# Nutrition Outline

9<sup>th</sup>/10<sup>th</sup> Grade Health Class

### **Nutrition**

<u>NUTRITION</u> – Process by which the body takes in food. <u>NUTRIENTS</u> – substances in food that your body needs to grow & repair. <u>CALORIE</u> (kilocalorie) – units of heat that measure the energy value of food <u>HUNGER</u> – (unlearned) protects from starvation <u>APPETITE</u> – is a desire, rather than a need to eat

Protein <u>4 calories/gram 15% of your diet</u> Help to build and maintain cells **Composed of Amino Acids** ■<u>Complete</u> – contains all 9 essentials AA (fish) Incomplete – contains some AA (beans) Complementary – combining to form a compete protein. ■ Vegetarian – Does not eat meat Protein Problems (too much) – Heart Disease, overweight, kidney problems

## **Carbohydrates**

<u>4</u> calories/gram <u>55-60%</u> of your diet
Provides energy for the body
<u>Glucose</u> – A simple sugar that is the body's main source of energy.

- Glycogen – glucose that is stored in the liver & muscles as a starch-like substance

<u>Types</u>: 1) Simple – broken down glucose
2) Complex – Starch, glycogen
Fiber – Complex Carbohydrate. Helps move waste throughout the digestive system.

#### Fats

• <u>9</u> calories/gram. <u>30%</u> of diet (10% saturated) Protects organs, insulates, transport of vitamins • <u>Types:</u> Saturated – solid at room temp (butter) Unsaturated – liquid at room temp (oil) Trans fat – natural or created How to reduce fat - limit intake Cholesterol – waxy lipid-like substance that circulates in the blood. Used to make cell membranes. <u>HDL</u> – (Healthy) helps in the body <u>LDL</u> – (Lousy) – builds up in arteries

## Vitamins

 Antioxidant – chemical compounds that protect the body from free radicals • <u>Types</u>: 1) Fat Soluble- absorbed, stored and transported in fat Vitamin A, D, E and K 2) Water Soluble – dissolve in water and need to be replenished regularly. Enrichment / Fortification / Nutritional / Preserve / Preparation / Look / Taste

#### Minerals

Substances that the body can not make but are needed for healthy body Calcium – need for healthy bone & teeth Osteoporosis – brittle bone disease Iron- helps blood hemoglobin transport oxygen Anemia – Deficiency of RBC / Hemoglobin Potassium – maintains fluid/electrolytes balance Sodium – regulates blood and body tissues Hypertension – High Blood Pressure

#### Water

Essential for life. 55-75% of body made up of water. 2 -3 liter a day (6-8 glasses a day) Dehydration / Illness, activity / Kidney /Death Dehydration conditions: 1) Heat Cramps – muscular contractions 2) Heat Exhaustion – paleness, dizziness 3) Heat Stroke – extremely high temperature Very dangerous, Need fluids