



Erasmus+

***3,2,1 ... Time for Health***

***Eating habits***



KOHTLA-JÄRVE  
MALEVA PÕHIKOO



# *Eating habits*

**Bad eating habits is a major health problem which can lead to many diseases, such as obesity.**



**Obesity** at school age leads to a greater risk of developing obesity in adulthood.

**Poor nutrition, reduced physical activity or lack of exercise** are factors in obesity.





**In the age of the Internet, video games, television, unhealthy and processed foods, few children decide to actively spend their free time. Instead of walking, they choose the next episode of their favorite TV series or the next level of the game.**



**Watching TV or surfing the Internet, children watch food advertisements, from which they learn that it is best to have breakfast with "healthy" cereals, nut cream or a delicious sweet snack and "healthy, full of vitamins and sugar" juice. These types of ads create bad eating and lifestyle habits.**





**It is necessary to change the eating habits and increase physical activity and raise the awareness of a healthy and active lifestyle.**



**Fast food:** local and traditional dishes; the way food is produced; promoting a healthy eating culture; buying products from local sources prepared according to traditional recipes is fashionable and can be an excellent alternative to the culture of destroying people with **junk food**.

**Slow food**, added to **a healthy, active lifestyle**, can be an ideal form for **spending free time outdoors** with peers.



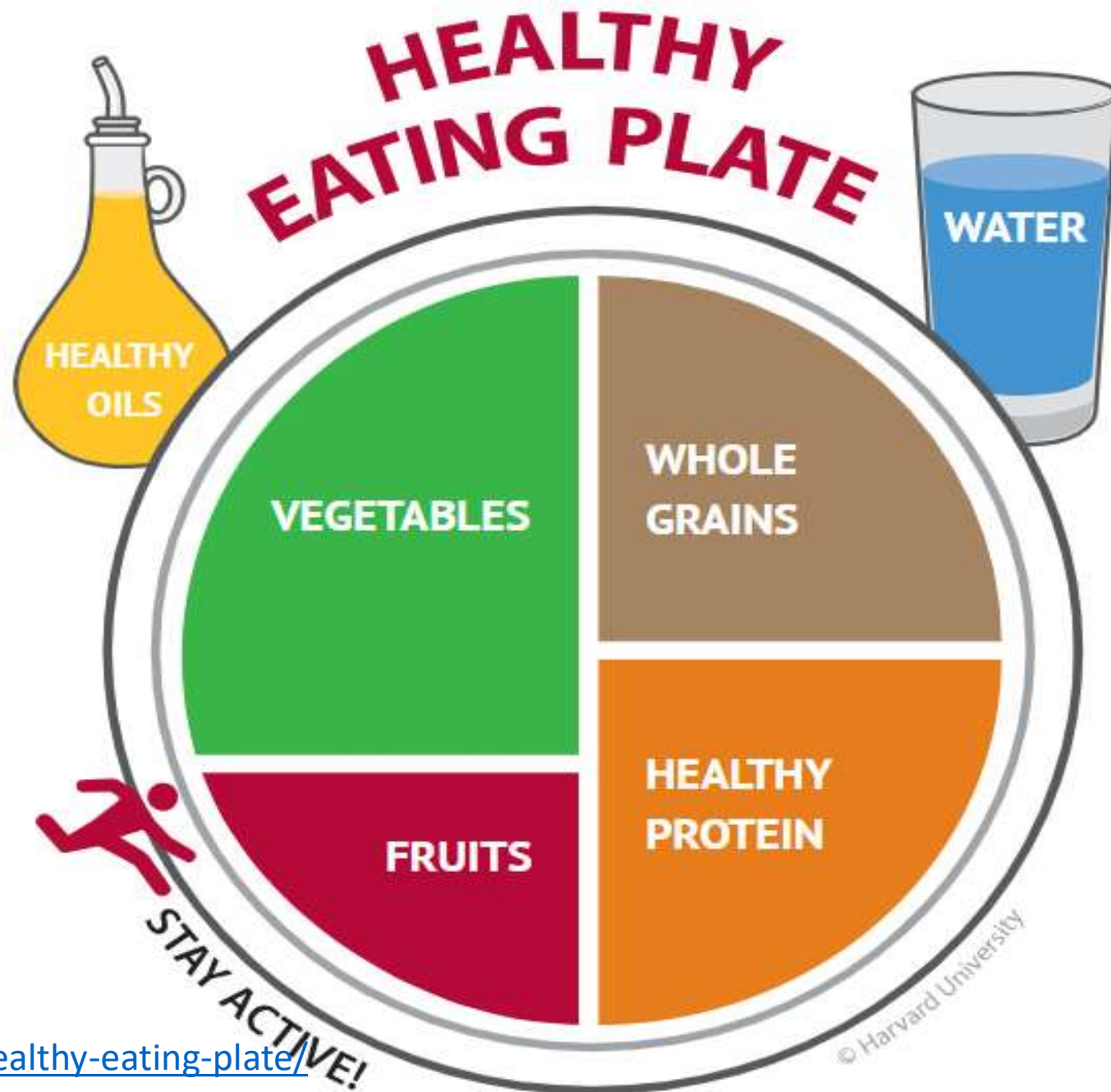


# A campaign to change the eating habits and physical activity of students





# Healthy food



# HEALTHY EATING PLATE

Use healthy oils (like olive and canola oil) for cooking, on salad, and at the table. Limit butter. Avoid trans fat.

