

### Food Shopping







### **Before Going Shopping**

- First check what food you already have at home first
- Consider your shopping location to factor in the availability of certain food items you need and/or in-store promotions
- Reflect on your habits and your upcoming schedule to determine how many meals you intend to make and snacks you might need
- Add the food items necessary for each meal to your shopping list

#### **Buy Food That's in Season**

A great way to maximize the lifespan of your fruit & veggies is to buy produce that's in season. When buying fresh fruits and vegetables, try to buy only what you can use.

### Spring Spinach Broccoli Carrots Kale Strawberries Apricots Pineapples

## Summer Green Beans Eggplant Zucchini Corn Cherries Watermelon Peaches

# Fall Cauliflower Potatoes Yams Onions Apples Mangos Grapes

Winter
Sweet Potatoes
Leeks
Cabbage
Winter Squash
Grapefruit
Oranges

### **Benefits of Frozen or Canned Foods**

### Frozen

As nutritious as fresh Last for months Often cheaper than fresh

### Canned

Buying canned foods helps reduce food waste because of long shelf life (2 - 5 years on average)

Canned goods are more affordable Watch for added sugar in canned fruits and added sodium in canned

Choose fruit in juice (not syrup) and low-sodium vegetables

### **General Tips**

- Try to avoid shopping when you are hungry, it could lead you to over-purchase
- Try to stick to the shopping list you created
- If storage is limited, buy smaller amounts more frequently to avoid spoilage
- When buying fruits and vegetables, if you plan to use them early in the week buy them when they are more ripe. If you plan to use them later in the week, pick ones that need a few more days to be fully ready to eat.



