

WHAT SHOULD I EAT?!

OUR 3-STEP GUIDE FOR CHOOSING THE BEST FOODS FOR YOUR BODY

This easy-to-use chart shows you how to make healthier nutrition choices for achieving your goals, while still enjoying the foods you love.

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KNOW YOUR FOODS

Nutritional value varies, but don't think of food as "good" or "bad". Seeing it on a spectrum from "eat more" to "eat less" helps you make better choices without branding anything off-limits.

EAT MORE

PROTEIN



Eggs and egg whites



Fish



Shellfish



Chicken



Duck breast and thighs



Turkey



Lean beef



Bison



Lamb



Pork



Wild game



Other meats
goat, camel, kangaroo, crocodile, horse

CARBS



Beans and lentils



Steel-cut, rolled, and old-fashioned oats



Buckwheat



Quinoa



Whole-grain, black, and wild rice



Sorghum



Farro



Millet



Potatoes



Amaranth



Plain non-Greek yogurt



Plain kefir

FATS



Extra virgin olive oil



Walnut oil



Marinades and dressings with oils in this category



Avocado and avocado oil



Cheese, aged > 6 months



Egg yolks



Seeds: chia, flax, hemp, pumpkin and sesame



Cashews



Pistachios



Almonds



Brazil nuts



Pecans



Plain Greek yogurt



Cultured cottage cheese



Tempeh



Fresh and frozen fruit



Corn



Barley



Peanuts & natural peanut butter



Olives



Pesto made with extra virgin olive oil



Lentils and beans

These are protein for plant-based eaters and meatless meals, otherwise, they're considered sources of carbohydrates.



Insects



Sweet potatoes



Taro



Yuca



Whole or sprouted grain bagels, breads, English muffins, pastas, and wraps



Nut butters from other nuts in this category



Fresh unprocessed coconut

Prioritize fresh, lean, minimally processed sources of protein, and consider limiting red meat to ~18oz (or 4 palms) per week or less.

Focus on whole, minimally processed sources of carbohydrates that pack lots of nutrition and fiber, and include a mix of starches and colorful fruits.

Aim for a mix of whole-food fats (like nuts and seeds), blended whole foods (like nut butters), and pressed oils (like olive and avocado).

EAT SOME

PROTEIN



Uncultured cottage cheese



Medium-lean meats



Tofu



Edamame



Canadian bacon



Meat jerky



Poultry sausage



Minimally processed lean deli meat



Protein powders



Couscous



White rice



Granola



Instant or flavored oats



Milk



Vegetable juices



Flavored yogurt



Flavored kefir



Pancakes and waffles



Whole-grain crackers



Oat-based granola bars



Canned, dried, and pureed unsweetened fruit



White bagels, breads, English muffins, pastas, and wraps

FATS



Virgin and light olive oil



Expeller pressed canola oil



Sesame oil



Flaxseed oil



Coconut oil / milk



Peanut oil and regular peanut butter



Dark chocolate



Marinades and dressings with oils in this category



Fish and algae oil



Cream



Cheese aged <6 months



Flavored nuts and nut butters



Trail mix

Often rich in carbohydrates as well, with sources of varying quality.



High oleic safflower oil



High oleic sunflower oil

These naturally-bred oils are high in heart-healthy monounsaturated fats and contain little saturated fats and no trans fats.

EAT LESS

PROTEIN



Fried meats



Chicken fingers, nuggets, and wings



High fat ground meat



High-fat sausages



Processed soy



Processed deli meats



Protein bars



Pepperoni sticks



High-mercury fish

CARBS



Cereal bars



Fruit juices



Flavored milk



Honey, molasses, syrups, & jellies



Canned, dried, and pureed fruit with added sugar



Sugar



Soda



Crackers



Pretzels



Foods with 10+g added sugar



Chips



Fries



Candy bars



Donuts



Cookies



Pastries



Muffins



Cakes

These foods are also rich sources of fats, so be mindful of both their carbohydrate and fat content.

FATS



Bacon



Sausage

Also sources of protein, though usually higher in less desirable fats.



Butter



Margarine



Processed cheese



Corn oil



Cottonseed oil



Sunflower oil



Canola oil



Soybean oil



Safflower oil



Marinades and dressings with oils in this category



Vegetable oil



Fat-rich foods with 10+ g added sugar



Hydrogenated oils and trans fats



Shortening



Alcohol

Alcohol is a distinct macronutrient with unique risks and benefits. But if you're being mindful of energy balance, we recommend including it in the "eat less" carb category, and tracking your intake (e.g. '6 carb portions today; 4 from food, 2 from beer'). This helps you align alcohol consumption with your health and fitness goals.

Wondering about portions? Check out www.precisionnutrition.com/calorie-control-guide-infographic

VEGETABLES

Veggies of varying colors provide different nutrients and health benefits.
So make it a point to "eat the rainbow"!



