Healthy eating does not mean that certain foods are forbidden or others are mandatory. There must be a balance in the various foods in the diet, with the aim of increasing the quality of life and maximizing the benefit for your health.

The greater the variety of foods consumed, the more the body will receive all the nutrients it needs, and especially the vitamins and minerals needed to maintain good health.

## General rules for a healthy diet:

1. Follow the three main meals of the day $\pm$ snacks, don't skip breakfast.
2. Make a daily meal plan.
3. Reduce your intake of fats and high-fat foods such as: sausages, butter, margarine, oils, cream, fatty cheeses, fried foods, puff pastry.
4. Reduce your consumption of sweets, juices and other foods that contain sugar.
5. Eat foods that are high in fiber such as: fruits, vegetables, whole grains.
6. Avoid eating fried foods.
7. Grill, cook, simmer or bake.
8. Eat salt in moderation, use spices and herbs for seasoning, without adding salt.
9. Consume 2 liters of water daily.
10. Check out food labels to make the best choices. Select those low in sugar, salt (sodium), saturated fat and trans fats.

The Healthy Eating Plate is a visual guide in a simple format that provides a sketch / plan for a balanced and healthy meal, whether served on a plate or packaged. The size of each section suggests approximately the relative proportion of each food group that should be found on a plate of healthy food.


When making a meal, half of the food should be fruits and vegetables. A quarter of the plate should be whole grains such as wheat, barley, oats. A quarter of the plate should be protein foods such as fish, chicken, beans, peas, nuts. Add healthy vegetable oils such as olive, rapeseed, corn, sunflower, peanut, cooking and salads.

## Estimated Calorie Requirements (in Kilocalories) for Each Gender and Age Group at Three Levels of Physical Activity ${ }^{\text {a }}$

|  | Activity Levelse, |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Gender | Age (years) | Sedentary | Moderately <br> Active | Active ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |$|$| Child | $2-3$ | 1,000 | $1,000-1,400^{\mathrm{e}}$ | $1,000-1,400^{\mathrm{e}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Female | $4-8$ | 1,200 | $1,400-1,600$ | $1,400-1,800$ |
|  | $9-13$ | 1,600 | $1,600-2,000$ | $1,800-2,200$ |
|  | $14-18$ | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,400 |
|  | $19-30$ | 2,000 | $2,000-2,200$ | 2,400 |
|  | $31-50$ | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,200 |
|  | $51+$ | 1,600 | 1,800 | $2,000-2,200$ |
|  | $4-8$ | 1,400 | $1,400-1,600$ | $1,600-2,000$ |
|  | $9-13$ | 1,800 | $1,800-2,200$ | $2,000-2,600$ |
|  | $14-18$ | 2,200 | $2,400-2,800$ | $2,800-3,200$ |
|  | $19-30$ | 2,400 | $2,600-2,800$ | 3,000 |
|  | $31-50$ | 2,200 | $2,400-2,600$ | $2,800-3,000$ |
|  | $51+$ | 2,000 | $2,200-2,400$ | $2,400-2,800$ |

When people talk about the calories in food, what do they mean?

A calorie is a unit of measurement- but it doesn't measure weight or length. A calorie is a unit of energy. When you hear something contains 100 calories, it's a way of describing how much energy your body could get from eating or drinking it.

## Are calories bad for you?

Calories aren't bad for you. Your body need calories for energy. But eating too many calories- and not burning enough of them off trough activity-can lead to weight gain.

The energy requirement (number of calories) that our body needs daily varies depending on several factors, such as: age, sex, weight and lifestyle adopted.

If you want to lose weight you need to consume fewer calories than you need (for a limited period), and if you want to gain weight, you need to increase your caloric intake so that you exceed the allowable limit.

Most foods and drinks contain calories. Some foods, such as lettuce, contain few calories ( 1 cup of shredded lettuce has less than 20 calories). Other foods, like peanuts, contain a lot of calories ( $1 / 2$ cup of fries potatoes has over 300 calories).

To the left is a table with the energy by sex and age categories. Below are tables the food groups and foods recommended / not recommended for consumption in each food group. In the category not recommended are those foods that have many calories, in order to limit consumption and in some cases, avoid as much as possible.

What foods to choose - recommended and unrecommended products

Choosing the right food helps you eat healthily

| Food group | Recommended (frequent <br> consumption) | Not recommended (rare <br> consumption) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Beverages | Water, herbal and fruit tea, natural <br> fruit juice, natural vegetable juice, <br> lemonade, black coffee. | Alcohol, hot chocolate, <br> cappuccino in an envelope, <br> energy drinks, soda fruit- <br> flavored with added sugar, <br> sweetened, carbonated soft <br> drinks (Cola, Sprite, etc), <br> instant sweetened tea (Nestea, <br> Fuzetead) |
| Bread, <br> cereals, <br> pasta, rice | Oatmeal, plain muesli, wholemeal <br> bread, rye, black, graham, fat-free <br> toast, slices of expanded cereal <br> (wheat, rice), basmatic rice, <br> wholemeal, brown rice, wild rice, <br> pasta preferred wholemeal, polenta | Fat toast, croissants, muffins, <br> puff pastry, pastries, pretzels, <br> white bread, sweet breakfast <br> cereals, puff pastry, sweet or <br> savory snacks, pizza |
| Vegetables <br> and legumes | Any kind of fresh vegetables, <br> greens, frozen vegetables, hot <br> peppers, onions, garlic, herbs | Bean or potato flakes, <br> vegetable oil in a jar, vegetable <br> salads with mayonnaise or <br> excess oil, chips, french fries |
| Fruits | All assortments of fresh fruit, dried <br> fruit-5-6 pieces, jam without added <br> sugar | Fruit compotes with added <br> sugar, canned fruit in syrup, <br> jam, jam, marmalade |



| Milk and milk <br> products | Skimmed milk (0.1\% fat) or partially <br> skimmed (1.5\% fat), plain yogurt, <br> whipped milk, low-fat cottage <br> cheese, 12\% fat cream, fresh <br> telemea, urda, mozzarella fresh in <br> whey | Whole milk (3.5\% fat), milk with <br> cocoa and sugar, yogurt with <br> commercial fruit or muesli, <br> cottage cheese, mascarpone, <br> cream with 15-20\% fat, cheese, <br> burduf cheese, melted cheese |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Meat, fish, <br> eggs | Lean fresh red meat (beef, pork, <br> lamb), white chicken or turkey, <br> chicken or turkey ham, beef or pork <br> tenderloin, boiled eggs / poached / <br> omelette without oil. Fish, seafood, <br> smoked fish, black and red caviar, <br> marinated fish, canned fish in own <br> juice or tomato sauce | Fat red meat, neck, ribs, minced <br> meat, small, sausages, salami, <br> kaizer, bacon, parizer, canned <br> meat, pate, fried schnitzels and <br> meatballs, burgers, chicken <br> wings, chicken breads, canned <br> fish in oil, caviar salad, breaded <br> or fried seafood, frozen semi- <br> prepared meat or fish, burger |
| Fats, oils, |  |  |
| sauces | In small quantities: olive oil, <br> sunflower oil, rapeseed oil, butter, <br> tomato sauce, broth, vegetable <br> sauce, pepper paste | Lard, margarine, mayonnaise, <br> ready-made sauces |
| Sugar | Dark chocolate with at least 70\% <br> cocoa, water-based ice cream | Any confectionery (cake, cake, <br> roll, cookies), wafers, candy, <br> sugar, honey, cream and <br> pudding in an envelope, <br> chocolate or hazelnut ice cream |

## Breakfast suggestions



## Lunch suggestions

|  | 400 calories <br> 1 Greek salad (large) with 1 tomato + 2 cucumbers, $1 / 2$ bell pepper, $1 / 2$ onion, 5-6 olives +1 slice of telemea cheese/Feta +1 boiled egg +1 slice of bread |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 300 calories <br> 2 eggs or scrambled eggs with ham, mushrooms + 1 tablespoon grated cheese +1 tomato +1 slice of bread |
|  | 300 calories <br> 1 portion of pasta with red sauce +1 slice of grated telemea cheese/Feta |
|  | 300 calories <br> 1 soup / large soup of any kind of lean meat and many vegetables (including potatoes) with hot peppers +1 slice of bread |



## Lunch suggestions

| 400 calories |
| :--- | :--- |
| 150 grams of grilled or baked fish + |
| 1 baked potato + 1 salad |\(\left|\begin{array}{l}400 calories <br>

1 large salad: 125 grams of fresh <br>
cheese+2 sliced tomatoes+5-6 <br>
olives+1 slice of bread preferably <br>

black or rye\end{array}\right|\)| 400 calories |
| :--- |
| 3 tablespoons polenta +100 grams |
| of cottage cheese +3 tablespoons |
| sour cream |





1ganish. baked potato or puree / peas / beans / rice / bread / polenta

1 salad or cooked vegetables (cabbage , cauliflower, green beans, zucchini) or grilled (mushrooms, zucchini, eggplant, bell peppers)

## Dinner suggestions



## 350 calories

1 chicken leg or $1 / 2$ chicken breast + baked vegetables (cauliflower, zucchini, eggplant or mushrooms) in a plate of soup

