Chapter 2: Components of Food

CLASS NOTES



- Carbohydrates are present mostly as starch.
- Carbohydrates are energy-giving nutrients.
- Sources of carbohydrates: Wheat, Potato, Rice
- Test for Carbohydrates: lodine test
 - Put 2-3 drops of dilute iodine solution on the sample food item.

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 If the colour changes from brown to blue-black, the presence of starch is confirmed.

Proteins

- Proteins are body building nutrients.
- They help in the growth and repairment of our body.
- Sources of protein: eggs, meat, milk, soyabeans
- Test for Proteins:
 - The sample food item is made into diluted paste.
 - Add two drops of solution of copper sulphate and ten drops of solution of caustic soda to it.
 - If the colour of the resulting solution changes to purple, the presence of protein is confirmed.

Fats

- Fats are high-energy nutrients.
- Fats are the reserved food material of our body.
- Sources of fat: Oils, ghee, butter
- Test for Fats:



General Science



Chapter 2: Components of Food

- Fats in the food are tested by a simple paper test.
- A little amount of sample food is wrapped in a paper and crushed.
- If the paper gets an oily patch, the presence of fat in the food is confirmed.

Vitamins

• Vitamins help in maintaining normal body functions and protect our body against diseases.

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- Vitamins keep our eyes, bones, teeth, gums and skin healthy.
- Sources of vitamins: Fruits and vegetables
- Essential Vitamins in food:

Vitamin		Function
Vitamin A	*	Keeps eyes and skin healthy
	Vitamin B1	
	Vitamin B2	
	Vitamin B3	P.O. Kanjirappally 60
Vitamin B	Vitamin B5	Helps the body to use energy from the
Complex	Vitamin B6	food we eat
	Vitamin B7	
	Vitamin B9	
	Vitamin B12	
Vitamin C		Help heal wounds, maintains healthy
		gums and blood vessels, fights infections
Vitamin D		Keeps teeth and bones healthy
Vitamin E		Maintains healthy skin and hair, slows
		down ageing, a powerful antioxidant

General Science

Chapter 2: Components of Food



Vitamin K	An important factor in blood clotting,	
	bone healing and body repair	

Minerals:

- Minerals are essential for various metabolic functions including growth and organ functioning.
- Important minerals required for our body are sodium, potassium, calcium, lodine, zinc, iron, phosphorus, magnesium etc.

Fibres

- Humans cannot use fibres as nutrients.
- They help in the easy movement of the food along with the digestive system.

Balanced Diet

• A balanced diet is a diet that has all the necessary nutrients in the amount that is needed for normal body functioning.

Deficiency Diseases

- Deficiency diseases are caused by the lack of certain nutrients.
- These diseases can be treated by a balanced diet.

Vitamins and Minerals	Deficiency Diseases	Symptoms
Vitamin A	Night blindness	Poor vision, loss of vision in darkness
Vitamin B1	Beriberi	Weight loss and weak muscle

General Science

Chapter 2: Components of Food



	Scurvy	Bleeding gums,
Vitamin C		wounds take longer
		time to heal
Vitamin D	Rickets	Bones become soft
		and bent
Calcium	Bone softening and	Brittle bones, tooth
Calcium	tooth decay	decay
Iron	Anaemia	Low red blood cell
	Andernia	count
Iodine	Goitre DEN SC	Enlarged thyroid gland

