<u>Chapter 5 – Fats</u> KEY

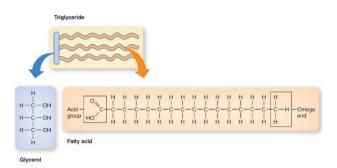
Read Chapter 5 Page 146-190

Define the following terms:

- 1. **Fats:** A lipid that is solid at room temperature
- 2. **Oils:** A lipid that is liquid at room temperature
- 3. Saturated Fat: A fatty acid that has no carbons joined together with a double bond, solid at room temp
- 4. **Monounsaturated Fat:** A fatty acid that has two carbons in the chain joined together with a double bond, liquid at room temp
- 5. **Polyunsaturated Fat:** A fatty acid that has more than one double bond in the chain, liquid at room temp
- 6. **Trans Fatty Acid:** They have the hydrogen atoms on opposite sides of the carbon chain.
- 7. **Hypertension:** High blood pressure.

Answer the following questions:

- 8. Technically, what we commonly refer to as "fats" are actually scientifically called lipids. What is the difference between the two types of lipids (fats and oils)? Fats solid at room temp. Oils liquid at room temp
- 9. What does a triglyceride consist of? Glycerol and 3 fatty acids
- 10. Copy and paste an image of a simple triglyceride. Label the fatty acid and glycerol portions.



- 11. List 6 foods high in saturated fat. Coconut oil, palm oil, butter, cream, whole milk, beef
- 12. List 3 foods high in monounsaturated fat. Olive oil, canola oil, cashew nuts
- 13. List 4 examples of monosaccharides. Glucose, fructose, galactose, ribose
- 14. List 4 foods high in polyunsaturated fat. Cotton seed, canola, corn, safflower
- 15. Copy & paste an image of a Trans arrangement.

- 16. How does the majority of Trans Fatty acids get into our foods? During food processing
- 17. **What is hydrogenation? Exactly why is it so harmful?** Under pressure, hydrogen molecules are added directly to unsaturated fats causing double bonds to be totally or partially removed. It's harmful because it creates Trans fats in the fatty acids that have their double bonds only partially removed.
- 18. What is an omega-6 fatty acid? A fatty acid that has its double bond 6 carbons from the end
- 19. What is an omega-3 fatty acid? A fatty acid that has its double bond 3 carbons from the end

- 20. What foods are high in omega-6 fatty acid? Sunflower, safflower, corn, soy, peanut oil What foods are high in omega-3 fatty acid? Dark green leafy veggies, flax seed, soybeans, walnuts, canola.
- 21. What is the daily recommended intake for omega-6 fatty acids? Men 14-17 g; Women 11-12 g What is the daily recommended intake for omega-3 fatty acids? