

Kidney Beans

(1 cup)

13g

Hemp Seeds

(¼ cup)

11g

Quinoa (cooked)

(1 cup)

9g

Tennis Ball





Lentils

(1 cup)

18g

Black Beans

(1 cup)

15g

Chickpeas

(1 cup)

12g



All of these meal options provide 25g+ of complete protein



1 cup cooked quinoa 1 cup cooked broccoli 1 cup chickpeas



1 cup cooked brown rice 1 cup cooked lentils 1 cup cooked spinach



¹/₂ cup dry oats 2 Tbsp. peanut butter 1 cup soy milk ¹/₄ cup dried fruit



¹/₄ cup hemp seeds 1 Tbsp. chia seeds 1 oz. SaviSeeds ¹/₄ cup dried fruit



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Good, Better, Best: Plant-based Protein Choices



Note the US Daily Value (DV) for protein is 50 grams



thriveforward.com

REFERENCE Visual Guide to Plant-Based Protein (continued)

Cooking Plant-based Proteins: a Quick Guide



HOW TO COOK QUINOA

With a light, fluffy texture quinoa balances nicely with legumes to form a complete protein. Before cooking quinoa, you must rinse it thoroughly—the seeds are naturally coated in a bitter resin called saponins. While safe to consume, quinoa is more palatable when completely rinsed. Cook quinoa like rice, at a 1:2 quinoa-to-water ratio for 20 minutes.

HOW TO COOK LENTILS

🕑 30 - 45 minutes



🕑 5 - 90 minutes

curry powder or paste. Bring a large pot to a boil with 2 cups of water or vegetable broth. Add in rinsed lentils and simmer for 30 minutes, uncovered. If you're using green lentils, you may need to increase this cooking time to 45 minutes. Before serving, stir in lemon juice, curry powder or paste, and spinach, and season with salt and pepper to taste.

These protein-rich legumes are delicious when flavored with

HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES

If you're going to cook your veggies, it's best to leave the skins on to retain the most nutrients. The best method of cooking is steaming, blanching, or roasting—the less contact the vegetable has with water the better, so nutrients don't leech from the vegetables.

