make every bite count





Balanced and leftover meal ideas

Light meals

Set & forget meals

Pages 10-11

Pages 12-13

Quick meals

Pages 14-15

No waste meals

Pages 16-17

Bolognaise many ways

Pages 18-19



- Smart shopping
 Buy protein foods in recommended portion sizes
- Nutritious choices
 Add variety and affordable options
- Balanced meals
 Boost intake of veggies
 and legumes with meat
- 4 Leftover meals
 Make quick, easy meals
 and avoid food waste

Smart shopping

Recommended portion sizes

Use this guide to buy and serve amounts of foods recommended for health and wellbeing.

- Recommended portion sizes are for one person.
- Multiply by the planned number of serves.

- 1 portion of protein food
- 1-2 portions of carbohydrate foods
 - or more portions of vegetables

Protein foods: 1 portion =

100-250g (raw weight) meat, fish or poultry

2 eggs

170g tofu or canned legumes (drained weight)

portion per meal variety of choices

Vegetables: 1 portion =

1-2 slices
pumpkin or eggplant



½ piece tomato or beetroot portions per meal variety of choices

2 – 4 florets or pieces cauliflower or broccolini or mushrooms



14 piece capsicum or onion or avocado





1 handful leafy greens or beans or peas



Carbohydrate foods: 1 portion =

1 slicebread or ½ roll or wrap

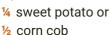


½ cup legumes



portions per meal or more for active people

1 potato or





½ cup cooked pasta or ¼ cup cooked rice



Nutritious choices

Vegetables

Green vegetables
broccoli,
spinach, green beans,
bok choy, peas,
lettuce, snow peas,
asparagus, kale,
broccolini,
brussels sprouts

Orange vegetables carrots, pumpkin, squash

Red/purple vegetables

tomato, capsicum, beetroot, eggplant red cabbage

Other vegetables

zucchini, celery, onion, cabbage, cauliflower, mushrooms, cucumber, bean sprouts

Protein foods

Beef

lean mince, diced, strips, steak, roast

Lamb

lean steak, roast, mince, chops

Fish

fillet, canned tuna, smoked salmon

Eggs

Chicken

lean breast, thighs, roast

Pork

lean chops, steak, roast

Legumes Tofu, tempeh

Goat Kangaroo Venison

Carbohydrate foods

Legumes canned, dried

Potatoes Sweet corn Sweet potato

Pasta

Rice

Noodles

Bread

wraps, rolls, pitta bread

Grains

couscous, polenta, quinoa, barley, bourghul

Vegetables

Different colours provide a variety of important nutrients such as vitamin A, C and antioxidants.

3+ different colours per meal









Red meat

- Key nutrients excellent source of iron and zinc.
- Lean beef, lamb, pork, goat, kangaroo, venison.

Red meat **3 -4 x** a week

Fish

- Key nutrient excellent source of omega-3.
- Fresh, canned, frozen.

Fish 2x a week

Legumes

- Key nutrient dietary fibre important for gut health.
- Chick peas, lentils, baked beans, kidney beans, three bean mix and more.
- · Serve as a protein or carbohydrate food.

Legumes 2x a week

Nutritious choices

Recommended choices

Australian Dietary Guidelines recommend:

- · Beef, lamb, pork, kangaroo and game meat.
- Fresh lean meat cuts and lean, sodium reduced sausages.
- Lean cuts include mince, steak, diced, strips, slow cooked cuts, roast and chops.
- For lean meat, use a sharp knife to remove any separable fat.

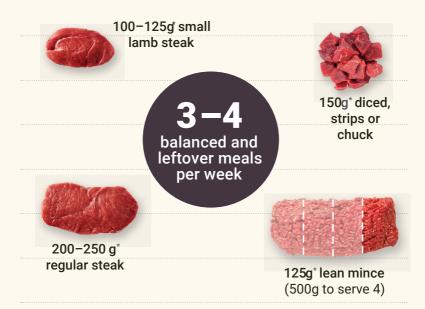
Australian beef and lamb

Lean mince and all cuts are packed with 12 essential nutrients important for health and wellbeing.

