# My Diet Type

Preferred Intermittent Fasting Model:

Step #1: 12:12 (5x a day) Step #2: Drop 1 Meal = 14:10 Step #3: Drop 2 Meals = 16:8 Step #4: Add 24 hr. Fast 1x a month **CARB TYPE** 

Preferred Fitness Macros:

Food Responses: A Carb Type tends to have a weak appetite. If you are a Carb Type, chances are that you're happy with a minimal amount of food each day. You can get by on small amounts of food and don't give food much thought until you feel hungry. Carb Types tend to eat less often because they "have no time to eat." These goal-oriented workaholics will skip meals to do what they need to do each day.

Weight Loss: They may go for extended periods without eating, sending the metabolism into starvation mode. Decreasing the metabolic rate in this fashion can lead to weight management problems and obesity. Carb Types have a high tolerance for baked goods and starchy vegetables. This can be a bad thing, because they tend to overeat these carbohydrates, which can lead to unhealthy conditions such as hypoglycemia, insulin resistance, and diabetes. An elevated insulin response is still a concern, especially if weight loss is the goal. Insulin is a fat-storing hormone, so large quantities in the bloodstream will make losing weight quite difficult. Remember, excess of any particular food can lead to weight gain and disease, and always maintain the food portions and ratios recommended for your type. Carb Types lose weight and feel well on a high-carbohydrate, low-fat diet—the opposite of what a Protein Type needs

**Energy:** Carb Types also are more dependent on caffeinated beverages to get them through the day than other macro types are. This dependency often weakens their appetites even more, compounding their nutritional problems. If you feel sluggish, sleepy, or hungry soon after a meal containing a low-fat protein, a vegetable, and a grain, you may have eaten too much grain. Try increasing the protein amount and decreasing the grain amount the next time you have this same meal

What Does a Carb Type Need? A Carb Type needs a diet composed of more carbohydrates than proteins or fats. But that doesn't mean that Carb Types don't need protein throughout the day. Lighter, low-fat proteins such as white-meat poultry and whitefish (e.g., tilapia, sea bass) are good choices. Carb Types can choose from a wide variety of carbohydrates and can eat them in larger quantities than any other type. Although Carb Types convert carbohydrates into energy slowly (unlike Protein Types), it does not mean that they can go on carbohydrate binges.

"Must Dos" for Carb Types: Choose low-fat proteins. Incorporate a low-fat protein such as white-meat poultry or whitefish into each meal. Avoid (or eat only occasionally) high-fat proteins, which may cause lethargy, depression, or fatigue. Choose dairy products carefully. Carb Types tend to metabolize dairy poorly. The best way to learn whether dairy is a wise choice for you is to carefully monitor your reaction after you have consumed it with a meal. If you feel lethargic or fatigued shortly after, limit your dairy consumption. Choose carbohydrates carefully. Choose plenty of low-starch vegetables, like broccoli and salad greens, and limit consumption of high-starch foods such as bread, pasta, and grains.

# **Focus Food List - CARB TYPE**

PROTEINS			CARBOHYDRATES			FATS	
Meat  Light meats Chicken breast Cornish hen Turkey breast Lean pork Ham  Only occasional: Lean Grass Fed beef	Seafood  Light Fish Catfish Cod Flounder Haddock Halibut Perch Sole Trout Tuna, white  *Wild Caught is high preferred over farm raised	Cheese Cottage Cheese Sour Cream Kefir Milk Yogurt Eggs *Organic, pastured (grassfed), raw and cultured is best	Grains  Whole Grains  Amaranth  Barley  Brown Rice  Buckwheat  Corn  Couscous  *Kamut  Millet  Oat (gluten free kind)  Quinoa  Rice  *Rye  *Spelt  *Wheat   *Limit Gluten containing grains with SPROUTED grains highly preferred.	Vegetables Low Glycemic: Broccoli Brussel Sprouts Cabbage Chard Collard greens Garlic Kale Leafy Greens Onion Parsely Peppers Scallions Sprouts Tomato Watercress Moderate Glycemic: Carrots Artichoke hearts Peas Beet Corn Okra Parsnip Radish Summer Squash Turnip Zucchini High Glycemic: White potato Sweet potato/ Yam	Fruits All OK Apple Apricot Banana Cantaloupe Cherry Citrus Clementine Grape Honeydew Melon Mango Melon Muscadine Nectarine Orange Peach Pear Pineapple Plum Tomato Watermelon  Legumes Use Sparingly Dried beans Dried peas Lentils  *Make sure to soak and rinse legumes	Nut/Seeds Use Sparingly  Almond Brazil Cashew Chestnut Coconut Hickory Macadamia Peanut Pecan Pistachio Walnut  Pumkin Sunflower Sesame  *Soaking nuts & seeds in sea salt water then roasting them helps with digestion	Coconut Butter Ghee Olive Sesame Sunflower Avocado Walnut Flax Seed  *Only oil you can high heat above 250 degrees  Seasonings Unrefined sea salt Herbs Vinegars  Sweeteners Raw honey Monk fruit Stevia Coconut sugar  *Use sparingly

