TIPS FOR STRETCHING YOUR FOOD DOLLARS

Bigger is not always better.

Use **Unit pricing** to find the best value for your money. It allows you to compare the cost of similar items by a unit such as pounds or ounces.

The unit price may be listed as a part of the information on the tag that identifies the product on the grocery store shelf. If it does not, you can calculate it yourself.

Divide the price by the total weight in ounces or pounds. For example:

A **1-pound bag** (16 ounces) of pinto beans costs **\$1.29**.

 $1.29 \div 16 = .08$ cents per ounce of beans



Keep your grocery list in a handy spot so it can be updated regularly.

When you prepare a casserole, prepare a second one and freeze it. This makes for a convenient meal when time is short.

Packaging your own snacks saves time and money.

Organize your grocery list into sections based on the layout of your store.

Food that gets thrown out is money lost.

Put food away promptly after meals.

Freeze leftover casseroles in lunch-sized portions.

Freeze meat that won't be used by the "use by" date.

Use all edible parts of broccoli: Serve the florets steamed and use the stalks for soup.

Rotate foods in the refrigerator and freezer to make it easier to follow the first in, first out principle.





Use vegetables and whole-grain pasta to stretch meals and boost nutrition.

Plant a garden. (Food can be grown in small spaces.)

Beware of convenience stores and vending machines.

Carry a water bottle. It can be filled for free.

Stock up on frequently used items when they are on sale.

Get the most value for your food dollar.

Foods high in added sugar and saturated fat, such as cookies and donuts, have fewer nutrients than fruits, vegetables and whole grains. Fruits, vegetables, and whole grains are packed with nutrients and fiber. Fiber helps to fill you up and keep hunger away.



