

Tips for Hydrating To Perform at Your Best!



1.) Drink Plenty of Water!

Be sure to drink plenty of water to stay hydrated and to allow your body to perform at its best. Instead of soda or sugary drinks- reach for water. Aiming for at least (8) 8 ounce glasses of water every day!

2.) Don't Forget Your Dairy!

When selecting milk, look for low-fat or fat-free options. Milk offers key nutrients such as calcium, vitamin D and potassium. Aim to include three servings dairy each day in the form of milk, cheese or yogurt.

3.) Take Water on the Go!

Water is always an easy on-the-go snack option. Pack a reusable water bottle and refill it multiple times each day to make sure you are meeting your daily water goals. Another bonus—reusable bottles are much friendlier on the environment and create less waste!

4.) Check the Facts!

Use the Nutrition Facts Panel on drink products you are purchasing from the grocery store. Compare total sugars, fats, and calories to help you make the best choices to fuel your active lifestyle and keep you hydrated as you play!

Drink Water!

Drinking the right amount of water before, during and after exercise is important for providing your body the fluids it needs to perform at its best!

What's Your Daily Water Goal?

Kids Total Daily Water Needs:

Age Range	Gender	Total Water (Liters/Day)
4-8 years	Boys & Girls	1.3
9-13 years	Girls	2.1
9-13 years	Boys	2.4
14-18 years	Girls	2.3
14-18 years	Boys	3.3

Keep in mind, this amount doesn't account for water lost during exercise, which will need to be replaced by drinking additional fluids!

Source: www.eatright.org

Drink More Water, if you are Exercising!

Replacing water lost through sweating during exercise is also important. Drinking is the only way to get your body the fluids and nutrition it needs and to cool your body from the inside out. Sports drinks are more appropriate than water for athletes participating in activities like soccer, especially if those activities last at least an hour or more.



10 tips

Nutrition Education Series

got your dairy today?

10 tips to help you eat and drink more fat-free or low-fat dairy foods



The Dairy Group includes milk, yogurt, cheese, and fortified soymilk. They provide calcium, vitamin D, potassium, protein, and other nutrients needed for good health throughout life. Choices should be low-fat or fat-free—to cut calories and saturated fat. How much is needed? Older children, teens, and adults need 3 cups* a day, while children 4 to 8 years old need 2½ cups, and children 2 to 3 years old need 2 cups.

1 “skim” the fat

Drink fat-free (skim) or low-fat (1%) milk. If you currently drink whole milk, gradually switch to lower fat versions. This change cuts calories but doesn't reduce calcium or other essential nutrients.

2 boost potassium and vitamin D, and cut sodium

Choose fat-free or low-fat milk or yogurt more often than cheese. Milk and yogurt have more potassium and less sodium than most cheeses. Also, almost all milk and many yogurts are fortified with vitamin D.



3 top off your meals



Use fat-free or low-fat milk on cereal and oatmeal. Top fruit salads and baked potatoes with low-fat yogurt instead of higher fat toppings such as sour cream.

4 choose cheeses with less fat

Many cheeses are high in saturated fat. Look for “reduced-fat” or “low-fat” on the label. Try different brands or types to find the one that you like.

5 what about cream cheese?

Regular cream cheese, cream, and butter **are not** part of the dairy food group. They are high in saturated fat and have little or no calcium.

* What counts as a cup in the Dairy Group? 1 cup of milk or yogurt, 1½ ounces of natural cheese, or 2 ounces of processed cheese.

6 ingredient switches

When recipes such as dips call for sour cream, substitute plain yogurt. Use fat-free evaporated milk instead of cream, and try ricotta cheese as a substitute for cream cheese.

7 choose sweet dairy foods with care

Flavored milks, fruit yogurts, frozen yogurt, and puddings can contain a lot of added sugars. These added sugars are empty calories. You need the nutrients in dairy foods—not these empty calories.

8 caffeinating?

If so, get your calcium along with your morning caffeine boost. Make or order coffee, a latte, or cappuccino with fat-free or low-fat milk.

9 can't drink milk?

If you are lactose intolerant, try lactose-free milk, drink smaller amounts of milk at a time, or try soymilk (soy beverage). Check the Nutrition Facts label to be sure your soymilk has about 300 mg of calcium. Calcium in some leafy greens is well absorbed, but eating several cups each day to meet calcium needs may be unrealistic.

10 take care of yourself and your family

Parents who drink milk and eat dairy foods show their kids that it is important. Dairy foods are especially important to build the growing bones of kids and teens. Routinely include low-fat or fat-free dairy foods with meals and snacks—for everyone's benefit.



