

Nutrition for Young Athletes

Two important points with your sports nutrition: Think <u>High Energy</u> and <u>Healthy Nutrients</u>.

Carbohydrates are the main fuel and energy source of your body. You'll need the right amount at the right time if you want to keep up with your training schedule and sport that you're likely to be involved in.

You'll also want your nutrition to contain good amounts of protein. Proteins help with muscle growth and strength that has become an increasingly important issue in sports. Protein intake is most beneficial after your training and competition. Proteins come from beans, lentils, grains, dairy products, meat products and also some fruit & vegetables.

You don't want to feel "full" before an event or before practice, since it will hinder your ability to run, your agility, jumping and so forth. Not eating at all before an event or practice is not a good idea either. Going into an event or practice without eating will have you performing in a weakened state and won't allow you to perform at your maximum potential.

If you have eaten balanced meals, leading up to your event and workouts then you should have fairly high glycogen stores. A meal containing carbohydrates that are easy to digest can be eaten 2-4 hours before your event and you can also snack on high GI foods (juices, fruit, sports drinks etc.) up until your event starts. The main aim of a pre-event meal is to top up your glycogen stores and also top up fluid stores. It is important that you don't eat too much food and feel uncomfortable and unable to perform well.

Each athlete is different and will deal with different types of food in different ways. Find out what works for you and make sure you eat well the day before and also the day of your event.

Some examples of meals that can be eaten as a pre-event meal are:

Breakfast cereal with low fat milk, fruit, toast and juice. Muffins, fruit and yoghurt. Pancakes, syrup and fruit. Fruit salad. Baked potato with low fat filling (vegetables. salsa, etc.) and juice. Pasta with low fat sauce, and juice. Fruit smoothie, liquid meal, etc.

Remember to drink water throughout your day, especially when your event is to be performed in hot weather. A minimum of 1.5 litres a day; half your body weight in lbs = ounces of water. Example: 130lbs = 65 ounces (65 ounces = 2 litres). You can also drink before, during and after exercise to stay hydrated and recover well from your competition and practice.

When you fuel your body with the right nutrition you are sure to perform well and continue to enjoy your sport. So have fun and eat like a champion



Carbohydrate Intake

Weight 45kg-60kg

1 hour before event/practice =1 gram per kg body weight (45-60 grams) (180-240kcal)

2 hours before event/practice =2 grams per kg body weight (90-120 grams) (360-480kcal)

3 hours before event/practice =3 grams per kg body weight (135-180 grams) (540-720kcal)

4 hours before event/practice =4 grams per kg body weight (180-240 grams) (720-960kcal)

Digestion times are as follows:

Simple Carbs: 1–2 Hours Complex Carbs: 2-4 Hours Fats: 4–6 Hours Proteins: 6-8 Hours

Good Carbohydrates Choices Pre & Post Event/Practices

Item	Serving Size	Carbohydrates Grams	Calories
Apple	1 medium	21	80
Apple Juice	6 ounces	22	87
Apple Sauce	¹∕₂ cup	15	56
Bread, Pita (whole wheat)	1	28	150
Banana	1 medium	27	105
Berries	1 cup	16	60
Beans	11/2	20	115
Cereal (wheat, corn, rice)	cup cup	24	120
Chocolate Milk	1 cup	26	210
Cantaloupe	1⁄2 medium	22	94
Grape Juice	1 cup	38	154
Grapes	1 cup	16	62
Lentils	1⁄2 cup	20	115
Milk (low fat)	1 cup	12	121
Melon	1 cup	16	30
Noodles	1 cup	26	237
Orange	1 medium	15	62
Orange Juice	6 ounces	19	83
Pear	1 medium	25	98
Potato	1 medium	20	220
Popcorn (no oil or butter)	1 quart popped	20	109
Rice (brown)	1 cup	45	216
Sweet Potato	1 medium	20	220
Whole Grain Crackers	2 full crackers	24	140
Yoghurt	1 cup	16	140