





Portion Sizes (9mths – 3yrs)

Fruit and vegetables	1-2 tbsp cooked or raw vegetables
Offer with every meal and snacks	¼ - ½ orange, apple, pear or banana
Offer at least 5 different portions per day	5-10 small berries
Includes fresh, tinned (avoid fruit in syrup), dried or frozen	2-4 strawberries or grapes cut into quarters
Eat a variety - Offer a rainbow of colours of fruit and vegetables	½ - 1 small fruit e.g. plum or satsuma
Cut small whole fruits and vegetables e.g. grapes & cherry tomatoes	40 - 50g pureed or stewed fruit (without added sugar)
into quarters to limit choking hazard	
Fruits and vegetables rich in vitamin C help with iron absorption	30- 40g pineapple or melon
Both juiced and dried fruit count only once each (these should only be	½ small box (7-14g) of raisins
offered at mealtimes because of their high sugar content)	100ml diluted fruit juice (50:50 water:100% fruit juice)
A portion is typically the size of a child's cupped handful	
Bread, rice potatoes, pasta and other starchy foods	1/2-1 slice of wholegrain or white bread or small roll
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	¼-½ English muffin, crumpet, pancake or teacake
	3-6 heaped tsp (15-20g) low sugar breakfast cereals
Offer 4-5 portions per day e.g. offer 1 portion with each meal and	5-8 tsp hot cereal e.g. porridge.½ –1 wheat bisk
snacks	1- 2 tbsp mashed potato, cooked rice or pasta
Mix white and wholemeal varieties	•
Choose fortified breakfast cereals	3-6 chips (20-40g) (baked not fried)
	1 egg sized potato
A portion is typically the size of a child's fist	1-2 small plain crackers
Meat, fish and alternatives	25-35g lean meat / fish
Offer 2 portions (3 for vegetarians) per day e.g. breakfast and lunch or	45-60g meat alternatives
lunch and dinner	1-1½ fish finger
Try to limit processed foods e.g. sausages, chicken nuggets and fish	½ sausage
fingers	1 small egg
Serve fish at least twice a week, one of which should be oily fish	1-2 tbsp lentils
*Peanuts can be introduced into the diet of high risk infants after	-
discussion and agreement with a GP, health visitor or medical	1-2 tbsp baked beans /kidney / butter beans / chickpeas
specialist that it is safe to do so A portion is typically the size of a child's palm	1 tsp peanut butter*
A portion is typically the size of a child's paint	½ -1 tbsp hummus
Milk and dairy foods	150ml milk*
Offer 3 portions throughout the day	2-3 dice sized pieces of cheese
Use full fat milk for cooking and drinks for 1-2 years.	1-2 tbsp custard or milk pudding
Do not offer lower fat milks to children under 2 years unless under the	1 small pot yoghurt
supervision of your health professional.	
 *Under 1 year aim for about 500ml of breast milk or infant formula as main drink. Breastfeeding/breastmilk in response to your baby's 	
appetite/thirst, or if not breastfeeding, aim for about 500ml of infant	
formula per day (no need for 'follow on' milk).	
A portion of cheese is typically the size of a child's first two fingers	
Healthier fats (for cooking and spreading)	½ tsp olive, vegetable or sunflower oil
Children under 5 years do not usually need to eat a low fat diet.	1/2-1 tsp unsaturated fat spread
Choose healthier fats i.e. "monounsaturated" or "polyunsaturated"	

Please note:

A portion is typically the size of a child's thumb tip

This is only a guide and if you have any concerns about your child's growth contact your health visitor or GP. Children do not eat exactly the same amount every day, but it should average out over a week or so. As a general rule if your child is at the lower end of the age range then you will be aiming for the smaller side of the portion range shown, if they are in upper end of the age range then you will be aiming for the higher side.

Created in partnership between Louise Tee, Children's Dietitian, CCTS RCHT and Fay Colloff, Healthy Cornwall. Review date: June 2020. Recommendations based on BDA, BNF and First Steps Nutrition Trust guidelines.



2-3 tbsp cooked or raw vegetables





Portion Sizes (4yrs – 6yrs)

Fruit and vegetables

 Offer with every meal and snacks Offer at least 5 different portions per day Includes fresh, tinned (avoid fruit in syrup), dried or frozen Eat a variety - Offer a rainbow of colours of fruit and vegetables Cut small whole fruits and vegetables e.g. grapes & cherry tomatoes into quarters to limit choking hazard Fruits and vegetables rich in vitamin C help with iron absorption Both juiced and dried fruit count only once each (these should only be offered at mealtimes because of their high sugar content) A portion is typically the size of a child's cupped handful	½ - 1 orange, apple, pear or banana 10 – 15 small berries 3-6 strawberries or grapes cut into quarters 1 small fruit e.g. plum or satsuma 40 – 80g pureed or stewed fruit (without added sugar) 40-80g pineapple or melon 1 small box (14g) of raisins 150ml diluted fruit juice (50:50 water:100% fruit juice)
 Offer 4-5 portions per day e.g. offer 1 portion with each meal and snacks Mix white and wholemeal varieties Choose fortified breakfast cereals A portion is typically the size of a child's fist	1 slice of wholegrain or white bread, small roll ½ - 1 English muffin, crumpet, pancake or teacake 8-10 heaped tsp (25g) wholegrain low sugar breakfast cereal 10-12 tsp hot cereal (porridge) 1 - 2 wheat bisk 2-3 tbsp mashed potato, cooked rice or pasta 6-8 chips (50g) (baked not fried) 2 egg sized potatoes 3-4 small crackers
 Meat, fish and alternatives Offer 2 portions (3 for vegetarians) per day e.g. breakfast and lunch or lunch and dinner Try to limit processed foods e.g. sausages, chicken nuggets and fish fingers Serve fish at least twice a week, one of which should be oily fish A portion is typically the size of a child's palm 	50-60g lean meat / fish 100-120g meat alternatives 2-2½ fish fingers 1 sausage 1 medium-large egg 2-3 tbsp lentils 3-4 tbsp baked beans /kidney / butter beans / chickpeas 2 tsp peanut butter 2 tbsp hummus
Milk and dairy foods Offer 3 portions throughout the day A portion of cheese is typically the size of a child's first two fingers	150ml milk 3-4 dice sized pieces of cheese 2-3 tbsp custard or milk pudding 1 standard pot yoghurt (125g)
 Healthier fats (for cooking and spreading) Children under 5 years do not usually need to eat a low fat diet. Choose healthier fats i.e. "monounsaturated" or "polyunsaturated" A portion is typically the size of a child's thumb tip 	1 tsp olive, vegetable or sunflower oil 1- 1½ tsp unsaturated fat spread

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- Children do not eat exactly the same amount every day, but it should average out over a week or so.
- As a general rule if your child is at the lower end of the age range then you will be aiming for the smaller side of the portion range shown, if they are in upper end of the age range then you will be aiming for the higher side.

