Readiness cues & timing

The Dietary Guidelines for Americans and the American Academy of Pediatrics recommend introducing solid foods at or around the age of 6 months.

How to begin

Baby spoon feeding is the introduction of solid foods in pureed form, such as infant cereal or purees, on an infant spoon.

Pick a good time when baby is:

- ✓ In good spirits
- ✓ Wide awake
- ✓ Mildly hungry

Getting enough vitamin A, E, C & zinc

from foods like fortified

baby cereal, baby



Readiness cues:

- ✓ Good head control
- ✓ Sits with help or support
- ✓ Brings objects to mouth
- ✓ Seems interested in food

Pay attention

to recognize & respond to



Familiar taste of breastmilk or formula helps Baby accept the new taste of cereal



BabyMatters™ by Gerber Medical Hub

Starting Solid Foods



Click or scan for more!

Video short with feeding tips Developmental Infant Feeding Expert Podcast



Parents, learn more at gerber.com or call 1-800-4-GERBER

Healthcare professionals, visit medical.gerber.com/resources/podcasts

Breastmilk is the ideal nutritional start for an infant. Infant formula and complementary foods should



Fullness cues:

- ✓ Stops or slows down the pace
- ✓ Turns head away
- ✓ Relaxed and may fall asleep
- ✓ Gets distracted and starts looking around





Baby-led feeding

is a way to introduce foods which focus on self-feeding



Spoon feeding

is a way to introduce

solid foods

Parents can

pre-load spoon

for Baby to self-feed

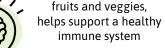
to recognize & respond to

fullness cues

Pay attention



Keep trying a variety of foods. For some babies, it may take 8-10 exposures of a new food before they accept and seem to enjoy it!



Iron-fortified

baby cereals help provide iron that supports

healthy growth & brain development



Start with thin and smooth and add more texture, like chunky or thick, as baby develops



Key nutrients & textures

Feeding baby foods can provide key nutrients, and at the right consistency, like purees, can support the development of a wide variety of jaw movements and increase the ability to adapt to different types of oral sensory information and textures.

How much is enough?

Responsive feeding is a feeding style focusing on responding to a child's hunger and fullness cues, helping young children learn how to self-regulate their intake.