## 360 calories

1 piece of baked fish with a cube of butter + grilled or cooked vegetables


## 320 calories

1 piece of grilled or baked beef + grilled vegetables (mushrooms, zucchini, eggplant) or boiled (cauliflower, green beans) +10 g butter


350 calories
1 Bulgarian salad: lettuce +1 tomato +1 cucumber $+1 / 2$ bell pepper +6 black olives +2 slices of lean ham +2 tablespoons grated cheese +1 boiled egg

## 300 calories

1 grilled or baked chicken breast + 1 large white cabbage salad

## 300 calories

1 serving of lean vegetable soup + hot peppers+ 1 slice of bread

## 300 calories

1 piece of baked white fish with tomatoes, olives, mushrooms or other vegetables (cauliflower, zucchini, eggplant)

## Snack suggestions

|  | 200 calories <br> $1 \quad$ small handful of hazelnuts, <br> walnuts, almonds or other oily fruits <br> without shell |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 200 calories <br> 1 <br> large handful of sunflower or <br> pumpin seeds in the shell |



## Examples of menus - 1500 calories

## Day 1



## Examples of menus- 1500 calories

## Day 2

| Breakfast | -250 ml (one cup) plain water <br> - 2 slices ( 50 g ) preferably black / rye bread <br> - 50 g of fresh cheese <br> - 100 g tomatoes <br> -Fruit salad from 100 g banana +50 g raspberries +50 g strawberries <br> +10 g nuts <br> - Herbal tea or sugar-free coffee |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lunch | ```- Vegetable soup of 100 g carrot +100 g celery \(+\mathbf{5 0} \mathrm{g}\) onion + salt / pepper +200 ml broth - 100 cod fish in the oven -150 g of rice preferably brown``` |
| Dinner | - 1 slice ( $\mathbf{2 5} \mathrm{g}$ ) of preferably black / rye bread <br> - 200 g lean pork leg <br> - Cabbage salad of 200 g cabbage + 1 teaspoon oil + lemon juice + salt / pepper <br> - 100 ml dry red wine / natural fruit juice |

## Day 3



DO NOT FORGET! Water 1.5-2 L / day

## Examples of menus - 1500 calories

## Day 4



DO NOT FORGET! Water 1.5-2 L / day

## Day 5



## Day 6

| Breakfast | -250 ml (one cup) plain water <br> - Whole grains ( $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{tbsp}$ ) - $\mathbf{3 0} \mathrm{g}+\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m l}$ plain yogurt + $\mathbf{3}$ strawberries + 100 g apples <br> - 20 g pumpkin seeds <br> - Unsweetened tea or coffee |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lunch | - 1 slice of bread preferably black / rye <br> - $\mathbf{3 0 0} \mathrm{ml}$ meatball soup <br> - 150 g pork muscles in the oven or grill <br> - 100 g of cabbage salad +1 teaspoon oil + lemon |
| Dinner | - 1 slice of bread preferably black / rye <br> - Tuna salad from lettuce +1 tomato +150 g tuna +1 teaspoon oil + 3-4 olives <br> - $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m l}$ yogurt (one glass) |

DO NOT FORGET! Water 1.5-2 L / day

## Examples of menus - 1500 calories

## Day 7

| Breakfast | -250 ml (one cup) plain water <br> -2 slices ( 50 ) preferably black / rye bread <br> -20 g butter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -50 g of homemade jam |  |
| $-2-3$ apricots |  |
| - Unsweetened tea or coffee |  |

DO NOT FORGET! Water 1.5-2 L / day

## Tips for healthy cooking at home

1. Use healthy, fresh ingredients. Adding sugar to sweets and cakes does not help maintain health. Excess salt can also lead to health problems over time, so added sugar and excess salt can make home-cooked food unhealthy. So, to keep the flavor of the food, replace salt and sugar with spices.
2. Don't get complicated. Saute, bake or grill the vegetables, cook the grilled fish or chicken or bake, add spices, spices excluded (Vegeta or Delikat) or healthy sauces. Simple cooking can be both quick and tasty.
3. Cook more than you eat at a meal. The remaining food can be used at another quick and easy meal the next day. For example, when cooking rice or pasta, cook twice as much and store it in the refrigerator, as it will provide you with a hand-cooked meal.
4. Replace foods and ingredients for a healthier meal. Grill or bake food instead of frying. Replace the salt with onion and garlic. Reduce the sugar in the recipes in which it is used in large quantities.
5. Reduce meat consumption and increase vegetable consumption. Choose unprocessed foods, replacing white flour with wholemeal flour.
6. Stock up on the foods you eat most often. Ingredients such as rice, pasta, oil, spices are the most commonly used. Frozen vegetables can help you when you want to prepare a quick and healthy meal.
