## 4. Ending

- I end the meal on a positive note and it lasts no longer than 30 minutes.
- I do something to mark the ending (put napkin on table, clear dishes, etc.) and engage my child in cleaning up.
- iconsider my child's perspective and help them transition successfully to the next activity.


## 3. Variation

- I am creative and find different ways to introduce new foods multiple times (vary the texture, appearance, or preparation).
- I give choices to allow my child to feel like they have some control.
- I am patient and think about different ways to expose my child to new foods.
- I make meals fun and praise even the smallest success.



## I. Set-up

- I am consistent with meal and snack times and limit what's eaten in between.
- I use cues to make the routine predictable (5 minutes + wash hands/say grace/etc.).
- I find a way to get my child to the table without drama.
- I make sure there is at least one preferred food at every meal.


## 2. Activity

- I have everything ready when my child comes to the table and minimize distractions.
- I am in the spotlight during the meal (my child easily can see my eyes, face, and body movements).
- I am fully present and my child and I have back-and-forth interactions while eating.
I have consistent expectations and don't engage in power struggles.


## Tips:

E Be consistent with your routine.
An Anticipate when a power struggle may happen and plan to avoid it.
$\sqrt{3}$ Involve your child in choosing and cooking the food.
5 Eat together in a non-distracted environment to encourage interactions with food.
When trying new foods, smaller is better.
S Serve new foods along with your child's favorite foods.
3 If at first you don't succeed or a new mealtime challenge arises, try and try again.
Appeal to their imagination to make eating engaging.
$\mathrm{s}^{3}$ Be playful and have fun!


Adapted from the ESDM
Joint Activity framework
S. Rogers \& G. Dawson,Vismara (2010)

