



Protein 101! Plus breakfast, lunch, dinner and snack inspiration

/elcome

Protein is the nutrient de jour. It's showing up everywhere from snack bars, yoghurt and smoothies to ready meals and even desserts, and hitting protein goals is trending all over social media.

If you're a bit confused about whether you're getting enough protein, or simply looking for tasty recipes to make sure you get enough protein at every meal, you've come to right place.

Protein is one of the three macronutrients in our diet. That means, along with fat and carbohydrates, it's one of our main sources of energy. It's used by our body as a building block for new cells, muscles and hormones, so plays an essential role.

Protein is present in both animal and plant foods. Fortunately, most of us get enough of it pretty easily by eating a balanced diet. But some of us, especially older people, those with plant-based eating patterns and high-performance athletes, have higher protein needs.

Eating protein at each meal can give us more satiety - that feeling of fullness - than carbohydrate or fat, so making smart swaps for more protein may help us feel fuller for longer.

This ebook is packed with the basics you need to know about this important macronutrient and deliciously healthy high-protein recipes to make hitting your daily protein goal a breeze. Enjoy!

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Contents

YOUR ONE-STOP SHOP FOR ALL THINGS PROTEIN

- **2 WELCOME** Why this may be one health trend that's worth looking into.
- **5 PROTEIN 101** What it does, why we need it and where to get it.
- **7 SUPER START** Protein-packed breakfasts to power up your day.
- **15 LUNCH RIGHT** Delicious ideas that'll last you right through to dinner.
- **21 MAIN EVENT** Prioritise protein without sacrificing fibre, vegies or flavour.
- **27 BONUS!** Spreading your protein throughout the day made easy with these snacks and sweets.







35G PROTEIN

To help with muscle recovery

ENERGY

That helps fuel your body

CALCIUM, VITAMIN B12, & VITAMIN C

To contribute to normal energy metabolism

Enjoy as part of a balanced diet and active lifestyle

GETURGO

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Potein 10

Everyone seems to be trying to get more protein these days. Supermarket shelves are teeming with protein-boosted products and it's even turning up in desserts, biscuits and ice cream. But what do we know about this important nutrient, and do we really need it in everything we eat?



Our bodies need protein

BUT HOW MUCH? AND WHAT DOES IT DO?

What is protein?

Proteins are made up of 20 amino acids. Nine of these amino acids are called 'indispensable', as we must get them from our diet, whereas the body can manufacture the others if they're not consumed as part of the diet.

The role of protein

Protein has a number of key roles in our bodies: it enables the growth and repair of body tissues; forms muscles, skin and hair; maintains fluid balance; and enables cell-to-cell communication, among many other things. An average 76kg man is made up of about 12kg of protein; the largest part of that, about 6kg, is skeletal muscle while blood and skin contain about 1.8kg.

Protein and health

Protein plays a role in controlling appetite and making you feel full after eating, so including foods containing protein at each meal can be helpful for people who want to maintain or reduce their weight.

Simply including small amounts of protein at each meal and choosing a variety of protein-rich foods throughout the week will help ensure you get all the nutritional benefits these foods have to offer.

Protein in food

Protein is found in both animal and plant-derived foods. Protein quality is determined by the amount and type of amino acids present in foods and how this compares to the proportions of specific amino acids that we need. The best quality, single food sources of protein are animal foods, because they provide us with all the amino acids we need in the right balance.

Both plant-based protein foods and animal-based protein foods contain other essential nutrients.

Text: Rose Carr. Photography: iStocl

6
POWERED BY PROTEIN

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Animal-based PROTEIN FOODS



FISH: provides omega-3 fatty acids and B vitamins such as B6, B12, riboflavin and folate.

LEAN RED MEAT: provides iron, zinc, vitamin B12 and magnesium as well as monounsaturated fats. For meat eaters, it's recommended that we have red meat 3-4 times a week to help get our iron, zinc and B12 requirements.

CHICKEN AND TURKEY: provide vitamin B12 and some iron and zinc.

EGGS: contain healthy monounsaturated fats, the antioxidants lutein and zeaxanthin, as well as a range of vitamins and minerals including B12, folate, vitamin A, iron, iodine and selenium. **MILK, CHEESE AND YOGHURT:** provide calcium, riboflavin, vitamin B12 and phosphorus.

Plant-based PROTEIN FOODS

The proteins found in individual plant foods are often referred to as being 'incomplete' as they lack one or more of the indispensable amino acids that the body can't produce.

SOY PROTEIN, which contains all of the indispensable amino acids, is an exception so it's particularly good to include foods that contain soy protein in a vegetarian diet. Another less well-known complete protein is quinoa, a seed that is used like a grain.

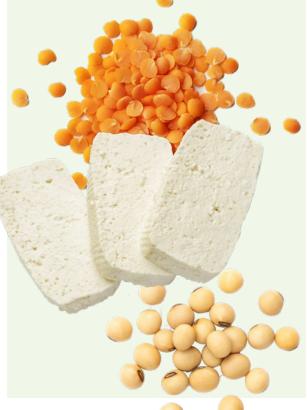
PLANT-PROTEIN SOURCES THAT ALSO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL NUTRIENTS:

LEGUMES AND PULSES: are high in soluble fibre and contain iron, B vitamins, magnesium, phosphorus and zinc.

