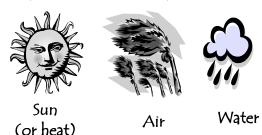


While preparing foods to eat

1. Choosing foods:

- Look for nutrients: Include many different colours and textures in your diet. The brighter and darker colors tend to have more nutrients.
- Eat your foods as close to harvest as you can: Foods have the most nutrients when they are still on the plant or tree and are at the peak of their ripeness. Eating a food as soon as you pick it will give you the most nutrients. The energies that help plants grow are the same energies that destroy the nutrients in the plant after it is harvested.



The longer your harvested food stays in one of these, the more nutrients you lose.

2. Processing foods:

- Eat skin! Don't waste time & energy peeling! Edible skins have vitamins, minerals & fiber.
- Reduce Milling! Save your energy & money! Milling and other processes usually remove the bran & germ. This means you lose valuable vitamins, minerals, fiber, and protein.
- If you don't eat the seeds, plant them! Edible seeds are packed with nutrients, but if you don't eat them, plant them.
- Compost non-edible parts! Feed the soil any part of the plant you don't want to eat.

3. Preparing Foods:

- Raw Foods. Save your energy! Many fruits, vegetables, nuts & seeds can be eaten raw. Cooking, which usually adds water & heat to the foods, kills vitamins, amino acids and enzymes.
- **Cooking**: If you need to cook one of these foods, follow these guidelines to save nutrients:
 - Use as little water as possible. Steam or stir-fry the food so that it is still crisp and keeps it s color. The water that you cook with will have many nutrients so be sure to use it.
 - ✓ When cooking, <u>cut larger pieces</u> (a size that fits in the mouth) so that less of the food touches air, heat & water.
 - Do not use Baking Soda! Baking soda kills vitamins and other nutrients