

1.1. Different nutrients

All living things need nutrients. Nutrients

are the substances a body uses to

build, repair and maintain itself.

The process of feeding the body

with nutrients is called nutrition.

here are five main types of nutrient

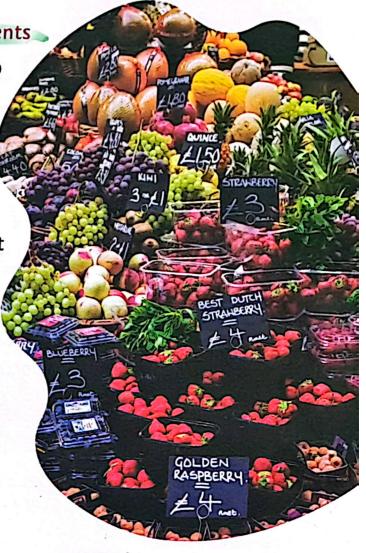
De need from our food. These

are carbohydrates, proteins,

ats, minerals and vitamins. A

sixth important part of our diet is

3oughage or fibre.



Fibre

Pibre does not provide nutrition, but it

belps bulk up waste so that it passes

easily through the body. People who

do not consume enough roughage are

nore likely to suffer from constipation,

which can sometimes lead to more serious

diseases of the intestines,





Carbohydrates

Carbohydrates are mainly used by body as fuel. Digestion breaks them into a simple sugar called glucose. This is carried in the blood to provide

An athlete must eat plenty of carbohydrate before a race to provide the energy needed.

energy for all our body parts



Minerals

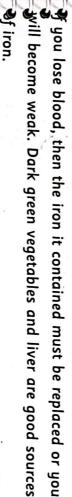
Minerals are simple substances such as Calcium, iron and salt that the body

Deeds for building bones, carrying

oxygen in the blood, and controlling

of mineral-rich foods when your body

je growing.



Young children need calcium from milk to build strong bones.

We need some salt in our diet to replace the sodium we lose by

Sweating, but too much salt can raise our blood pressure.

Proteins

Proteins perform many important jobs in the body. Your body needs them to grow, and to make repairs, when it is damaged.



Fats

Vitamins

The body needs some fat to build its parts and keep them working properly. Fat can also be used as fuel, for energy.

Surplus fat is stored under our skin

Take care! Eating too much fat can

make you gain weight or become obese. As

you get older too much fat can damage your heart



