

Extension - Health and Human Sciences

Building a Better Breakfast

Nutrition News -Benefits of Eating Breakfast

- Improved blood sugar regulation. In several studies, breakfasteaters were more likely than breakfast-skippers stable blood sugar levels after other meals that followed. Eating within two hours of waking up insulin seems to improve sensitivity for the rest of the day. Insulin is the hormone your body produces to move blood sugar (glucose) into your cells; if the alucose stays in your bloodstream, you increased risk for type 2 diabetes.
- Protection against heart disease.
 Research shows that those who
 do not eat breakfast are more
 likely to gain weight and have
 high blood pressure and
 cholesterol. The reason may be
 partly due to overeating later,
 which leads to the next benefit of
 breakfast.
- Less overeating. People who eat breakfast are more likely to feel satisfied and less likely to overeat in the late morning or at lunchtime. Those who skip breakfast are likely to experience a larger increase in ghrelin, a hunger hormone that promotes overeating.
- Enhanced brain power. In both children and adults, eating breakfast enhances attention, memory and creativity while boosting reasoning, learning and verbal skills. It also improves grades and attendance for students, as well as decreasing behavior issues.

Why should I eat breakfast?

It will wake you up and provide energy for the day's activities. It will also kick start your metabolism to maintain a healthy weight. This way you can...

- Focus better and achieve your daily goals.
- Avoid falling asleep and taking additional naps when you do not intend to!
- Have energy for your favorite sport or other physical activity!
- Stay alert and focused. This contributes to being more aware and decreases fall prevention.
- Look and feel your best!

What goes into a healthy breakfast?

Choose foods from 3-4 food groups to create a balanced meal. Try mixing and matching some of these foods and see what you come up with!

<u>Fruits</u>	<u>Vegetables</u>	Meats, beans	<u>Dairy</u>	<u>Grains</u>
Apples	Broccoli	and nuts Almonds	Cheddar cheese	Bagel
Banana	Carrots	Black Beans	Cream Cheese	Cereal
Blueberries	Onions	Canadian Bacon	Feta	English muffin
Cranberries	Peppers	Hard Boiled Eggs	Fresh mozzarella	Granola
Orange Juice	Spinach	Ham	Greek yogurt	Oatmeal
Strawberries	Tomatoes	Peanut Butter	Low fat milk	Toast
		Scrambled Eggs	Yogurt	Wrap
		Turkey Bacon		

This balanced breakfast has three (3) food groups: Granola, cranberries, and low-fat milk

Granola = grain food group Cranberries = fruit food group Low-fat milk = dairy food group

<u>Grocery shopping tip</u>: If you choose to eat granola, be mindful of the amount of sugar. You can calculate sugar by diving the grams (g) by 4. There are 4 grams of sugar in one teaspoon.





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Create your own breakfast combinations using 3-4 food groups!

<u>Day 1</u>

Food group 1:				
Food group 2:				
Food group 3:				
Food group 4:	(optional)			
<u>Day 2</u>				
Food group 1:				
Food group 2:				
Food group 3:				
Food group 4:	(optional)			
What if you have a busy schedule? Breakfast can be quick and easy, here are a few simple ideas so you can just grab and go! <u>Suggestions for a Healthier Breakfast</u>				
Trail Mix Mix whole grain cereal with nuts and dried fruit				
Whole grain English Muffin English muffin with low-fat mozzarella cheese and sliced	l tomatoes			
Greek Parfait Greek yogurt with granola or other whole grain cereal ar	nd fruit			
Breakfast Snacks -Apple with 2 slices low-fat cheddar cheese and a hand -Whole grain crackers with peanut butter and a glass of	ful of walnuts orange juice			
Fruit Smoothie Smoothie made with low-fat milk, your favorite yogurt ar	nd fruit			
Breakfast Burrito Scrambled eggs with low-fat cheddar and salsa on a wh	nole grain tortilla			