

FOOD AND HEALTH



There is a saying, "Health is wealth". Loss of health is loss of happiness. So, it is very important that we look after our health. We should remember the following points to remain healthy.

- Eat a healthy and balanced diet.
- Exercise.
- Rest.
- Stay clean and keep your surroundings clean.
- Protect yourself from diseases and accidents.

What is a Nutrient...?

Nutrients are the essentials for the normal functioning of the

human body



Includes:

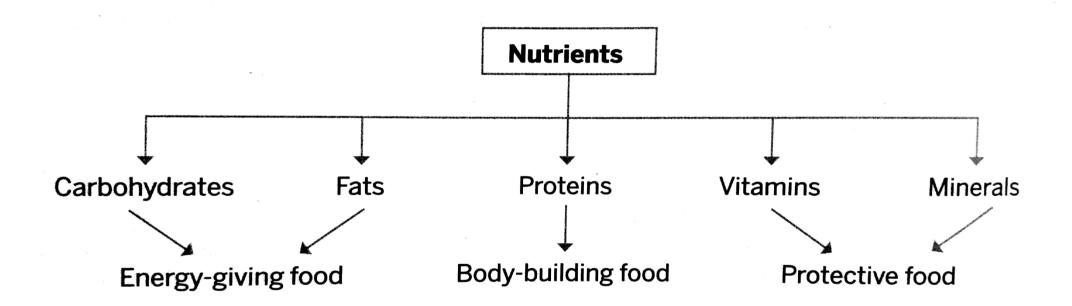
- Carbohydrates
 - Proteins
- Fats and Lipids
 - Vitamins
 - Minerals
 - Water











The five main nutrients are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals.

Carbohydrates and fats give us energy. Hence, they are called **energy-giving food.** Proteins help in growth and development of the body. Hence, they are called **body-building food**. Vitamins and minerals protect us against diseases. Hence, they are called **protective food**.

We must also drink plenty of water and include roughage like green leafy vegetables and fruits in our diet.

Nutrients

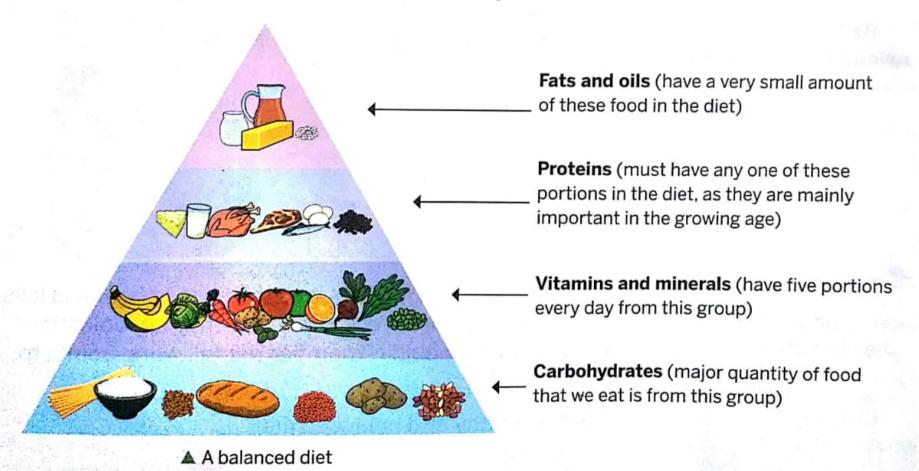
Name of the Nutrient	Sources	Function	
Carbohydrates (energy giving food)	Rice, potato, wheat, sugar	Provides energy	Grains
Fats (energy giving food)	Butter, ghee, milk, cheese	Gives more energy compared to carbohydrates	
Vitamins and Minerals (protective food)	Fruits and vegetables	Required for normal growth and development	
Proteins (body building food)	Milk, eggs, meat, fish, soybean	Helps in building and repair of body	



- Macronutrients (Macro = BIG)
 Protein, Carbohydrate, Fat, and
 Water
- Micronutrients (Micro = small)
 Vitamins and Minerals

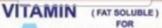
Balanced Diet

To stay healthy, we must eat a balanced diet. A **balanced diet** has all the essential nutrients like carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals, roughage and water in correct proportions. The amount of nutrients needed by a person depends on his or her age, health and the job he or she does. For example, a labourer or a sportsperson will need more energy-giving food like carbohydrates and fat.





Back EALTHY FOOD



Normal Growth and Development, Normal Night Vision & Healthy Epithelium, Anti-Infective.

Deficiency leads to: Retarded Growth, Night Blindness, Diseased Epithelium, Dry Scaly Skin, Colds, Bronchille, Diamhoes, Xerophthalmia.











VITAMIN (VITAMIN F) (WATER SOLUBLE) FOR Growth, Appetite, Normal Intestinal Function, Nerve and Muscle Function

Deficiency leads to : Beriberi, Loss in Weight, Loss of Appetite, Enervation, Defictive Carbohydrate Metabolism.











VITAMIN (VITAMIN G) (WATER SOLUBLE)

Growth, Healthy Skin, Mouth & Eyes.

Deficiency leads to : Retarded Growth, Dim Vision hotophobia, Keratifa, Bilsten Tongue, Premature Seniity













VITAMIN (P.P. FACTOR) (WATER SOLUBLE)

Proper Carbohydrate Metabolism, Nervous System.

Deficiency leads to : Petagra, Glossitis, Derma Psychosia, Diarrhoea.