SOY BEANS (edamame) are also rich in isoflavones. Legumes and pulses include dried beans, peas and lentils.

NUTS: are rich in the fat-soluble vitamin E, an antioxidant, and provide useful amounts of zinc and magnesium. Walnuts contain omega-3 fats while Brazil nuts are particularly high in the antioxidant selenium.

TOFU: contains iron and calcium.



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How much protein do we need?

Our protein needs vary, depending on age, gender and activity levels, but our bodies need a minimum level, around 10 per cent of energy (kilojoules) from protein. We also need the vitamins and minerals found in protein foods, and for this reason 15-25 per cent of energy from protein foods is the recommended range for our long-term health. For an average 8700kJ day this translates to a minimum of 78g and maximum of 130g protein. Older people, high-performance athletes, vegetarians and vegans have higher protein needs than other populations.

Isn't it better to have more protein?

Some people believe eating more protein will help them build muscle, but it's using your muscles and doing resistance exercise which builds muscle. While it's true that athletes need more protein than the average sedentary person - possibly 50-100 per cent more - this doesn't mean adding protein bars or shakes is essential. Athletes generally eat more food because they need more energy (kilojoules) to keep them going, and in doing so they usually meet their protein needs.

Including protein foods in each meal or snack can help us feel full, so this is often promoted for weight management, but this doesn't mean we need higher amounts of protein overall.

Is it harmful to have too much protein?

The upper limit of 25 per cent of energy from protein is recommended as a safe level as there is little information about the long-term effects of higher-protein diets based on the typical Western-style diet. In the Arctic regions it's believed some healthy groups of people have diets at around 30 per cent energy from protein, but these are highly active populations whose lifestyles are quite different. We do know that higher levels of protein in the diet may promote calcium loss and higher levels of protein have been associated with upper digestive tract cancer and kidney cancer.

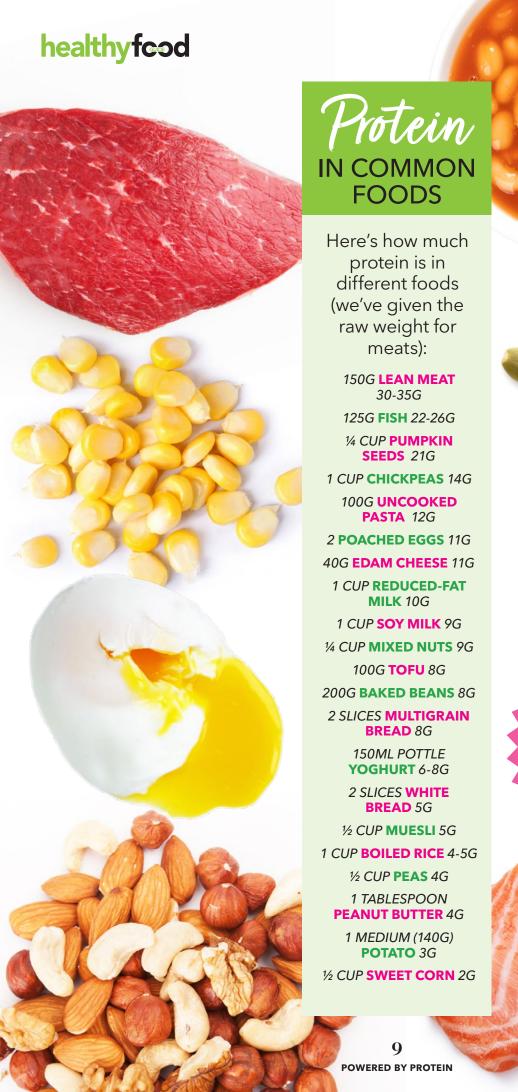
So how do we get the protein we need?

Our average protein intakes are around 15-16 per cent of energy, so most Australians and New Zealanders are getting enough protein. Nutrition surveys tell us the main sources of protein in our diets are meat, poultry and fish (about 33 per cent), cereals and other cereal-based foods (about 25 per cent), and dairy foods (about 16 per cent). Vegetables also provide about 8 per cent of the protein in our diets.

We call meat, fish and poultry protein foods, but that doesn't mean 100g of them is 100g of protein as these foods actually have a high water content - as much as 60-80 per cent.