Sugar: How to tell if Your Drink is Sweetened?

Sweeteners that add calories to a beverage go by many different names and are not always obvious to anyone looking at the ingredients list. Some common caloric sweeteners are listed below. If these appear in the ingredients list of your favorite beverage, you are drinking a sugar-sweetened beverage.

- High-fructose corn syrup
- Fructose
- Fruit juice concentrates
- Honey
- Sugar
- Syrup
- Corn syrup
- Sucrose
- Dextrose

Better Beverage Choices Made Easy:

- Choose water or low-calorie beverages instead of sugar-sweetened beverages.
- For a quick, easy, and inexpensive thirst-quencher, carry a water bottle and refill it throughout the day.
- Don't "stock the fridge" with sugar-sweetened beverages. Instead, keep a jug or bottles of cold water in the fridge.
- Serve water with meals.
- Make water more exciting by adding slices of lemon, lime, cucumber, or watermelon, or drink sparkling water.
- Add a splash of 100% juice to plain sparkling water for a refreshing, low-calorie drink.
- When you do opt for a sugar-sweetened beverage, go for the small size. 8-oz. cans and bottles of soda, which contain about 100 calories per serving.
- Be a role model for your friends and family by choosing healthy, low-calorie beverages.

Re-Think Your Drink!

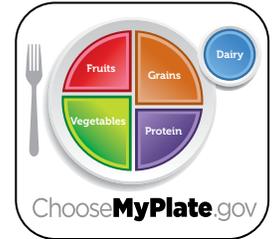
Calories in drinks are not hidden (they're listed right on the Nutrition Facts label), but many people don't realize just how many calories beverages can contribute to their daily intake. As you can see in the example below, calories from drinks can really add up. But there is good news: you have plenty of options for reducing the number of calories in what you drink.

Type of Beverage	Calories in 12 ounces	Calories in 20 ounces
Fruit punch	192	320
Lemonade	168	280
Regular lemon/lime soda	148	247
Regular Cola	136	227
Sweet Tea	135	225
Regular ginger ale	124	207
Sports drink	99	165
Unsweetened iced tea	2	3
Water	0	0
* (USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference)		

10 tips

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snack tips for parents



10 tips for healthy snacking

Snacks can help children get the nutrients needed to grow and maintain a healthy weight.

Prepare single-serving snacks for younger children to help them get just enough to satisfy their hunger. Let older kids make their own snacks by keeping healthy foods in the kitchen. Visit ChooseMyPlate.gov to help you and your kids select a satisfying snack.

1 save time by slicing veggies

Store sliced vegetables in the refrigerator and serve with dips like hummus or low-fat dressing. Top half a whole-wheat English muffin with spaghetti sauce, chopped vegetables, and low-fat shredded mozzarella and melt in the microwave.

2 mix it up

For older school-age kids, mix dried fruit, unsalted nuts, and popcorn in a snack-size bag for a quick trail mix. Blend plain fat-free or low-fat yogurt with 100% fruit juice and frozen peaches for a tasty smoothie.



3 grab a glass of milk

A cup of low-fat or fat-free milk or milk alternative (soy milk) is an easy way to drink a healthy snack.

4 go for great whole grains

Offer whole-wheat breads, popcorn, and whole-oat cereals that are high in fiber and low in added sugars, saturated fat, and sodium. Limit refined-grain products such as snack bars, cakes, and sweetened cereals.



5 nibble on lean protein

Choose lean protein foods such as low-sodium deli meats, unsalted nuts, or eggs. Wrap sliced, low-sodium deli turkey or ham around an apple wedge. Store unsalted nuts in the pantry or peeled, hard-cooked (boiled) eggs in the refrigerator for kids to enjoy any time.

6 keep an eye on the size

Snacks shouldn't replace a meal, so look for ways to help your kids understand how much is enough. Store snack-size bags in the cupboard and use them to control serving sizes.

7 fruits are quick and easy

Fresh, frozen, dried, or canned fruits can be easy "grab-and-go" options that need little preparation. Offer whole fruit and limit the amount of 100% juice served.



8 consider convenience

A single-serving container of low-fat or fat-free yogurt or individually wrapped string cheese can be just enough for an after-school snack.



9 swap out the sugar

Keep healthier foods handy so kids avoid cookies, pastries, or candies between meals. Add seltzer water to a ½ cup of 100% fruit juice instead of offering soda.

10 prepare homemade goodies

For homemade sweets, add dried fruits like apricots or raisins and reduce the amount of sugar. Adjust recipes that include fats like butter or shortening by using unsweetened applesauce or prune puree for half the amount of fat.