Answers to Your Kids' Most Common Feeding and Eating Challenges Reluctance to eat new foods and other picky eating habits are common during toddlerhood and the preschool years. This can be a big source of stress for parents, as we are always worrying about whether our kids are eating enough and growing appropriately.

The good news? For most children this is relatively shortlived and tends to get better with age as children enter the school years. And, in the meantime we have sciencebased recommendations that can help your child create healthy eating habits — no matter what your challenge!

## Help! At mealtime, my child eats:

### TOO MUCH:

- Offer smaller, <u>age-</u> <u>appropriate kid-friendly</u> portions.
- Help your children identify and listen to their hunger or fullness cues. Talk to your children about how their stomach feels before, during, and after eating.
- Take a 5- to 10-minute break before providing second helpings of favorite or less healthy items.
- Leave second helpings out of sight in the kitchen or on the stove
- Limit the number of unhealthy snacks and sweets in the house.
- Maintain a meal and snack routine to limit snacking all day long.

Maintain a meal and snack routine to limit snacking all day long. Too much snacking throughout the day will result in kids not being hungry at mealtime.

**TOO LITTLE:** 

- Let your children explore new foods by engaging all their senses (for example, looking, smelling, touching, and tasting.) If this is not appropriate for your culture, skip it!
- Let your children hold, wash, and help prepare foods. Even the youngest can help with food prep by washing and sorting foods.
- Tell your children a story or find picture books about healthy food, or play a game where kids close their eyes and guess the names of foods by touching, smelling, or tasting.
- Get creative! Give foods fun names like "green brocco-trees."

### **TOO FAST:**

- Help kids identify and listen to their hunger or fullness cues. Talk to kids about how their stomach feels before, during, and after eating.
- Try engaging in conversations during family mealtimes, like asking your children what the best part of their day was, for example.
- Encourage drinking water during meals.

#### **TOO SLOW:**

- Use praise to convey love and encourage trying new foods. Focus praise on willingness to try ("great job trying") rather than the child ("you are a good boy").
- Remove distractions like screens during mealtime.





Read more about the Recommendations for Creating Healthy Eating Habits for Kids 2-8 at HealthyEatingResearch.org. See tips in action on Instagram @HealthyEatingResearch or #HealthyTipsHealthyKids.

### Healthy Eating Research

Healthy Eating Research (HER) is a national program of the <u>Robert Wood Johnson</u> <u>Foundation (RWJF)</u> committed to building a <u>Culture of Health</u> through identifying effective strategies to improve children's nutrition and prevent childhood obesity. HER began in 2005 and has convened three previous expert panels on healthy eating guidelines for families including infant feeding guidelines for <u>infants and young toddlers</u> <u>0-2; drink guidelines for kids 0-5</u> and <u>beverage guidelines for kids and adults 5-19+</u>.

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### Help! I can't get my child to:

SIT AT THE TABLE TO EAT	EAT WITHOUT BRIBING THEM	FINISH THEIR MEALS	EAT AT MEALTIME	PUT DOWN THE SCREEN WHILE EATING
<ul> <li>Create routines around eating as much as your family's schedule allows and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use praise to convey love and encourage trying new foods. Focus praise on willingness</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Start small.</li> <li>Offer small,</li> <li><u>age-appropriate</u></li> <li><u>portions</u>. And, when</li> <li>trying a new food,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maintain a meal and snack routine to limit snacking all day long.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Ask questions about their day.</li><li>Tell stories.</li></ul>
involve kids in implementing these routines.	to try ("great job trying") rather than the child ("you are a good boy").	just offer a few bites to start. This is less overwhelming to young kids and	<ul> <li>Limit the number of unhealthy snacks and sweets in the house.</li> </ul>	Remove all screens from the table or room where meals are served.
<ul> <li>Be consistent         <ul> <li>in implementing             routines. It takes             time to develop new             habits, but being             consistent in always             serving meals while             kids are seated</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reward making healthy choices with non-food rewards like giving stickers or playing a favorite game.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>results in less food waste.</li> <li>Avoid pressuring kids to finish everything on their plate at mealtimes. This helps kids learn</li> </ul>		
at the table will eventually result in the desired behavior change.	<ul> <li>Avoid offering food as an emotional tool or reward. This can set kids up to use food as an</li> </ul>	to recognize and trust their hunger and fullness cues, while pressuring them to eat		

everything can

regulation.

interfere with self-

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emotional support

later.

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### Help! My child is rejecting:

THE TEXTURE OF THEIR FOOD A FOOD THAT IS PREPARED A NEW WAY

 Experiment with cooking! Will your child not eat broccoli raw? Try steaming or broiling it, or top it with a sprinkle of cheese!

### Try DIY toppings or mixins. For example, if your child prefers plain pasta, let them decide what they'd like to top it with: red tomato sauce or green

pesto.

#### A NEW FOOD THEY HAVE NEVER TRIED BEFORE

- Pair a new food with familiar flavors. Sometimes offering new foods, like veggies, with well-liked dips or dressings or seasoning it in a familiar way will encourage kids to try new foods and may even help with acceptance.
- Start small. Even providing just a few small bites of a new food may be enough to get kids to like new foods while limiting wasted food.
- Engage all their senses. If your child is hesitant to taste the new food, first try exploring together what it looks, smells, or feels like.

#### THE HEALTHY CHOICE

- Make healthy choices easy by keeping healthy foods in sight, in reach, and easy to eat. For example, keep cut vegetables in the refrigerator for a quick snack and keep a bowl of fresh fruit on the kitchen counter.
- Offer first courses. Offering never-eatenbefore vegetables as an appetizer at dinner gives kids the opportunity to eat healthy foods when hungry and without other competing food.
- Limit the number of unhealthy food in your home. It's easier to say "no" to food that isn't available in your home.

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Help! I'm not sure how to:

#### ENCOURAGE TRYING NEW FOODS ON A BUDGET

- Use frozen vegetables. This reduces food spoilage and waste by allowing small amounts to be prepared and offered to kids at any given meal or snack.
- Start with small portions. Providing just a few small bites of a new food may be enough to get kids to like new foods while limiting food waste.
- Stock up on staples, like whole grains and beans that you can incorporate into a variety of meals.
- Buy seasonally. Produce in season may be cheaper due to supply.

#### INVOLVE MY CHILD IN WAYS THAT WILL INSPIRE THEM TO EAT HEALTHY

- Let your children take charge (within healthy boundaries, of course!) by choosing which vegetable they'd like to try. This choice should be given before meal preparation and based on what is available in the home, so food is not wasted.
- Encourage your little ones to learn through all of their senses! During meal prep or playtime, allow kids to touch and smell their food to spark interest and improve comfort with new foods.
- Let your children hold, wash, and help prepare foods.
   Even the youngest can help with food prep by washing and sorting foods.
- When grocery shopping, allow your children to choose one new fruit or vegetable to try.

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