



**NATURAL SCIENCES: NATS4** 

LESSON 13

**NOTES AND ACTIVITY - US 7509** 

THEME: Life and Living

**TOPIC:** Healthy Diet

At the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- 1. Define various nutrients.
- 2. Group food according to food groups.
- 3. Understand the impact of unhealthy eating in the body
- 4. Identify nutritional disorders with their causes.

## WHAT IS A HEALTHY DIET?

A *healthy diet* is an essential for good health and nutrition.

## **FOOD GROUPS AND NUTRIENTS**

There are three main food groups that we should eat from every day to be able to get all the nutrients our bodies need to stay healthy. We also need to drink at least eight glasses of water every day. The table below shows the three groups of food and the nutrients they supply.

ENERGY FOODS	BODY BUILDING FOODS	PROTECTIVE FOODS
(these supply	(these supply proteins)	(these supply vitamins and
carbohydrates and fats)		minerals)
Maize meal	Eggs	Carrots
Pasta	Beans	Spinach
Rice	Lentils	Beans
Sugar	Meat	Cabbage
Oats	Fish	Pumpkin
Bread	Chicken	Apples
Oil	Milk	Bananas
Butter	Nuts	Oranges

Included in these three food groups are seven different classes of nutrients which we need to stay healthy.

NUTRIENT	FUNCTION	SOURCE OF FOOD
Carbohydrates (Starches & sugars)	They provide the body with energy. They are converted into simple sugars by carbohydrase enzymes.	Maize meal, bread, pasta, etc.
Proteins	They build and repair cells. They are converted into amino acids by protease enzymes.	Meat, fish, eggs, etc.
Fats	Are used for energy. They are converted into fatty acids and glycerol by <i>lipase enzymes</i> .	Oil, butter, cream, etc.
Vitamins		
Vitamin A	Needed for vision, healthy skin, bone and tooth growth, and immune system	Milk, eggs, darker veggies and fruits
<ul><li>Vitamin B (complex)</li></ul>	Vital for maintaining good health	Cereals, rice, pork, tuna, etc.
Vitamin C	Important for boosting the immune system	Citrus fruits, strawberries, potatoes
Vitamin D	Needed for proper absorption of calcium stored in bones	Egg yolks, fatty fish, fortified milk and margerine
Vitamin E	Antioxidants and protect cell walls	Corn, egg yolks, liver, etc
<ul> <li>Vitamin K</li> </ul>	Needed for proper blood clotting	Spinach, broccoli, etc
Minerals	These are inorganic substances needed in tiny amounts for different functions.	Milk provide calcium
Calcium	Used for making teeth and bones	Milk
Sodium	Used for nerve function	Salt
• Iron	Used to make haemoglobin in red blood cells	Meat and liver
Roughage (a dietary fibre)	It helps food to flow through the digestive system.	Vegetables, fruit and cereals
Water	Is required by all cells to function properly	

# **NUTRITIONAL DISORDERS AND THEIR CAUSES**

DISORDER	DISCRIPTION	DIFICIENCY CAUSE
Marasmus	Skin becomes thin and hangs on	Malnutrition caused by eating
(Starvation)	the body	too little food.
Kwashiorkor	Light coloured hair, big belly, thin	Eating mainly carbohydrates
	upper arms and sores on the skin	and too little of other nutrients
Anaemia	Feels weak and tired; pale on the	Eating too little iron rich foods
	eyelids, mouth and fingernails	like meat, liver and beans.
Scurvy	Bleeding gums, wounds take longer	Lack of Vitamin C in diet
	time to heal	
Rickets	Bones become soft and bent	Lack of Vitamin D
Constipation	Irregular bowel movements and	Lack of fibre in diet
	small, hard-to-pass stool	
Dehydration	Loss of water through diarrhea	water

# **ACTIVITY**

1. Study the picture and answer the questions.



1.1 What type of nutritional disorder is the boy suffering from? (1) 1.2 (1) Name ONE illness the disorder could lead to. 1.3 Identify foods that caused the boy to suffer from the disorder. (2) List THREE life-style changes should the boy undertake to correct 1.4 this condition. (3) 1.5 What is the name of a professional that could help the boy to eat healthy? (1)

2. Read the article below and answer the questions.

# Morogo, our local wild spinach

Morogo is a dish made from the leaves of a group of indigenous vegetables that grow in different parts of South Africa. Morogo is similar to spinach. Morogo plants needs very little water or fertilizer to grow. The leaves provide valuable protein and Vitamin A. they also have plenty minerals, such as iron and calcium.

- 2.1 Is morogo, spinach? Explain. (3)
- 2.2 Identify the food groups that morogo contains. (2)
- 2.3 Provide ONE importance of Vitamin A in the diet. (1)
- 2.4 Name the disease a person could suffer for not eating enough iron. (1)

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