Photography: iStock









DJ&A NATURE'S M PROTEIN

MORE THAN

A CRUNCHY PLANT BASED **POWER SNACK**

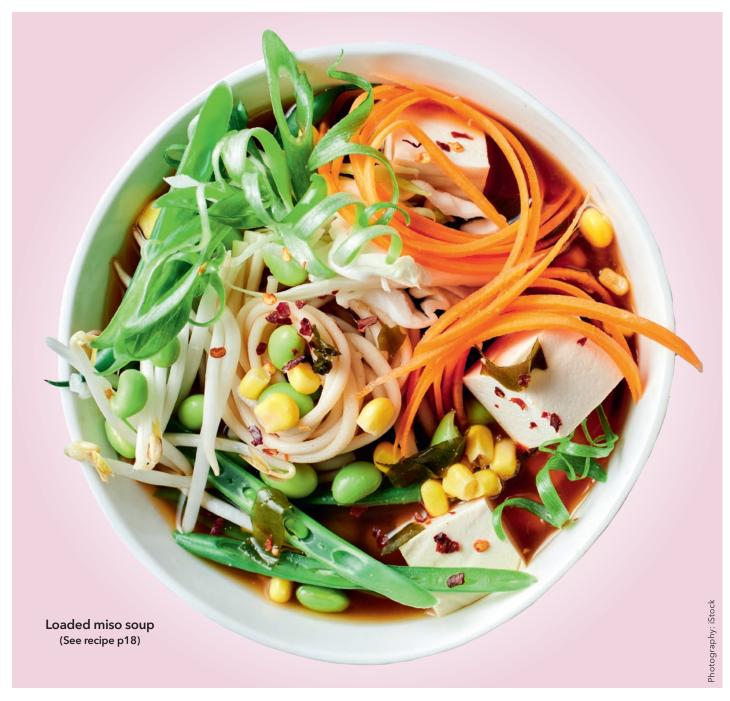
SATISFY YOUR SNACK CRAVINGS WITH THIS PROTEIN-PACKED. **ROASTED EDAMAME SNACK THAT DELIVERS BOTH TASTE AND NUTRITION IN EVERY CRUNCHY BITE. MADE FROM 95% WHOLE YOUNG SOYBEANS AND** LIGHTLY SEASONED, THIS SNACK IS PERFECT FOR THOSE WHO LOVE FLAVOUR AND A SATISFYING CRUNCH.



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Protein Power

brilliant breakfasts | lunches to love | protein-packed dinners



Our food writers work with **qualified dietitians** to develop these recipes for maximum **health benefits**.





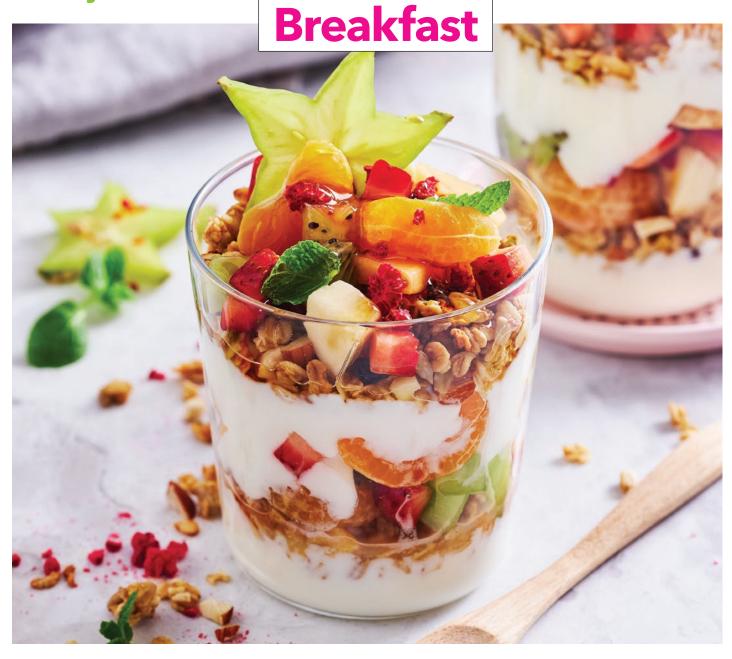












Fruit salad parfait

Serves 1 Time to make 5 mins

√gluten free √vegetarian

¾ cup reduced-fat Greek-style yoghurt

⅓ cup granola

1/3 cup diced **fresh fruit**, we used diced rockmelon, strawberries, banana, kiwifruit, plus mandarin segments and star fruit slices to garnish

Fresh **mint leaves**, to garnish

1 teaspoon **goji** or freeze-dried **raspberries** to garnish (optional)

- **1** In a small glass or jar, layer half the Greek-style yoghurt with half the granola and chopped fruit.
- **2** Repeat and garnish with more fruit, fresh mint and goji or freezedried raspberries, if using.









PER SERVE

1700kJ/410cal Protein 22g Total fat 11g Sat fat 3.6g Carbs 48g

Sugar 26g Fibre 8.5g Sodium 236mg Calcium 323mg Iron 0.5mg



Breakfast frittata

Serves 4 Time to make 20 mins

√vegetarian

3 medium **potatoes**

- 6 **eggs**
- 4 tablespoons ${\bf reduced}$ -fat ${\bf milk}$
- 1 cup sliced mushrooms
- 1 **onion**, sliced
- 1 cup **frozen peas** or **sweet corn**, defrosted

Lemon pepper seasoning to taste

- ½ cup grated edam or reduced-fat cheese
- 4 cups mixed salad leaves, to serve
- 1 Preheat oven to 190°C and lightly spray a medium ovenproof dish with oil. Peel or scrub potatoes and slice thickly. Place in a medium pot and just cover with water. Cook until tender. Drain and set aside to cool slightly.
- 2 In a large bowl beat eggs together with the milk.
- **3** Spray a frying pan with oil and place over medium heat. Cook mushrooms and onion until softened.
- **4** Add potatoes and mushroom mixture to the eggs. Add peas or corn, lemon pepper seasoning and

cheese. Mix to coat the veg evenly.

5 Spoon into a lightly greased ovenproof dish. Bake at 190°C for 25-30 minutes, until set. Cut into wedges and serve with salad leaves.