Eating a variety of colorful fruit and starchy vegetables (like potatoes) also helps you "eat the rainbow", though these foods live in the carbohydrate category.

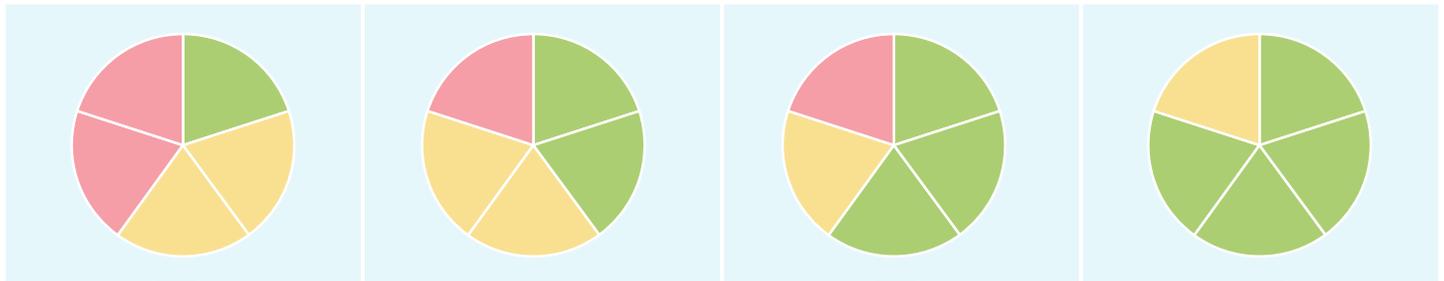
Not a veggie lover? Add herbs, spices, and aromatics, which enhance flavor and provide additional health benefits. To learn how, check out www.precisionnutrition.com/create-the-perfect-meal-infographic and www.precisionnutrition.com/dont-like-vegetables-infographic

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BASE FOOD CHOICES ON YOUR GOALS

The proportions of your food intake that come from the "eat more", "eat some", and "eat less" categories will depend on how you eat now, and what your goals are.

● "eat more" ● "eat some" ● "eat less"



THESE PROPORTIONS MAY WORK FOR YOU IF...

- you want to generally improve your health.
- you're new to exercise or exercise moderately.
- you want to look, feel, and perform better.

- you want to significantly improve your health.
- you exercise moderately, or are training for an event like a half-marathon or obstacle course.
- you want to look, feel, and perform a little better than average.

- you want to significantly improve your health, or maintain a high degree of health.
- you are training for a major athletic event like a marathon or ultramarathon.
- you want above-average body composition, athletic performance, and/or recovery.

- you love eating this way. (This routine won't make you much healthier.)
- you're preparing for a bodybuilding, physique, or elite athletic competition.
- you are paid for your body's looks or performance.

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ADJUST FOR YOUR PREFERENCES AND LIFESTYLE

Your "eat more", "eat some", and "eat less" list is unique to you and may evolve as your goals, likes, and dislikes shift over time. Use the table below to note your preferred foods.

CREATE YOUR OWN SPECTRUM

PROTEIN	CARBS	FATS	VEGGIES
Green foods I like or want to try:	Green foods I like or want to try:	Green foods I like or want to try:	Red, orange and yellow veggies:
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
Yellow foods I want to incorporate:	Yellow foods I want to incorporate:	Yellow foods I want to incorporate:	Green, blue and purple veggies:
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
Red foods I want to indulge in:	Red foods I want to indulge in:	Red foods I want to indulge in:	White veggies:
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2

HOW TO ADD FOODS TO THE SPECTRUM

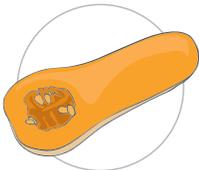
At some point, you're going to want to eat foods that aren't on our spectrums. Here's how to categorize them.

FIRST, FIGURE OUT THE MACRO CATEGORY:



- **Which macronutrient delivers the majority of the calories?**

Classifying a food as the macronutrient that delivers the most calories is generally a safe bet.



- **Which eating style do you follow?**

For example, with most approaches, butternut squash would count as a veggie. For someone eating low-carb or keto, it might be a source of carbohydrates.



- **How is this food commonly eaten?**

Perhaps as a protein, starchy side, or fat-rich topping?

NOW, DETERMINE ITS PLACE ON THE SPECTRUM:

How close is it to a whole food?

Generally, the more processed a food, the further it moves toward "eat less".



Apple



Applesauce



Apple juice

REMEMBER, YOU'RE THE BOSS

We've given you some ideas to get started. But YOU know best what works for you. Sustainable nutrition always prioritizes:

- ✓ the foods and flavors you truly enjoy,
- ✓ the things you know how to cook or prep,
- ✓ and the portions that make sense for YOU.



For the full article explaining this infographic, visit:
www.precisionnutrition.com/what-should-i-eat-infographic



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