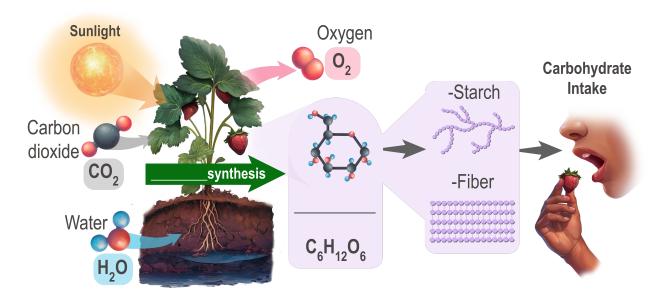
TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO CARBOHYDRATES

What are Carbohydrates?

- ◆ Carbohydrates: a class of molecules usually with a ratio of ______.
 - Carbs are made of saccharides or "______" & glucose is the most biologically relevant sugar.
 - Sugars are the smaller building blocks of larger carbs (e.g. starch, fiber).
 - Carbs are our _____ source of energy & most in our diet are derived from photosynthetic plants.



EXAMPLE

Which of the following chemical formulas represents a carbohydrate?

a) CO₂

c) $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$

b) H₂0

d) $C_5H_{10}O$

PRACTICE

Carbohydrates always contain:

- a) Nitrogen.
- c) Iron.
- b) Oxygen.
- d) Glucose.

TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO CARBOHYDRATES

Sources of Carbohydrates

- ◆ What food sources can we obtain carbohydrates from?
 - A wide _____ of foods can serve as a source of carbohydrates in our diet.
 - Common sources include fruits, dairy products, vegetables, grains & sugary foods.
- ◆ Pure protein (e.g. plain chicken or fish) & pure fat foods (e.g. butter, oil) are NOT sources of carbs.



NOTE: Not all carbohydrates are equal; nutrient-_____ sources are more healthful.

PRACTICE

Which of the following foods would provide the fewest carbohydrates per gram?

- a) Oatmeal with milk & honey.
- c) Wild-caught salmon.

b) Strawberries

d) A chocolate chip cookie.

PRACTICE

Which of the following is the most healthful source of carbohydrates, & why?

- a) Pancakes with maple syrup, because it provides carbohydrate from 2 different sources.
- b) A small portion of french fries paired with a protein-dense meal, because it is low-calorie.
- c) A bowl of whole grain cereal with low-fat milk & fresh berries, because it's nutrient-dense.
- d) A large chocolate milkshake with extra whipped cream, because it provides a lot of calcium.