PER SERVE

1340kJ/320cal Protein 22.3g Total fat 17.3g Sat fat 8.1g Carbs 19.1g Sugar 4.1g Fibre 4.2g Sodium 326mg Calcium 317mg Iron 3.4mg



STRENGTH FOR EVERYDAY LIFE

HIGH PROTEIN MADE SIMPLE



FIND US IN THE CHILLED, SOUP AND FROZEN AISLES





Supercharged Caesar

Serves 4 Time to make 30 mins

Croutons

- 2 slices good-quality **grainy or sourdough bread**, cubed
- 1 tablespoon extra-virgin olive oil
- 2 tablespoons chopped **fresh parsley**
- 1 clove garlic, crushed

Dressing

- 2 tablespoons reduced-fat mayonnaise
- 2 tablespoons low-fat plain yoghurt
- 3 teaspoons **Dijon mustard**
- 2 teaspoons apple cider vinegar
- 1 teaspoon **honey** (optional)
- 1 tablespoon finely grated **parmesan**
- 2 **anchovies**, finely chopped (optional)

Salad

- 1 bunch asparagus
- 1 bunch broccolini
- 6 cups **baby cos lettuce**, torn or shredded
- 400g cooked, shredded chicken
- ½ avocado, sliced
- 30g **prosciutto** lightly grilled until crisp, torn into bite-sized pieces (optional)
- 6 medium-boiled **eggs**, quartered or halved
- Shaved parmesan, to garnish



PER SERVE

2020kJ/480cal Protein 48g Total fat 23g Sat fat 6g Carbs 18g

Sugar 8g Fibre 5.5g Sodium 650mg Calcium 130mg Iron 3.5mg

- **1** To make croutons, preheat oven to 180°C. Line a baking tray with baking paper.
- **2** In a bowl, whisk together olive oil, parsley and garlic. Add bread cubes and toss to coat well.
- **3** Spread bread cubes in a single layer on prepared tray and bake 12-15 minutes until golden and crisp. Set aside.
- **4** Meanwhile, in a small bowl whisk dressing ingredients to combine.
- **5** In a pot of boiling water, cook asparagus and broccolini for 2-3 minutes until just tender. Remove, drain and rinse under cool water.
- 6 In a large bowl place asparagus, broccolini, cos and chicken. Add ¼ of the dressing and toss to coat. Place on a large salad platter.
- **7** Arrange avocado, eggs and prosciutto attractively over salad vegetables. Drizzle over remaining dressing and garnish with shaved parmesan and croutons.



Herby lentil salad

Serves 4 Time to make 15 mins
√diabetes friendly √vegetarian

Salad

- 400g can no-added-salt **brown lentils**, drained
- ½ red onion, finely chopped
- 2 **red capsicums**, cored and chopped
- 1 Lebanese cucumber, chopped1 avocado, chopped
- 125g **mixed cherry tomatoes**, halved
- 1 cup **mixed fresh herbs**, roughly chopped, eg parsley, mint, basil, oregano, reserving some for garnish
- 100g feta
- ¾ cup toasted almonds, roughly chopped
- 4 small grainy rolls, to serve

Dressing

- 1 tablespoon extra-virgin olive oil
- 1 tablespoon **lemon or lime juice**
- 1 teaspoon **Dijon mustard**
- 2 teaspoons honey
- 1 **red chilli**, finely chopped (optional)











PER SERVE

2500kJ/595cal Protein 26g Total fat 30g Sat fat 6g Carbs 49g Sugar 14g Fibre 18g Sodium 520mg Calcium 265mg Iron 5.9mg

- **1** In a small jar with a lid place dressing ingredients and shake well to combine and emulsify.
- 2 In a large bowl place lentils, vegetables and fresh herbs. Stir gently to combine. Pour over dressing and toss to coat. Crumble over feta and sprinkle with almonds.
- **3** Divide among 4 bowls, garnish with remaining herbs and serve with grainy rolls.





Crumbed tofu noodle salad

Serves 4 Time to make 30 mins √dairy free √vegetarian

Salad

4 tablespoons sweet chilli sauce 500g firm tofu, sliced ½ cup panko breadcrumbs

400g wholegrain noodles

- 1 tablespoon **peanut oil**
- 1 bunch broccolini, cut into quarters lengthways
- 1 large red capsicum, thinly sliced
- 1 bunch **bok choy**
- 1 cup (160g) shredded red cabbage

Dressing

2½ tablespoons salt-reduced soy

- 1 tablespoon honey, lightly warmed
- 1 tablespoon rice wine vinegar
- 1 tablespoon sesame seeds ½ teaspoon **sesame oil**
- 1 teaspoon mirin
- 1 teaspoon brown sugar

- 1 Preheat oven to 180°C. Line a baking tray with baking paper.
- 2 Place chilli sauce in a bowl. Add tofu, gently tossing to coat. Place breadcrumbs in another bowl. Add tofu, gently tossing to coat. Transfer crumbed tofu to tray and bake for 10 minutes or until golden. Remove and set aside.









