

Whole Grains 101



What is a whole grain and why should we choose them?

What is a whole grain?

When a grain is whole, this means the entire grain is still there.

Sometimes grains get processed into refined (white) flour and this takes away parts of the grain. This also takes away the healthy fiber and certain vitamins and minerals.

What's inside?

Whole grains are often a great source of diseasefighting nutrients.

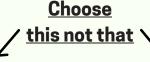


They also have some valuable antioxidants that aren't found in fruits and vegetables, as well as B vitamins, vitamin E, magnesium, iron and fiber.

What are the health benefits?

Whole grains reduce risk of heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes and obesity. People who regularly eat whole grains have a lower risk of many chronic diseases. Replacing refined grains with whole grains can significantly improve total cholesterol, LDL ("bad") cholesterol, hemoglobin Alc (a measure of blood sugar control) and C-reactive protein (a measure of inflammation).

How do you add whole grains to your diet?



Whole Grains

100% whole wheat bread
Brown or wild rice
Whole wheat pasta
Whole wheat tortillas
Whole wheat crackers
Whole grain cereal
Oatmeal
Popcorn

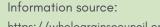
Refined Grains

White bread
White rice
White pasta
White tortillas
Saltines
Fritos

More Information

For more information about the many benefits of whole grains, recipes and more visit:

https://wholegrainscouncil.org



https://wholegrainscouncil.org/whole-grains-101





