



Take a step back and consider
what would it take to have a
peaceful mealtime for your family?
What would it look like?

Regular Meals & Snacks
Offer regular meals and snacks spaced every 7.4 hours
apart. By offering meals are stracks frequently throughout the
day, you can leef reassured that even lifthey eat very sittle
at one time, there will be another opportunity soon.

Routine
Lists throw when they know what to expect nest. How we do
this depends on their age and developmental stage.

Visual schedules, smaller probe before eating, transition
activities from play or screen time

Sensory activities, transition warning, advanced notice

Expectations
Set clear roles and expectations for the child.
 Examples: setting the table, clearing dishes, loading disheshaster, enviring the food, phones or distractions.
 Consider a sunday night meeting where you give a role for the week to each child.
 Can be written out in clear view to reference back to and review.

 Kitchen Closed
Avoid ordering help to them build connection with their binger and fulless cure.
 Consider a visual as a reminder



- toddlers

 Length of Mealtimes
 Duration of meals can impact the feeding dynamics.

 Minimum: 12 minutes per age
 Maximum: 30 minutes
 When your child is flagety channeling this energy in
 pre-meal actives or providing acceptable outlets can
 be height!
- Eating Together
 As parents, you play a big role in shaping your child's attitudes and behaviours around food and eating.
 Have at least one parent eat with them at least once per day.



Distractions
Distractions can be helpful at times to allow for praceful
meals and may get your child to eat more. However,
distractions can also be challenging for children to interact
with the foods, team about the foods and tale steps to lear
about their body cuss of hunger and fullerss.
Strategies to remon distractions:

* * Remove distractions at the start of each meal, gradually
increasing the distractions feat the start of each meal, gradually
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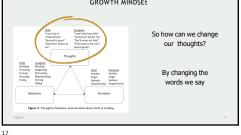
Division of Responsibility
 Parents are in charge of what food is offered, the time it's served, and where eating happens. Your child is in charge of how much they eat of what you offer, or whether they eat at







GROWTH MINDSEt So how can we change our thoughts? By changing the words we say



GROWTH MINDSEt CHANGE YOUR WORDS; CHANGE YOUR MINDSET. FIXED **GROWTH** I'll never... I'm still learning... I'll keep trying... It will get easier... I'm not good. I give up... This might take time... I don't like... I don't eat...

By changing the language we use at mealtimes, we can help foster curiosity and a growth mindset in our child. 1 You can take a bite and spit it out. 1 You can try some when you're ready. 1 You tried the brocoli and you don't like if yet. 1 You are not ready for the meatball to be on your plate yet. 1 wonder if it states the same as it smelle? 1 wonder what it would be like if we cut it into smaller pieces? 1 younder what it would be like if we mixed it with.

Discussion & Reflections



What would mealtime peace look like for your family? What would be different than it is now?

Tell us how you felt after last week's homework? Did you notice anything you want to share with the group? Any "aha" moments?

Were the positive moments from last week's homework related to mealtime peace or what/how much your child ate or tried?

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