- Excellent sources of iron, zinc, vitamin B12 and high quality protein.
- Predominantly grass-fed providing a source of omega-3.
- A source of vitamins B2, B3, B5, B6, selenium, magnesium and phosphorus.

RED MEAT GUIDE

Recommended portion sizes per serve



- Choose a variety of choices equivalent to 650g* per week per person (raw weight).¹
- For example, a small steak + 150g diced meat + a regular steak + mince.

This amount is equivalent to 455g per week of cooked, lean meat recommended in Australian Dietary Guidelines and includes beef, lamb, pork, kangaroo and game meat.

Balanced meals





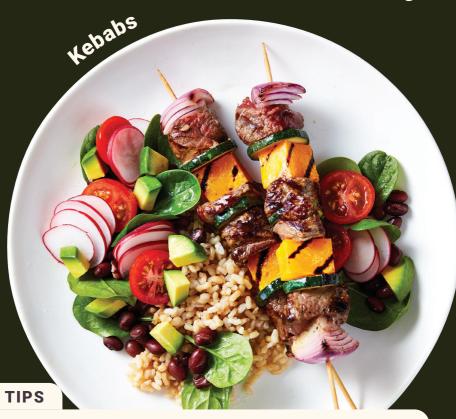


Stir fry



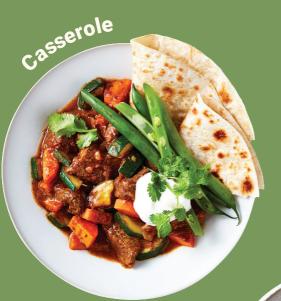
Light meals to enjoy **3+ vegetables** with meat





- * Add sliced and cubed steak to stir fried, steamed, roasted or BBQ grilled vegetables.
- Rump, sirloin, fillet, oyster blade, scotch fillet, leg steak, loin chops.
- * Seasonal vegetables for quality and competitive prices.

Balanced meals



Set and forget meals make it easy to serve

3+ vegetables





- TIPS
- * Add hard vegetables first and softer later.
- * Batch cook and freeze meal-sized portions.
- * Chuck, gravy beef, blade, rump, shanks, shoulder or diced meat at low temperature and longer duration.

Balanced meals



Asian salad

Keep handy ingredients for quick meals with **3+ vegetables**

Meatballs





stir fry



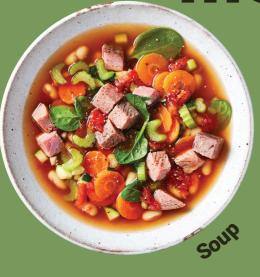
Curry



TIPS

- Frozen, canned or pre-cut vegetables.
- Curry pastes, pasta sauces and marinated meats.
- Lean mince, strips, diced meat and rump steak are versatile cuts.

Leftover meals



sandwich





No waste meals with leftover vegetables and meat



Pasta salad



TIPS

- * Roast extra vegetables for handy sandwich fillings, salad ingredients or to bulk up meat sauces or soups.
- Use leftover roast or pulled meat in soups, pasta, salad, sandwiches or wraps.
- Rump, topside, mini-roast and for pulled meat, blade, brisket and shoulder.

Leftover meals



Different ways with bolognaise for variety and no waste



Stuffed vegetables

- **TIPS**
- * Freeze basic bolognaise sauce in handy portions.
- Thaw and add different spices and ingredients for variety.
- * Canned beans, chickpeas or lentils provide a great dietary fibre boost.

make every bite count

Make Every Bite Count Tips is a set of practical resources published by Meat & Livestock Australia mlahealthymeals.com.au for health professionals to provide guidance on red meat, healthy eating and reducing food waste.

For more information about the *Australian Dietary Guidelines*, visit **eatforhealth.gov.au**

Information in this brochure is aimed at healthy individuals without special dietary requirements and intended as general information only. Care is taken to ensure accuracy and currency of the information, however we cannot guarantee accuracy or currency. This information does not constitute medical, dietary or nutrition advice and you should consult a health professional before making any decisions concerning your health or nutrition requirements.

