Keep your baby safe

Babies this age can choke easily. Your baby hasn’t learned yet what can be eaten or how much to eat at one time.

Here are some tips for keeping your baby safe at mealtime:

- An adult should always be present when your baby is eating, in case of choking.
- Make sure your baby is sitting up to eat.
- Cut all foods small enough for baby to eat. All pieces should be smaller than a dime.
- Baby can choke on small, hard, round foods. Avoid small pieces of candy, mini-marshmallows, popcorn, nuts, hot dogs, carrot circles, raisins, whole grapes and any other round, hard foods.

Do you have questions about your baby’s eating?

Ask your WIC staff. They can help you with all your nutrition concerns.

“I’m hungry” & “I’m full”

Your baby can’t talk yet but your baby does communicate!

Babies show that they are hungry by:
- getting fussy
- smacking their lips
- looking excited when food is offered.

Babies show that they are full by:
- turning the head away
- closing the lips firmly
- making a face
- losing interest in food and starting to play.

Easy clean up

Here are some tips to make clean up easier:
- Use a bib. A pocket on the bottom is good for catching food.
- Put newspaper under the chair.
- Relax about a messy face. Clean baby up once, after the meal is done.
- Time for a bath? Feed baby first and then go right to the tub!

Do you wish for mealtimes that are pleasant & easy?

Try some Mealtime Magic!

“mealtime magic” with your 6 to 12 month old

www.scdhec.gov/wic
Enjoy feeding!
Every baby is different, but babies this age usually love to eat! They are growing fast now, so they are hungry and eat well. Relax and connect with your baby at mealtime, especially if you have been apart all day. Make mealtime special.

Give your baby an education!
Feeding time is learning time! Your baby learns with all the senses, exploring the taste, smell, look and feel of foods. Your baby is learning many new eating skills and you are baby’s best teacher!

Talk with your baby at feeding time.
Your baby loves one sound the most: the sound of your voice! Talk to your baby about anything. Listening to you helps develop the part of your baby’s brain that produces speech.

Try veggies at room temperature.
You may not like vegetables at room temperature, but babies do! Try unheated peas, sweet potatoes, cooked carrots, or green beans. Open a can, and mash or dice as needed. How easy!

A high chair makes feeding much easier.
Feeding is easier with a high chair, a booster chair or a feeding chair that clips on the table. These chairs keep the baby and the mess in one place.

Allow enough time for meals.
Meals will take longer when your baby starts self-feeding. There is less pressure for baby to hurry if baby eats when you do. Pull the high chair up to the table and let baby enjoy being part of the family.

Offer a cup.
Your baby needs to learn to drink from a training cup. Mealtime is the perfect time for your baby to learn to drink breast milk, formula or water from a cup.

Is baby grabbing the spoon?
Does baby grab at the spoon during feeding? Give him a spoon and see what happens.

Don’t worry if your baby refuses a food.
We all have different taste buds. What your baby refuses to eat today might become a favorite food next month. Just keep offering new foods, one at a time.

Your baby knows how much to eat.
Are you in the habit of making baby take “one more bite?” Relax. You can trust your healthy baby to know when to stop eating. Babies know when they are full.

What to expect from your baby between 6 and 12 months old:
It’s important to relax and enjoy feeding your baby! You can relax more when you know what to expect at mealtime.

Expect your baby to eat well:
- when they have a chance to feed themselves
- when they are not forced to eat
- when they have enough time to eat
- when the person doing the feeding is relaxed.

Expect your baby to learn these eating skills:
- eating food offered on a spoon
- drinking from a cup
- eating with the fingers
- gumming foods and then learning to chew them
- maybe even eating with a spoon!

Here’s how you can help with each new skill:
- Watch what your baby is trying to do.
- Give your baby a chance to do it.
- Let your baby practice doing it, over and over again.
- Praise your baby for doing it.
- Watch for the next new thing your baby is trying to do!