FOOD NUTRIENTS







CARBOHYDRATES

- Examples are sugars, starches (pasta, potatoes, flour) and cellulose (fibre)
- An **immediate source of energy** for the body
- In the process of respiration, glucose sugar and oxygen give energy and wastes of carbon dioxide and water.
- All carbohydrates are broken down to **simple sugars (monosaccharides)** by enzymes in the digestive tract

PROTEINS

- Examples are meat, eggs, beans
- Some body proteins are muscle, haemoglobin, hormones and enzymes
- Long-chain molecules made of amino acids
- Used to repair and build body tissues, but can be used as a last source of energy
- Digestive enzymes break down proteins into amino acids

LIPIDS (FATS AND OILS)

- Examples are butter and oils
- Each molecule is composed of 1 glycerol molecule and 3 fatty acid molecules
- Bile and digestive enzymes break down lipids into fatty acids and glycerol
- Used as a source of energy, as a structural and an insulating material

FOOD NUTRIENT	FUNCTION OF FOOD NUTRIENT	2 EXAMPLES OF FOOD RICH IN THIS NUTRIENT
Sugars		
Starches		
Proteins		
Lipids (Fats and Oils)		