## Nutrition for Cross Country Runners

## Nutrition Tips for Optimal Performance

$\square$ Eat Enough Calories

- Eating 3 meals per day plus at least 2 snacks is a good starting point
- Feeling sluggish with low energy levels or not recovering from hard workouts is an indication more calories may be needed
- Easy ways to add calories:
- Add condiments to foods you are already eating; cream cheese, peanut butter, guacamole, oatmeal made with milk vs.water
- Trail mix, dried fruit, or granola; alone or added to foods adds extra calories
- Try $2 \%$, whole milk, smoothies or milkshakes. It is usually easier to consume more calories in liquid form
$\square$ Practice Your Nutrition Plan
- Know what foods work for you. The way to know this is to practice what you will eat on race days and on practice days.
- Plan ahead what snacks you need and when you need to eat them.
- Figure out what lunch foods are the most easily digested for you. Everyone is different.
- Do not try new foods on competition days.


## Meal \& Snack Timing

$\square$ 3-4 Hours before a race/workout: Balanced meal (carbohydrate, lean protein, small amount of fat) + water
$\square$ 1-2 Hours before a race/workout: Snack ( carbohydrate food that is familiar to you) + 8-16 oz. of water
$\square$ 30-45 Minutes after a race/workout: Snack (carbohydrate and protein) + water
$\square$ 2-4 hours after a race/workout: Balanced Meal + water

## Pre-workout/Race Snack

$\square$ Dry Cereal, Pretzels, Bagel, Banana, Sport Drink, Animal crackers, Graham crackers
$\square$ If nerves make it hard to eat try a Sport Drink + Saltines
$\square$ If you have a sensitive stomach limit high fat or dairy foods that take longer to digest before you run. These are fine after a run though!

## Recovery Snack

$\square \quad$ Milk (chocolate or white), String Cheese + Fruit, Bagel with Peanut butter, $1 / 2$ or Whole Sandwich, Trail Mix, Yogurt, Smoothie
$\square \quad$ This snack should be a combination of carbohydrates and protei

## Hydration

$\square$ Hydrate yourself well in advance. If you have a race on Saturday you should be thinking about hydration on Wednesday already. Be consistent.
$\square \quad$ Thirst is an indication that you are already dehydrated. Urine is a better indicator and should be lemonade colored vs. apple juice colored.
$\square \quad$ If you have an evening workout or race try to drink at least 2-3 water bottles throughout the day with 1 bottle being about 2 hours before the race/workout.
$\square \quad$ Stop drinking and just sip about 1 hour prior to the race/workout to avoid a sloshing feeling.
$\square$ During workouts sip on 4-6 oz. of water every 15-20 minutes (1 oz. = 1 medium mouthful)
$\square$ Replace each pound of sweat you lose during the race/workout with 16-24 oz. of water