Tomato







FOR

VITAMIN (WATER SOLUBLE) FOR

Deficiency leads to :
Ansemia, Atrophic Lymph Tissu
Poor Resistance against Disease



Dry Fruits & Nuts











VITAMIN (WATER SOLUBLE) FOR

Red Blood Cells, Ntrogen Metabolism, Healthy, Nervous Tissue

Deficiency leads to : Pemicious Ansemia.











VITAMIN (WATER SOLUBLE)

FOR
Healthy Growth, Good Gum & Teeth, Sound
Blood Vessels, Rapid Healing, Resistance
against Flu & Colds.

Deficiency leads to : Scurry Swollen Gums, Bursting of Blood Capitaries.





Tomato









VITAMIN (FAT SOLUBLE)

FOR

Proper Utilisation of Calcium & Phosphorus Formation of Bones and Teeth.

Deficiency leads to : Rickets, Poor Growth, Wesk Teeth & Bones Tooth Decay.



Guava



Cod-Liver Oil







VITAMIN

(FAT SOLUBLE)

Deficiency leads to : tertity, Muscular Paralys













FOR













VITAMIN

(FAT SOLUBLE) FOR

od Coagulation, and Liver Functioning.

Deficiency Leads to : Haemonhage.



Tomato



Soya-beans



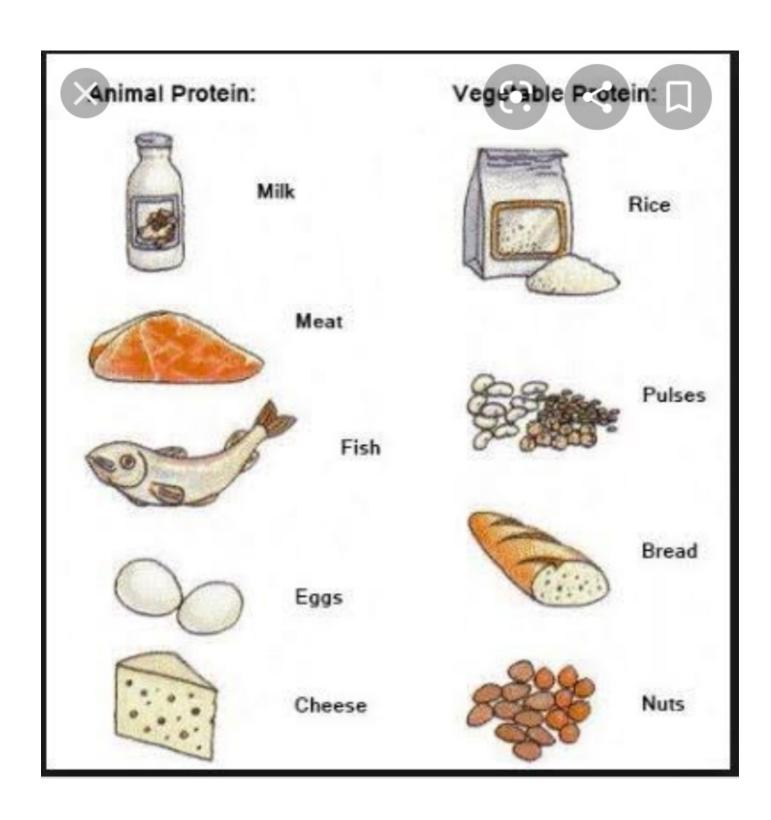
Spinach



Meat









BEST COOKING FATS & OILS

HIGH **COOKING**





lard, tallow & suet

coconut oil (virgin)



red palm oil (sustainable)







cacao butter



LIGHT **COOKING**

@ketodlet_app





Junk food





Junk food is unhealthful food that is high in calories from sugar or fat, with little dietary fiber, protein, vitamins, minerals, or other important forms of nutritional value. Precise definitions vary by purpose and over time. Some high-protein foods, like meat prepared with saturated fat, may be considered junk food.



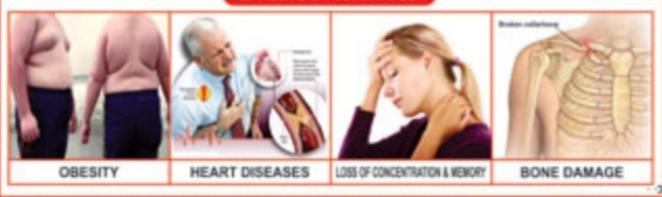
JUNK FOOD



VARIOUS JUNK FOOD ITEMS



EFFECTS OF JUNK FOOD









JUNK FOOD

Tips for Healthy Eating

- Start the day with a healthy breakfast.
- Eat a lot of vegetables and fresh fruits.
- · Drink plenty of water.
- Avoid eating junk food.
- · Chew your food well.
- Eat your meals at a regular time every day.
- Do not overeat.
- Wash your hands before taking your meals.
- Close your mouth while chewing your food.

Ways to Make the Diet Healthier

Some tips on how to make your diet healthier are given below:

- Eat a variety of food.
- You must include vegetables and fruits in your diet. Have salads for all your meals.
- 3. Do not eat too many sweets or sugary food.
- Avoid eating processed food. Check the labels on the food and read to see if it is good for you.
- Eat organic food as they are free from pesticides and other chemicals.
- 6. Drink a lot of milk and eat milk products like curd.

Home Work

Name the essential nutrients that w	ve obtain from food.			
Name any three things we must do to remain healthy.				
What is a balanced diet?				

How is a macronutrient different from a micronutrient? Give any two tips for healthy eating.

What is junk food?