Fruit, Vegetable, and Physical Activity Toolbox for Community Educators
How Many Cups Do I Need?

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
By the end of the lesson, participants will be able to:

- Identify the recommended cups of fruits and vegetables they should eat each day for good health.
- Recognize how different quantities of fruits and vegetables add up to the recommended daily amount.
- Recognize the role that fruits and vegetables play in reducing their risk of certain chronic diseases.
- Recognize fruit and vegetable consumption as an important element of a healthy lifestyle.
- Use the Fruit and Vegetable Scoreboard handout to track their progress toward meeting their recommended cups of fruits and vegetables.

MATERIALS
- The Recommended Cups of Fruits and Vegetables for Adults handout (p. H – 1)
- The What's in a Cup? handout (p. H – 2)
- The Health Benefits of Eating Fruits and Vegetables handout (p. H – 3)
- The Fruit and Vegetable Scoreboard handout (p. H – 4)
- The Energize Your Body with Fruits and Vegetables! poster (English and Spanish)

PREPARATION
1. Become familiar with the content of each handout prior to implementing the lesson. Photocopy the Recommended Cups of Fruits and Vegetables for Adults, What’s in a Cup?, Health Benefits of Eating Fruits and Vegetables, and Fruit and Vegetable Scoreboard handouts for each participant.


INSTRUCTIONS
1. Distribute the Recommended Cups of Fruits and Vegetables for Adults handout to each participant.

2. Review the handout with the class, and explain that adults should eat 3½ to 6½ cups of fruits and vegetables every day for good health. Also explain that the number of cups of fruits and vegetables that they need depends upon their age, gender, and physical activity level. For example, a 30-year-old woman who is physically active for 30 to 60 minutes each day should eat 2 cups of fruits and 2½ cups of vegetables every day.
3. Based on the handout information, ask participants the following questions:
   - How many cups of fruits should you eat every day?
   - How many cups of vegetables should you eat every day?
   - How many total cups of fruits and vegetables should you eat every day?
   - Does eating the recommended cups of fruits and vegetables sound easy or hard? Why?

4. Distribute the What's in a Cup? handout to participants. Review the information in the handout and explain that different quantities and types of fruits and vegetables can add up to the recommended 3½ to 6½ cups that adults need every day for good health. Point out that dried, frozen, 100% juice, canned, and fresh fruits and vegetables all count.

5. Introduce the Energize Your Body with Fruits and Vegetables! poster to demonstrate different amounts of fruits and vegetables using cupped hands. Have participants use the poster to answer the following questions:
   - What does ½ cup of fruit look like?
   - What does 1 cup of vegetables look like?

6. Ask the participants:

   Now that you know what amounts are equal to 1 cup, ½ cup, and ¼ cup, does eating the recommended amount of fruits and vegetables every day seem easier or harder? Why?

7. Distribute the Health Benefits of Eating Fruits and Vegetables handout to each participant. Review the information with the class, and have participants share their impressions.

8. Conclude the lesson by distributing the Fruit and Vegetable Scoreboard handout. Talk with participants about using the handout to keep track of their progress toward meeting the recommended cups of fruits and vegetables for a week. Direct their attention to the weekly goals section of the handout, and discuss with participants some helpful tips for meeting their stated goals. Talk with them about teaming up with a friend or family member to eat more fruits and vegetables. Mention how social support can make living a healthy lifestyle much easier.

**Expansion Ideas**

Photocopy and distribute the My Meal Plan handout (p. H – 5) to participants. Have participants plan a day’s worth of meals, snacks, and desserts using their recommended amount of fruits and vegetables as a guide. Ask them to share their meal and snack ideas with the group.
How Many Minutes Should I Get?

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
By the end of the lesson, participants will be able to:

- Identify the recommended minutes of daily physical activity they should do for good health.
- Recognize the role that physical activity plays in reducing their risk of certain chronic diseases.
- Recognize physical activity as an important element of a healthy lifestyle.
- Use the Physical Activity Scoreboard handout to track their progress toward meeting their physical activity goals.

MATERIALS

- The Recommended Minutes of Physical Activity for Adults handout (p. H – 6)
- The Health Benefits of Physical Activity handout (p. H – 7)
- The Physical Activity Scoreboard handout (p. H – 8)

PREPARATION

1. Become familiar with the content of each handout prior to implementing the lesson. Photocopy the Recommended Minutes of Physical Activity for Adults, Health Benefits of Physical Activity, and Physical Activity Scoreboard handouts for each participant.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Distribute the Recommended Minutes of Physical Activity for Adults handout to each participant. Begin by asking participants the following questions:
   - How many minutes of physical activity should you get every day?
   - What counts as physical activity?
   - If you aren’t physically active every day, why aren’t you?
   - What makes you want or not want to be physically active?

2. Explain to participants that to maintain good health and reduce the risk of chronic diseases, adults need at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity every day.

3. Explain that for most people, greater health benefits can be achieved by doing more physical activity. For example, to help manage body weight and prevent gradual weight gain, adults need 60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous-intensity physical activity on most days of the week. To sustain weight loss, adults need 60 to 90 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity every day. Note that some people may need to consult with a health care provider before participating in this level of activity.
4. Discuss the variety of activities that make up physical activity, and review the definitions of moderate- and vigorous-intensity physical activity:

**Moderate-intensity physical activity** – gets you up and moving and makes your heart beat faster (e.g., brisk walking, biking, taking the stairs, dancing, and raking leaves).

**Vigorous-intensity physical activity** – makes you breathe hard and sweat (e.g., running, jogging, playing soccer, fast dancing, jumping rope, playing basketball, and fast biking).

5. Ask participants to share the types of physical activity that they like to do. Also have participants share ways that they can increase the amount of physical activity they get every day.

6. Distribute the *Health Benefits of Physical Activity* handout to each participant. Review the information with the class, and have participants share their impressions.

7. Conclude the lesson by distributing the *Physical Activity Scoreboard* handout. Talk with participants about using the handout to keep track of their progress toward meeting their physical activity goal for a week. Direct their attention to the weekly goals section of the handout, and discuss with participants some helpful tips for meeting their stated goals. Talk with them about teaming up with a friend or family member to be more physically active. Mention how social support can make living a healthy lifestyle much easier.

**Expansion Ideas**

Photocopy and distribute the *Keeping FITT* (p. H – 25) and *Physical Activity Pyramid* (p. H – 26) handouts to participants. Encourage participants to use the handouts to create a weekly physical activity routine for themselves and their friends or family members.