PER SERVE

2270kJ/543cal Protein 29.8g Total fat1 8.1g Sat fat 2.7g Carbs 60.3g

Sugar 23.3g Fibre 13.4g Sodium 994mg Calcium 527mg Iron 8mg

- 3 Meanwhile, cook noodles according to packet instructions. Drain and set aside.
- 4 Heat oil in a wok over high heat. Add broccolini, capsicum and bok choy and cook for 5 minutes until softened and tender. Add cabbage and noodles, tossing well to combine. Divide noodles and vegetables among four serving plates. Top each with baked crumbed tofu slices.
- 5 To make dressing, place all ingredients in a bowl and whisk to combine. Drizzle over tofu noodle salad and serve.



Loaded miso soup

Serves 2 Time to make 15 mins √dairy free √vegetarian

100g dried udon noodles2 carrots, julienned1 cup fresh or frozen green beans,

1 cup fresh or frozen **green beans**, trimmed

1 cup **edamame**, thawed ½ cup frozen **corn** Handful shredded **cabbage** 2 packets instant **miso** 200g **tofu**, cubed

1 cup mung bean sprouts1 small spring onion, sliced1 teaspoon red chilli flakes, to garnish (optional) 1 Cook noodles according to packet directions. Drain and distribute evenly between 2 bowls.

2 In a medium saucepan bring 2½ cups water to the boil. Add carrot, beans, edamame, corn and cabbage and reduce heat to simmer. Add miso and stir through until combined. Add tofu and simmer for 2 minutes.

3 Remove from heat and stir through mung bean sprouts. Pour soup over noodles and garnish with spring onion and red chilli flakes, if using, to serve











PER SERVE

1800kJ/430cal Protein 29g Total fat 11g Sat fat 1.3g Carbs 45g Sugar 15g Fibre 19g Sodium 765mg Calcium 462mg Iron 7mg



Spinach, roasted pumpkin and chicken wrap

Serves 1 Time to make 5 mins √dairy free √diabetes friendly

1 wholegrain wrap (or wholemeal pita bread) ½ cup roasted pumpkin cubes 20g baby spinach leaves 50g store-bought roasted red capsicum in water, thinly sliced 50g shredded cooked skinless chicken

surface. Place pumpkin down centre of wrap and gently crush with a fork. Top with baby spinach, roasted red capsicum and chicken. Season with freshly ground black pepper. Wrap to enclose filling, then toast in a sandwich press. Transfer to a lunch container or serve hot.

1 Place wrap on a clean work



PER SERVE

1476kJ/353cal Protein 25g Total fat 8.3g Sat fat 3.8g Carbs 42.8g

Sugar 9.6g Fibre 6.5g Sodium 361mg Calcium 77mg Iron 1.9mg

Prep ahead: You can use a mix of roast vegies for your wrap. If you make a Sunday roast, add extra veg like sweet potatoes/kumara, capsicums, carrots and beetroot, then store in an airtight container in the fridge to use for wraps and salads throughout the week.



NOURISHING, PROTEIN-BOOSTING NOODLES

Think instant noodles... but actually nourishing. This upgraded version of 2-minute noodles is made with nutrient-dense ingredients and lean protein – delicious!

ACTUALLY HEALTHY 2-MINUTE CHICKEN & BEEF NOODLES

Prep time **5 mins** Cook time **5 mins** Serves **1**

FOR THE CHICKEN NOODLE BASE (1 SERVE)

- 1 tbsp chicken broth concentrate (or chicken broth of choice)
- 1 ½ scoops Chief Unflavoured Collagen
 Protein

Small handful **fresh parsley**, chopped Pinch **sea salt** Splash of **hot water** (to form paste)

FOR THE BEEF NOODLE BASE (1 SERVE)

tbsp Beef Bone Broth Concentrate (or beef broth of choice)
 Small handful fresh parsley, chopped
 2-3 tbsp finely chopped Chief Biltong (Carnivore or traditional flavour)
 Splash of hot water (to form paste)
 tsp onion powder

FOR BOTH

1 serving air-dried ramen noodles (or any noodles not fried in oil) Extra hot water (adjust for brothy or saucy style)

Make the Flavour Paste

- **1** For the chicken noodles, combine chicken broth concentrate, collagen powder, parsley, and salt in a bowl. Add a splash of hot water and mix into a smooth paste.
- **2** For the beef noodles, combine beef broth concentrate, onion powder, parsley, and chopped biltong in a bowl.
- **3** Add a splash of hot water and mix into a smooth paste.

I recommend using concentrates in these recipes as you can make sure it packs a punch with flavour / you can control the flavour

Cook the Noodles

 Prepare noodles according to packet instructions (boil until just tender). Drain if needed.

Assemble

- **1** Stir the hot cooked noodles into the prepared paste.
- **2** Add more hot water for a soupy, brothy style, or keep it minimal for a thicker, saucy noodle.

Serve & Enjoy

Taste and adjust seasoning if needed. Serve hot with extra parsley on top.

DID YOU KNOW...?

- Protein provides the building blocks (amino acids) to make important bodily tissues, such as skeletal muscle
- It's recommended we eat protein across all our daily meals
- Collagen peptides are proteins found in skin and cartilage
- Powders are a convenient and easily absorbed source of protein – handy for people doing a lot of exercise.

