


| Section 2: Whole fruit and 100\% Fruit Juice | Fruit (Total) | Whole Fruit | 100\% Fruit Juice | About: Fruits and Vegetables |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Fruits and Vegetables are your main source for Vitamins, Minerals and Fiber. The United States Department of Health now suggests that a person consuming a 2,000 calorie diet should eat 9 servings of fruits and vegetables each day. A serving is about $1 / 2$ cup or 1 cup if you are eating raw, leafy greens. Because fresh fruits and vegetables contain enzymes, which help your body absorb nutrients, it is much better to consume fresh fruits and vegetables than processed ones. The picture above shows a plate with the daily recommendation of fruits and vegetables. |
| Monday |  |  |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |  |  |
| Wednesday |  |  |  |  |
| Thursday |  |  |  |  |
| Friday |  |  |  |  |


| Section 3: Meat, Fish and Eggs | Meat (Pork / Beef / Chicken) Total | Meat (Fish) Total | Meat (Boiled / Steamed) | Meat (Stir-fried) | Meat (Deep Fried) | Eggs | Eggs (fried) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wednesday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thursday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Friday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Section 4: Grains and Starches | Whole Grains (Total) | Refined Grains (Total) | Potatoes (Total) | Whole Grain vs. "White" Grain |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | 2 |  |  |  |  | P5\%MV | 8 |  |
| Tuesday | 1 |  |  | Mon | 1 |  |  |  |
| Wednesday |  | 1 |  |  |  | 84 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Thursday | 2 |  |  |  |  | 2xick |  |  |
| Friday |  | 2 |  |  | W3x | Hexak | , | 1 |


| Section 5: Nuts, Seeds and Beans | Nuts / Seeds (Total) | Nuts / Seeds (Raw) | Nuts / Seeds (Roasted / Salted) | Soy / Tofu (Total) | Beans (Total) *do not include green beans | Coconut (whole or milk) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuesday | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wednesday |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Thursday | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Friday | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Section 6: Dairy | Milk (Total) | Cheese (Total) | Yogurt Unsweetened (Total) | Yogurt Sweetened (Total) | About: Dairy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Dairy is a very controversial topic among nutritionists. On the one hand, dairy is high in calcium, vitamin D and protein. On the other hand, the purpose of milk is to make baby cows into giant animals, not for humans to drink. In addition, many people are lactose intolerant, meaning they have a hard time digesting dairy. Finally, there have been major studies which link consuming animal protein to many serious diseases. |  |  |
| Monday | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuesday | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wednesday | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Thursday | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Friday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Section 7: Extras | Snacks (sweet - not including chocolate) | Snacks <br> (salty / savory) | Sweet Drinks | Chocolates | Ice-cream | Sauces (on all foods) <br> Average Dish $=.25$ cups | Soup / Curry Broth / Tomato Sauce |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monday |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Tuesday |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Wednesday |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thursday |  |  |  |  |  | 0.25 |  |
| Friday | 1 |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |  |

Answer the following questions:

Were any of the meals you ate cooked with coconut oil, olive oil, or natural butter? This is only likely if it was cooked at home. If so, enter the total number of meals cooked with this oil 2

How many of your total meals / snacks came from a chain restaurant (ex. McDonalds, Pizza Company) or came in a package (ex. from 7/11)? Count each meal as 1 and each snack as 0.5

Your Results: These will not be complete until the end of Day 5

| The Good | Complex Carbohydrate: | 33\% | Most of these are considered beneficial to have in high quantities. Vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, fats, protein and fiber are essential for your body to function. Being above $100 \%$ is not a problem for any of these categories. However, too much protein can be bad for your kidneys. Try to keep your levels closer to $100 \%$ than $200 \%$, unless you do a lot of strength training. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Protein | 245\% |  |
|  | Fiber | 97\% |  |
|  | Vitamins | 99\% |  |
|  | Minerals | 57\% |  |
|  | Good Fats | 70\% |  |
|  | Bad Fats | 13\% |  |
|  | LDL (Bad) Cholesterol | 45\% |  |
|  | Simple Carbohydrates | 36\% | Most of these are considered harmful in high quanitities. Try to stay below 100\%. LDL (known as 'bad') cholesterol does not |
|  | Refined Sugar | 69\% | come from food, but some foods encourage your body to produce it. Although we can not live without sodium, most people go |
|  | Sodium | 44\% | far over the daily recommendations. Simple carbohydrates basically have the same effect on your body as refined sugars. Both |
| Be Careful | Animal Protein (as a $\%$ of total protein) | 73\% | are considered to be the most significant dietary cause of obesity and disease. Some studies recommend less than $10 \%$ of total protein come from animals, and that high levels of animal proteins can lead to heart disease, cancer and other serious diseases. |




