

Carbohydrate and Non-Carbohydrate Foods

The foods listed on this side of the page are **CARBOHYDRATE CONTAINING** foods. These foods will turn to sugar in your body and can affect your blood sugar levels.

1 SERVING = 15g

Grains & Starches									
Bread	Oatmeal	Cereal	Bagel	Rice	Pancakes	Bun	Pasta		
1 slice	¾ c. cooked	½ c.	1/2	⅓ c. cooked	1 (4in.)	1	½ c. cooked		
Potato	Pita	Crackers	Corn Kernel	Soup, Thick	Taco Shells				
½ medium	½ (6in.)	7	½ c.	1 c.	2				

Fruits							
Apple	Banana	Melon	Blueberries	Strawberries	Cherries or Grapes	Peach	Mango
1 medium	½ medium	1 c.	1 c.	2 c.	15	1 Large	½ medium
Pineapple	Kiwi 2 medium	Pear 1 medium	Orange 1 medium				Juice ½ c.

Milk and Alternatives				Treats				
Low Fat Milk	Chocolate Milk	Soy Milk	Greek Yogurt	Muffin	Granola Bars	Popcorn	Cookies	
1 c.	½ c.	1 c.	½ c.	¼ regular	1	3 c.	3	
Sugar Free Yogurt 74 c.	Sweetened Yogurt ½ c.			Jam or Jelly 1 Tbsp.	Pudding 2 c.			

Carbohydrate Goals

For women it is recommended that they consume 100-130g of carbohydrate per day for optimal health, this is 7-9 of the serving choices listed on the front of the page. For men it is recommended that they eat 130-160g of carbohydrate per day for optimal health, this is 9-11 of the serving choices listed on this page.



The foods listed on this side of the page **DO NOT** contain significant amounts of carbohydrates (sugar). If eaten as part of balanced meals these foods will not significantly affect your blood sugar levels.

Vegetables									
Carrots	Celery	Broccoli	Cucumber	Tomato	Beets	Peppers	Eggplant		
Mushroom	Cauliflower	Squash	Asparagus	Peas					

Meat and Alternatives									
Egg 1	Low Fat Cheese 1 oz.	Cottage Cheese 1/2 c.	Legumes ¼ c.	Peanut Butter 2 Tbsp.	Fish 3 oz.	Canned Fish, Drained 22 can	Poultry 3 oz.		
Meat 3 oz.									

Fats							
Margarine	Butter	Olive Oil	Mayonnaise	Salad Dressing	Nuts	Avocado	Bacon
1 tsp.	1 tsp.	1 tsp.	1 Tbsp.	1 Tbsp.	¼ c.	1/6	1 slice cooked

Balance Your Plate

A balanced plate should have one half filled with at least 2 different kinds of vegetables, one quarter filled with a lean protein such as chicken or fish, and the remaining quarter filled with high fibre grains or starches. Having your plate balanced like this will help with weight and diabetes management. You will feel full for longer and have better control over your blood sugars.

