# Protein, Fat and Carbohydrate Chart

## PROTEIN CHART

Food type Protein dense foods
Food timing Eaten with each meal

Food amount 1 serving for women (size of palm)

2 servings for men (size of two palms)

• Lean meats such as ground beef, chicken, turkey, bison, venison

• Fish such as salmon, tuna, cod, roughy

Eggs

• Dairy such as cottage cheese, Greek yogurt, cheese, etc.

• Beans, peas, legumes, tofu, tempeh, etc.

· Protein supplements

• milk-based: whey, casein, milk protein blends

• plant-based: pea, hemp, rice, soy, etc.

## FAT CHART

FOOD TYPE	SATURATED FAT	MONOUNSATURATED FAT	POLYUNSATURATED FAT
Food timing	No specific timing <sup>1</sup>	No specific timing <sup>1</sup>	No specific timing <sup>1</sup>
Food amount	1/3 of intake	1/3 of intake	1/3 of intake
Examples	Animal fats (in eggs, dairy, meats, butter, cheeses, etc.) Coconut oil Palm oil	Macadamias, pecans, almonds, cashews, pistachios, tahini, pumpkin seeds, hazelnuts olives, olive oil, avocado	Fish oil, hemp seeds, algae oils, safflower oil, sunflower seeds, peanuts, canola oil, soy nuts, walnuts, flax seeds, flax oil, chia seeds, Brazil nuts

- 1. As discussed earlier in the text, meals higher in carbohydrate should likely be lower in fat, and vice versa. Therefore if eating a higher carbohydrate post-exercise meal, fat intake would be lower. Conversely, with a higher-fat meal outside of the "workout window", carbohydrate portion should be relatively smaller.
- 2. For those consuming less overall food and/or consuming a plant-based diet, getting more fat from whole food sources (like olives, nuts, seeds) instead of refined sources (olive oil, nut oil, seed oil) will provide more protein and fiber.

## CARBOHYDRATE CHART FOR FAT LOSS AND MUSCLE GAIN

FOOD TYPE	EXERCISE RECOVERY DRINK	SIMPLE SUGARS AND HIGHLY PROCESSED STARCHES	WHOLE-FOOD, MINIMALLY PROCESSED STARCHY CARBOHYDRATES	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
FOOD TIMING				
For muscle gain	During and after exercise	Immediately after exercise (if at all) <sup>2</sup>	Eat soon (within 3 hours) after exercise <sup>3</sup>	Eaten with each meal
FOOD TIMING				
For fat loss	During exercise only <sup>1</sup>	Minimize intake	Eat soon (within 1-2 hours) after exercise	Eaten with each meal (with emphasis on veggies)
Examples	Sugary, protein-rich recovery drinks such as Biotest Surge, Endurox R4	Sugary sports	Bread (preferably whole grain)  Pasta (preferably whole grain or flax)  Rice (preferably whole grain, unprocessed)	Spinach
		drinks		Carrots
		Breakfast cereals		Tomatoes
		Soda		Broccoli
		Fruit juice		Cauliflower
		Table sugar		Apples
		Sugary desserts	Potatoes	Oranges
		Ice cream	Oats (preferably whole oats) Cereal grains (wheat, rye, etc.)	Avocados
		Muffins		Berries
		Bagels		
		Other carbohydrate- rich snacks		

#### Notes:

- 1. If your client tolerates carbohydrates well, you can include such a drink during exercise. If your client doesn't, you should probably stick with water or a branched-chain amino acid workout drink (to be discussed later in the course).
- 2. These food choices should be minimized yet are permissible after exercise for those with good carbohydrate tolerance and the goal of weight gain.
- 3. If a client has good carbohydrate tolerance and a hard time gaining weight, you can include these foods throughout the rest of the day as well.



## Simplified carbohydrate chart for fat loss or maintenance

CARB TYPE	EXAMPLES	WHEN TO EAT
Fibre-rich	vegetables (e.g., broccoli, kale, spinach, carrots, tomatoes, celery, cucumber, zucchini, beets, bok choy, lettuce, collards, radish, onion, chard, watercress, etc.)	Eat often, and any time of day (especially for veggies)
	peas	
	beans*	
	legumes*	
	most fruits*	
Whole food starchy	sprouted or whole grain breads and pastas	During the 3 hours after exercise
	corn	
	yams/sweet potatoes/pumpkin	
	quinoa	
	amaranth	
	oats	
	long grain rice	
Refined sugary	desserts	Eat occasionally/rarely, and only
	fruit juice	during the 3 hours after exercise
	processed foods	
	soda	
	sports drinks	
	most commercial nutrition bars	
	dates, figs, raisins, dried fruits	

<sup>\*</sup>Notes: These selections are more carb-dense. So, when including these in meals, be sure not to overeat