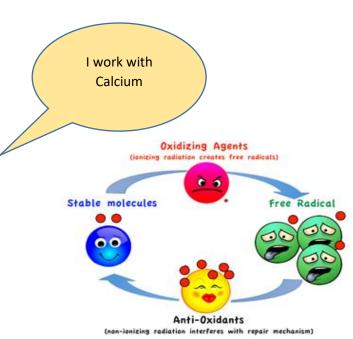
Sir John Colfox Academy Vitamins Knowledge organiser

Fat Soluble Vitamins ADEK

Vitamin	Function	Sources	Deficiency (not enough)
Vitamin A (Retinol) fat Soluble	 Keeps the skin healthy Helps us see in dim light Helps children to grow Keeps mucous membranes moist and healthy An antioxidant 	Animal (retinol); milk, cheese, butter, eggs, liver, kidney, oily fish, added to veg. fat spreads Plant (beta carotene): cabbage, spin- ach, kale, lettuce, peas, orange/red/ yellow veg. + fruit	Dry + infected skin + mucus membranes • Children don't grow properly • Night blindness leading to total blind- ness • Poisonous in excess e.g. in supple- ments, especially to unborn babies. Excess: Over time can weaken bones
Vitamin D (Cholecalciferol) fat soluble	Helps calcium to be absorbed in the body • Helps calcium to strengthen the bones and teeth	Sunlight on skin; oily fish, meat, eggs, butter, added to veg. fat spreads, forti- fied breakfast cereals	•Bones weaken + bend = Rickets in chil- dren + Osteomalacia in adults Excess: can make you absorb too much calcium—this can lead to kidney dam-
Vitamin E (Tocopherol) fat soluble	 an antioxidant (helps pre- vent heart disease + cancer 	Soya, corn oil, olive oil, nuts, seeds, whole wheat, veg. fat spreads	•A deficiency is rare
Vitamin K (Phylloquinone) fat soluble	• Helps the blood to clot when the body is injured	Green leafy veg. liver, cheese, green tea	•Babies sometimes lose some blood at birth



Antioxidants are ACE

What are Antioxidants?

- Antioxidants are the vitamins A,C and E. (ACE)
- Antioxidants **prevent reactive** <u>"free radicals"</u> from damaging cells in our body.
- Free radicals, if NOT mopped up by the antioxidant vitamins A,C and E would cause inflammation, cancer, early ageing and even heart disease.
- Antioxidants are said to prevent disease. Eating foods rich ACE vitamins is very good for us.
- What should we eat? Fresh fruit, salads, vegetables, olive oil, soya, nuts and seeds, oily fish and eggs, and wholemeal cereals for wheat germ.





vegetables, vegetable oils and wheat germ, but food alone cannot provide a beneficial amount of vitamin E, and supplements may be helpful #ADAM.

Water Soluble vitamins BBC

Vitamin	Function	Sources	Deficiency (not enough)
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) water soluble	 Helps energy to be released from carbohydrate in the body 	Meat, especially pork, milk, cheese, eggs, veg. fresh + dried fruit, whole- meal bread, fortified breakfast cereals, flour	•Tiredness and weak muscles. (In severe cases) Beri-beri which affects heart, blood vessels and nervous sys- tem
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) water soluble	• Helps energy to be released from carbohydrate, fat and protein in the body. •Repairs body tissues.	Milk + milk products, eggs, fortified breakfast cereals, mushrooms, cheese, leafy greens	Mouth gets sore at the corners .Dry skin and a sore throat.
Vitamin B3 (Niacin) water soluble	 Helps energy to be released from food in the body. Maintains a healthy nervous system and skin. 	Beef, pork, wheat flour, maize flour, eggs, milk, nuts, fish	•Pellagra (a disease causing fatigue, depression and loss of memory) diarrhoea, dementia, dermati- tis.
Vitamin B9 (Folate or folic ac- id) water soluble	 Works with vitamin B12 to make healthy red blood cells Helps to reduce the risk of unborn babies developing spi- na bifida 	Green leafy veg, yeast extract, peas. Liver, chickpeas, added to Breakfast cereals and bread	 Anaemia, tiredness and nerve damage in extreme cases. Vegans are most like- ly to have too little. May lead to spina bifida in babies if there are low levels at conception. Megaloblastic anaemia (large red blood cells)
Vitamin B12 (Cobalamin) water soluble	 Works with vitamin B9 to make healthy red blood cells Keeps nerve cells healthy 	Liver, meat, fish, cheese, fortified breakfast cereals, yeast	•Pernicious anaemia
Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid) water soluble	 Protects the body from infections and allergies. Helps the body absorb iron Keeps connective tissue, which binds the body cells together, healthy Heals wounds An antioxidant 	Fruits + veg. especially citrus fruits (e.g. oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit), blackcurrants, kiwi, Brussel sprouts, cabbage, broccoli, new potatoes, milk + liver	 Scurvy (tiredness and bleeding gums) Anaemia (not enough iron absorbed) Bleeding under skin Loose teeth Wounds do not heal Increased risk of cancer

Water soluble Vitamin loss

- Vitamin C and the B group vitamins water soluble and are <u>very unstable</u>!
- They are lost in cooking water as they dissolve in water so use minimal water to boil and use the water for gravy, soup and sauces.
- Vitamin C is very easily <u>destroyed by</u> <u>heat and cooking</u> and is also lost from fresh foods over time. Don't over boil your vegetables!
- Enzymes in food destroys the vitamin C and B group, so store fresh food in the <u>fridge</u> to SLOW DOWN ENZYMES. M.A.P. is good for salad leaves.
- Buy and <u>Eat fresh</u>, ripe fruit and vegetable. <u>Store away from heat</u> and light.
- <u>Steam vegetables</u>, not boil them, to get the most B vitamins and the most vitamin C. <u>Serve the veg'</u> <u>immediately</u> as vitamin C is lost over time.
- <u>Tear up salad leaves</u> rather than cut them with a knife as cell walls are not broken and enzymes are not released.

I work with Iron