🌭 The Good Source Chart 🔌

We hear so much about foods that what we "should" or "shouldn't" be eating in our diets, it's easy to forget that it's a balanced combination of specific food nutrients that keep us healthy, maintains our weight and provides the energy to be active. This chart showcases many of the nutrients important for a healthy body, along with examples of the best food sources. You'll notice that **beans** are a part of each of these nutrient and mineral categories -- that's because beans are a miracle food. They are not only delicious, versatile and economical, but they are among the healthiest, well-rounded foods you can eat in any diet.

Protein

Building blocks for muscle -meats -tofu -beans and rice -nuts

Calcium

Essential for keeping bones strong -bone-in canned fish

-beans -dairy products -dark, leafy greens

Magnesium

Maintains normal muscle and nerve function, aids in calcium absorption -beans -cooked broccoli -avocados -yogurt

Potassium

Aids in protein synthesis, muscle functioning and nerve health



-bananas -beef -vegetables

Flavonoids

An antioxidant known to reduce incidence of coronary artery disease and cancer

-apples

-cranberries

Folate (Vitamin B9)

Influences growth, blood cell production and the nervous system -beans

-oranges -fortified dry cereal -liver

Iron

Necessary for healthy blood, growth and development -red meat, liver

-beans -dark vegetables

Thiamin (Vitamin B1)

Regulates enzymes that influence the functions of the muscles, nerves and heart -beans

-potatoes -shrimp

Phosphorus

Helps build strong bones and teeth, also related to healthy metabolism

-beans -dairy products -meat

Zinc

An essential mineral that supports a healthy immune system and growth

-beans

-fortified breakfast cereal -meat

Pantothenic acid (Vitamin B5)

Influences normal growth and development -beans -leafy dark greens

-leafy dark greer -whole grains -meat

Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6)

Helps maintain healthy red blood cells, skin and nervous system functioning -beans -bananas -pork -fish -potatoes

Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)

Influences energy production, healthy skin, digestive and respiratory systems

-beans
-dairy products
-liver
-green leafy vegetables

Niacin (Vitamin B3)

Helps produce energy and aids in maintaining healthy skin and digestive system

-beans
-liver
-chicken
-nuts
-whole grains