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Sample Meal Plan - CARB ITPE								
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday			
Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast			
P - Almond milk (cook	P - Low fat Cultured	P - *Coconut Milk Chia	P - Smoothie: ½ cup	P - Egg White omelet	P - Almond milk (cook			
oats in)	Cottage Cheese	Pudding topped with	plain low fat yogurt + 1/2	topped with	oats in)			
C - Gluten Free Sprouted Oatmeal and handful of Grapes	C - Sliced Strawberries & Pineapple + Sprouted Toast with	& C - Strawberries, Blueberries and Bananas + Sprouted	almond milk  C - Frozen strawberries, Frozen bananas +	C - Chopped tomatoes + fresh basil	C - Gluten Free Sprouted Oatmeal and handful of Grapes			
F - Topped with Walnut	F - Almond butter	Toast with	Honey	<b>F</b> - Topped with Organic Mozzarella Cheese	F - Topped with Walnut			

#### Lunch P - \*Tuna Salad served

#### Lunch on

# P - \*Chicken Tortilla

- Soup
- C Sprouted Bread or C - Apple Slices + Butter Lettuce with sliced Organic Tortilla Chips Tomato

F - Avocado Mavo &

used in Tuna Salad

**Dinner** 

Snack

Cultured Sour Cream

## F - Cultured Sour Cream to top soup

pieces

# Dinner

P - Baked herbed

Snack

- Chicken Breast with P - Baked Garlic Butter Marinara Sauce Cod
- C Steamed Broccoli + C - Steamed Zucchini Salad Caesar Salad

- F Olive oil dressing F - Butter used to bake Cod, Caesar Dressing

F - Almond Butter Chia Seeds (in Coconut Chia pudding)

## Lunch

- P Vegetable Soup
- C Salad
- F Olive oil/Vinegar Dressing

- Dinner
- P Gluten Free Breaded Chicken Tenders with
- Marinara Sauce
- C Stir Fried Veggies F - Olive Oil. Mozzarella

Poncorn & Sea Salt

#### Cheese to top Chicken Olive/Vinegar Dressing Snack Snack

- F Ground Flax seed

### Lunch P - \*Chicken Tortilla

to top soup

Dinner

C - Zucchini, Onions,

Potatoes + Tossed Salad

Squash, Carrots &

F - Butter &

Dinner

Soup

- C Apple Slices +
- Organic Tortilla Chips F - Cultured Sour Cream
- P \*Turkey Burger Hobo

# **Dinner**

P - Roasted Pork

Lunch

Tomato

on

P - \*Tuna Salad served

C - Sprouted Bread or

F - Avocado Mavo &

Cultured Sour Cream

used in Tuna Salad

Butter Lettuce with sliced

Tenderloin C - \*Coleslaw &

Fingerling Potatoes

F - Coleslaw Dressing

# Snack

- Mozzarella Cheese Stick Colory eticks + Hummus
- Snack

pieces

Lunch

C - Salad

Dressing

Dinner

P - Vegetable Soup

F - Olive oil/Vinegar

- P \*Turkey Burger Hobo Dinner
- C Zucchini, Onions, Squash, Carrots & Potatoes + Tossed Salad
- F Butter &
- Olive/Vinegar Dressing

## Cottage Cheese C - Sliced Strawberries &

Breakfast P - Low fat Cultured

Saturday

- Pineapple + Sprouted Toast with
- F Almond butter

### Lunch

#### P - Ground Turkey Taco Meat Seasoned

### C - Lettuce. Tomato. Organic Tortilla Chips

- F Cultured Sour Cream. Cheese.
- Dinner

# OUT TO EAT!!

# Snack

# Popcorn & Sea Salt