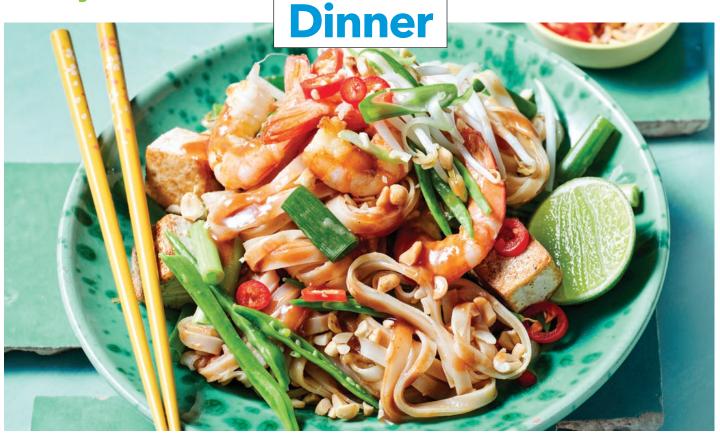
Chief.

Chief Collagen Protein is available online at

wearechief.com

Watch the recipe video \rightarrow





Prawn pad Thai

Serves 6 Time to make 30 mins , plus 1 hour soaking √dairy free

Pad Thai sauce

- 1 large **shallot**
- 4 cloves garlic
- 75g **palm sugar**, grated or crumbled
- 6 tablespoons **tamarind paste** 2 teaspoons **fish sauce**

Noodles

- 200g flat rice noodles
- 1 tablespoon canola oil
- 20 raw deveined prawns, thawed
- 300g firm tofu, cubed
- 2 cups snow peas, trimmed
- 3 eggs
- 200g **mung bean sprouts**, handful reserved for garnish
- 1 **red chilli**, sliced, to garnish (optional)
- 2 **spring onions**, sliced, handful reserve for garnish
- 1 cup unsalted peanuts, roughly chopped, handful reserved for garnish
- 2 limes, 1 juiced, 1 in wedges

- 1 An hour before serving pad Thai, place rice noodles in a large bowl and cover with room temperature water to soften (this prevents them being too soft and breaking apart on cooking).
- 2 To make sauce, in a small saucepan heat 1 teaspoon of the canola oil over medium and cook shallots and garlic for 3-4 minutes until tender. Add palm sugar and cook until it melts and just starts to darken. Quickly stir through tamarind paste and 4 tablespoons water. Add fish sauce and stir well. Remove from heat.
- 3 In a wok or large nonstick frypan, heat a little more canola oil over medium high and stir-fry prawns for 2-3 minutes until cooked. Remove and set aside.
- 4 In the same wok or pan add remaining oil and tofu and cook until starting to turn golden. Add the drained noodles, sauce and a

little water and toss to coat noodles evenly. Add snow peas, then push noodles to one side of the wok and crack in eggs. Break yolks with a spoon. Cook until starting to set, then move noodles back onto the eggs. When eggs are cooked, stir noodles well to mix egg evenly throughout. Add cooked prawns and heat through.

- **5** Remove from heat and stir through mung bean and peanuts. Stir through lime juice.
- **6** To serve, divide noodle among four bowls, top with chilli, if using, and reserved mung beans, spring onions, peanuts and lime wedges.





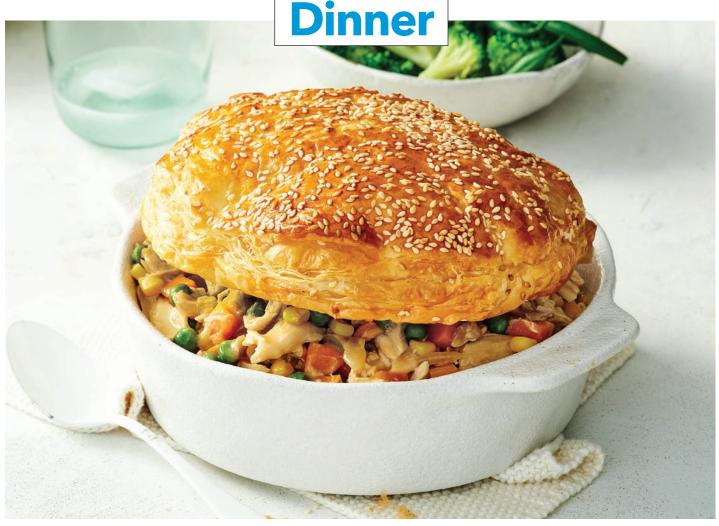




PER SERVE

2300kJ/550cal Protein 32g Total fat 22g Sat fat 4.3g Carbs 52g Sugar 14g Fibre 10g Sodium 1060mg Calcium 300mg Iron 3.5mg





Chicken and veg pie

Serves 6 Time to make 1 hr 5 mins

- 1 tablespoon **extra-virgin olive oil**
- 1 large onion, finely chopped
- 1 cup chopped **button mushrooms**
- 1 small carrot, diced
- 600g **shredded cooked chicken** (leftover roast chicken is ideal)
- ½ cup **frozen peas** (defrosted)
- 3/4 cup **corn kernels** (defrosted if frozen)
- 1 tablespoon flour
- 1½ cups reduced-salt chicken stock
- ½ cup reduced-fat milk
- 1 sheet reduced-fat puff or flaky pastry
- 1 egg white
- 6 cups **steamed green vegetables,** to serve (broccoli and green beans work well)

- 1 Preheat oven to 200°C. Spray a shallow 6-cup pie dish with oil.
- 2 In a non-stick frypan heat oil over medium heat. Add onion and cook, stirring occasionally, until translucent (about 5 minutes). Add mushrooms and carrot and cook, stirring occasionally, for another 5 minutes until softened. Add chicken and remaining vegetables, then sprinkle over flour and cook, stirring, for 1 minute. Slowly pour in stock, stirring constantly to prevent lumps forming. Add milk and increase heat to bring to the boil. Reduce heat and simmer, stirring, until sauce thickens.
- **3** Pour filling into prepared dish. Top with the pastry sheet. Using a sharp knife, trim pastry to fit.