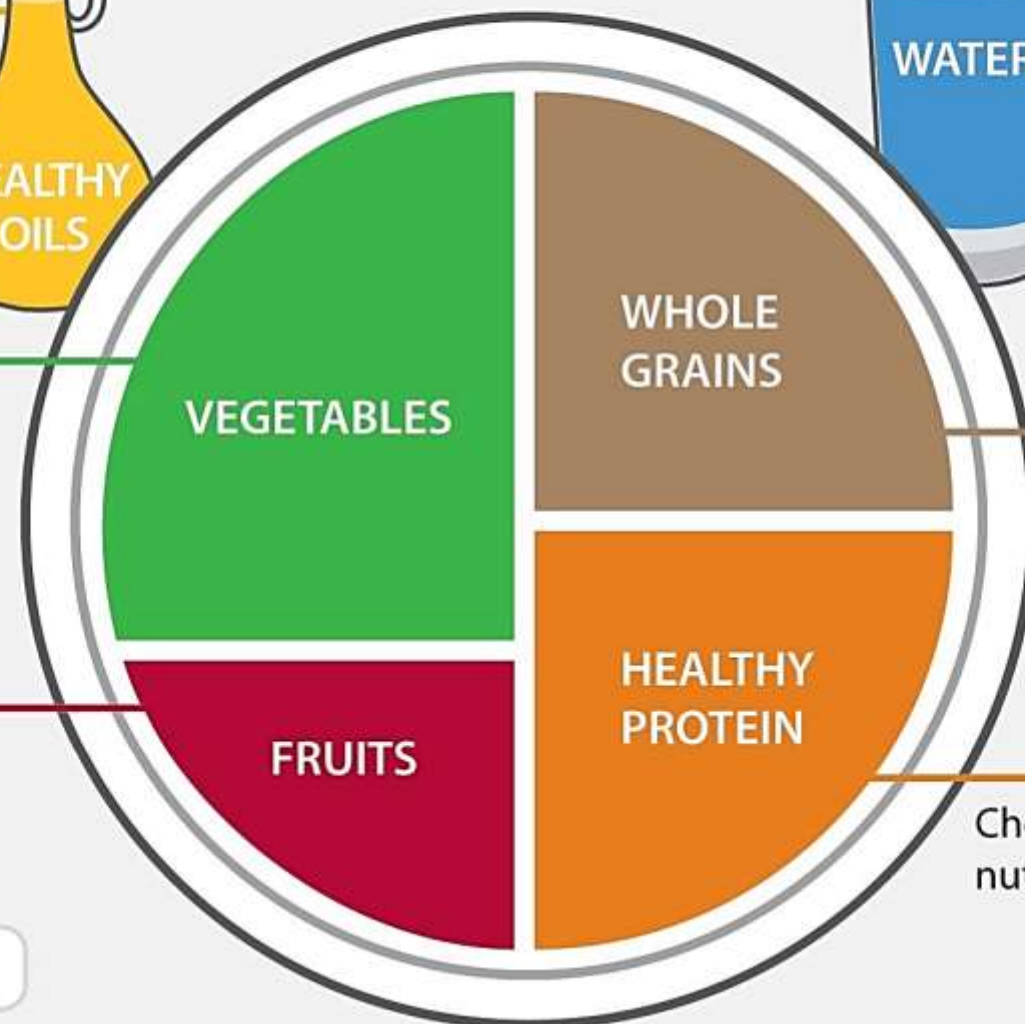


The more veggies – and the greater the variety – the better. Potatoes and French fries don't count.

Eat plenty of fruits of all colors.



**STAY ACTIVE!**



Drink water, tea, or coffee (with little or no sugar). Limit milk/dairy (1-2 servings/day) and juice (1 small glass/day). Avoid sugary drinks.

Eat a variety of whole grains (like whole-wheat bread, whole-grain pasta, and brown rice). Limit refined grains (like white rice and white bread).

Choose fish, poultry, beans, and nuts; limit red meat and cheese; avoid bacon, cold cuts, and other processed meats.





# Happy healthy day

**Healthy Daily habits**

**Healthy Lifestyle**

**Healthy eating plate**

**Healthy food day**

**How to be healthy?**