Respect your toddlers taste and preferences - do not force feed.
After your child's first birthday they may:

- Show some food preferences - this might be for different textures, tastes and colours
- Like to feed themselves and be more independent
- Show sudden changes in food likes and dislikes
- Refuse to try new foods - this usually decreases as toddlers approach school age.


## How often should I feed my child?

You should offer your child three meals and two/three healthy snacks each day such as fruit and wholemeal toast.

Do not allow your child to graze on food.

- If you are breastfeeding continue to do so
- Give all drinks in a beaker or free-flow cup - not bottles
- 3-4oz or $100-200 \mathrm{ml}$ is about right.

Remember, water is the best choice.

## Should I give my child vitamins?

## Healthy start vitamins are advised.

The UK Health Department recommends that all babies from six months until five years are given supplements to help make sure they are getting enough vitamins $A, C$ and $D$.


## What food should I limit?

You should limit giving your child very small amounts of the following to mealtimes:

- Fried food
- Crisps
- Packet snacks
- Pastries
- Cakes
- Biscuits.


## The eatwell plate

Use the eatwell plate to help you get the balance right. It shows how much of what you eat should come from each food group.


The average size plate for a one to four year old is 20 cm .

## Toddler size portions of protein

Give your child two or three toddler size portions of protein per day:

- 2-4 tablespoons of ground, chopped or cubed lean meats, fish or poultry
- Half -1 whole egg
- 2-4 tablespoons of whole pulses (beans, lentils, dahl) or $1-2$ tablespoons of houmous
- Half -1 tablespoons of smooth peanut butter or 1-2 tablespoons of ground or chopped nuts.


## Toddler size portions of foods/drinks high in fat and sugar

Only give your child very small amounts of foods/drinks high in fat and sugar such as:

- Half -1 digestive biscuit or 1-2 small biscuits
- 1 tablespoon of butter, oil or 1 - 2 tablespoons of mayonnaise
- $4-6$ crisps
- Limit sweetened milkshakes
- Keeping sugary drinks and foods to mealtimes.


## What should I avoid giving?

You should avoid giving your child any of the following:

- Sweetened fruit squashes
- Fizzy drinks
- Tea and coffee
- Undiluted fruit juices - only give water
- Whole nuts - they are not suitable for children under five as they may cause choking or be inhaled.


## What about physical activity?

- Encourage physical activity for at least three hours every day and about 12 hours sleep
- Physical activities include inside and outside play, walking, running and dancing
- Limit television and other screen time such as computers to just one hour a day.
- Carbohydrates - bread, rice, potatoes, pasta and other starchy food.
- Vitamins and minerals - fruit and vegetables
- Dairy - milk, cheese and yoghurt
- Protein - meat, fish, eggs, nuts and pulses
- Foods and drinks high in fat and sugar.


## Toddler size portions of carbohydrates

Offer carbohydrates to your child at each meal and occasionally as snacks.

- Half -1 slice wholegrain or white breads or $1 / 4-3 / 4$ bread roll
- 3-6 tablespoons of wholegrain or fortified breakfast cereals without a sugar coating. No need to add extra sugar - sweeten naturally with dried or fresh fruit
- 5-8 tablespoons of hot cereals like porridge made up with milk $2-5$ tablespoons of rice or pasta
- Half - $1 \frac{1}{2}$ egg sized potatoes or $1-4$ tablespoons of mashed potato
- Half - 2 crisp-breads or 1-3 crackers.

Offer your child fruit and vegetables at each meal and at snack time:

- $1 / 4-1 / 2$ medium apple, orange, $1 / 4-3 / 4$ pear or $1 / 4-1$ medium banana
- 3-10 small berries or grapes (quartered)
- 2-4 tablespoons of raw, freshly cooked, stewed or mashed fruit
- 1-3 tablespoons of raw or cooked vegetables.

You can use fresh, frozen or canned fruit/vegetables.

## Toddler size portions of diary

Give your child three toddler size portions per day:

- 3-4 oz ( $100-120 \mathrm{ml}$ ) whole cows' milk as a drink in a cup ( $15 \mathrm{oz} / 300 \mathrm{ml}$ in a day). This could be included in other dairy products
- 1 small pot ( 125 ml ) yogurt or $2 \times 60 \mathrm{~g}$ pots of yoghurt, $2-4$ tablespoons of grated cheese
- Cheese in a sandwich or on a piece of pizza, 5-7 tablespoons of custard or 4-6 tablespoons of milk pudding
- Give whole milk rather than lower fat milks from 12 months until at least two years of age. After two years they can have semi-skimmed milk.