4 Brush pie top with egg white and bake in the oven for 25-35 minutes until golden brown. Serve pie with steamed vegetables.

Cook's tip A generous sprinkle of sesame seeds on your pastry top adds a little extra pizzazz.









PER SERVE

1500kJ/360cal Protein 39g Total fat 12g Sat fat 3.5g Carbs 21g Sugar 5g Fibre 6g Sodium 390mg Calcium 87mg Iron 1.8mg



Chicken tacos with mango salsa

Serves 4 (2 tacos each) Time to make 35 mins √gluten free

- 2 small ripe mangoes, peeled and diced
- 1 fresh long green chilli, seeded, finely chopped
- ½ small red onion, finely chopped 2 tablespoons roughly chopped fresh coriander leaves
- 3 tablespoons lime juice, plus 2 teaspoons extra
- 500g chicken breast fillets, cut into bite-sized pieces
- 400g can no-added-salt **black** beans, rinsed, drained ½ medium ripe avocado, diced 2 cups thinly sliced red cabbage 200g cherry tomatoes, halved
- 2 teaspoons extra-virgin olive oil 8 small corn tortillas Sprinkling of Tabasco sauce, to taste (optional)

- 1 In a medium bowl, combine diced mango, chopped chilli, onion, coriander and 1 tablespoon of the lime juice. Set aside.
- 2 In a medium bowl, place shredded cabbage and 2 tablespoons of the lime juice. Use your hands to massage the juice into the cabbage until it turns a brighter purple colour.
- 3 Preheat barbecue hotplate or grill pan to medium-high heat. Spray chicken pieces lightly with oil and grill for 2-3 minutes each side, until cooked through.
- 4 Meanwhile, in a large bowl, combine black beans, avocado and tomatoes. Combine extra 2 teaspoons lime juice with 2 teaspoons olive oil, pour over mixture and toss well to combine.

- 5 Heat tortillas according to packet instructions.
- 6 To assemble tacos, distribute the cabbage and the bean mix among the warmed tortillas. Add chicken bites and top with mango salsa. Drizzle over Tabasco sauce, to taste, if using.

Cook's tip Get creative with your salsa! You could use chopped pineapple, peaches or kiwifruit.





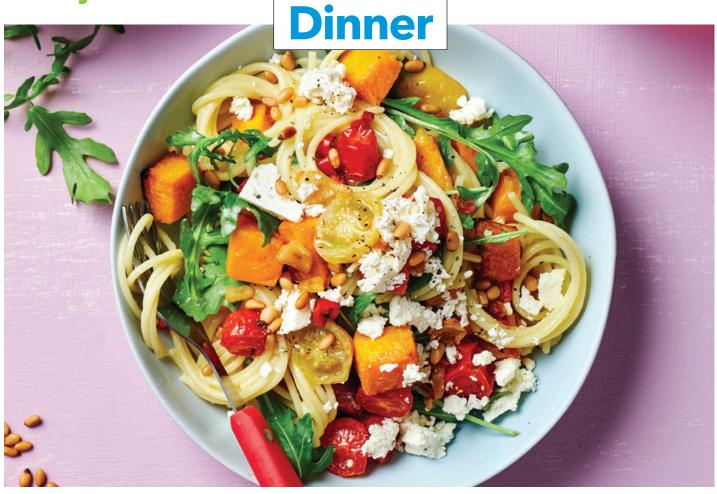




PER SERVE

2458kJ/585cal Protein 42.8g Total fat 10.4g Sat fat 1.9g Carbs 70.2g

Sugar 20.2g Fibre 19.5g Sodium 379mg Calcium 97.9mg Iron 2.6mg



Gluten-free butternut, feta and garlic spaghetti

Serves 4 Time to make 50 mins

√gluten free √vegetarian

500g butternut squash,
peeled and chopped
250g cherry or small mixed
tomatoes
2 tablespoons extra-virgin olive oil
3 cloves garlic, finely chopped
1 or 2 red chillis, deseeded and
sliced (optional)
400g gluten-free pulse spaghetti
Big handful fresh parsley, finely
chopped
100g baby rocket
50g feta
30g pine nuts, toasted

- 1 Preheat oven to 180°C. Line a large roasting dish with baking paper. Place pumpkin evenly in dish and bake for 30-40 minutes until cooked through, shaking occasionally and adding tomatoes in the last 10 minutes of cooking. Remove from oven and set aside squash and tomatoes separately.
- **2** Meanwhile, bring a large pot of water to the boil and cook spaghetti according to packet instructions.
- **3** While the pasta is cooking, heat the extra-virgin olive oil in a large non-stick frypan over low heat. Add garlic and chilli if using then cook, stirring, for 1-2 minutes until fragrant. Watch closely so the garlic doesn't burn.
- 4 Drain the cooked spaghetti, reserving 1 cup of the cooking

water. Add the spaghetti to the frypan and stir to coat evenly in oil and garlic. Increase heat to medium and add a little of the pasta cooking water, stirring quickly to make a light sauce. Gently stir through parsley, pumpkin and tomatoes. Remove from heat and stir through rocket, then crumble over the feta and sprinkle pine nuts over top.

5 Divide among 4 bowls to serve.









PER SERVE

2600kJ/622cal Protein 31g Total fat 22g Sat fat 5.2g Carbs 68g

Sugar 10g Fibre 13.3g Sodium1 85mg Calcium 207mg Iron 1.6mg





Baked tofu with satay sauce, edamame and kimchi slaw

Serves 2 Time to make 20 mins ✓vegetarian

250g **firm tofu**, sliced into 4 pieces % cup **edamame beans**

Satay sauce

2 tablespoons **peanut butter** 1 teaspoon **reduced-salt soy sauce** 1 teaspoon **sweet chilli sauce**

2 carrots, grated or julienned
2 cups shredded cabbage
¼ cup kimchi, roughly chopped
2 teaspoons mayonnaise
2 tablespoons low-fat plain yoghurt

Chilli sauce and furikake or sesame seeds to garnish (optional) 1 Preheat oven to 200C. Line a baking tray with paper. Arrange tofu in dish along with edamame.

- 2 Mix satay sauce ingredients together with a dash of hot water and whisk with a fork to combine to a thick saucy texture. Spread over tofu pieces. Bake tofu and edamame for 10 minutes until golden.
- 3 Combine carrot, cabbage and kimchi and mix well. Divide between 2 plates. Mix mayonnaise and yoghurt together.
- 4 Add tofu and edamame to plates, add mayo and chilli sauce and garnish with furikake or sesame seeds, if using.

Cook's tip Furikake is a popular Japanese seasoning made with seaweed. Check the ingredients list if you want a vegetarian version as some contain fish.









PER SERVE

2161kJ/2161cal Protein 29.8g Total fat 29.1g Sat fat 4.4g Carbs 27.0g Sugar 20.7g Fibre 16.6g Sodium 640mg Calcium 565mg Iron 6.3mg



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Recipe: Jenny de Montalk. Photographer: James Moffatt



Strawberry and matcha chia pudding

Serves 2 Time to make 15 mins, plus overnight chilling √vegetarian

Strawberry layer

2 cups **strawberries**, fresh or frozen 34 cup reduced-fat vanilla **Greek-style yoghurt**

- 4 tablespoons reduced-fat milk
- 4 leaves fresh basil
- 2 heaped tablespoons chia seeds

Matcha layer

34 cup reduced-fat milk

34 cup reduced-fat vanilla **Greek-style yoghurt**

- 2 teaspoons matcha powder
- 1 teaspoon **vanilla extract**
- 2 teaspoons honey
- 3 tablespoons chia seeds

To garnish

2 tablespoons reduced-fat vanilla **Greek-style yoghurt** Fresh basil leaves

6-8 fresh **strawberries**, halved or quartered if large

Extra matcha powder









PER SERVE

2200kJ/530cal Protein 31g Total fat 19g Sat fat 5.6g Carbs 58g

Sugar 43g Fibre 22g Sodium 300mg Calcium 740mg Iron 1.3mg

- 1 In a small blender place all strawberry layer ingredients apart from the chia seeds. Blitz until well combined. Pour into a small jug or bowl and stir in chia seeds. Refrigerate for a few hours or overnight, stirring occasionally.
- 2 In a clean blender place all matcha layer ingredients apart from chia seeds and blitz until well combined. Pour into a small jug or bowl and stir in chia seeds. Place in fridge to chill for a few hours or overnight, stirring occasionally.
- 3 When chia has swelled and you are ready to serve, stir both mixtures well. Pour the strawberry chia evenly between two dessert glasses. Layer over the matcha mixture. Top with remaining yoghurt and garnish with a basil leaf and fresh strawberries.

Cook's tip

Shop around for matcha powder; Asian supermarkets are often less expensive.



Chewy spiced nut butter cookies

1½ cups peanut butter
1 large egg
¾ cup brown sugar
½ teaspoon cinnamon
¼ teaspoon nutmeg
½ teaspoon baking soda
2 teaspoons orange zest
1 tablespoon mixed peel
50g dried cranberries
85g dark chocolate,
chopped into chunks

- 1 Preheat oven to 180°C and line a baking tray with baking paper. In a large bowl, combine peanut butter, egg, sugar, spices and baking soda. Mix well. Add remaining ingredients and stir until just combined.
- 2 Using hands, shape tablespoonfuls of mixture in balls and place on lined baking tray about 5cm apart.
- **3** Bake for 10-12 minutes until lightly browned on top. Allow to sit in the oven for a few minutes, then remove to cool on a rack. hfg



PER SERVE

830kJ/200cal Protein 5.7g Total fat 13g Sat fat 3g Carbs 14.5g Sugar 12.5g Fibre 1.8g Sodium 190mg Calcium 28mg Iron 0.8mg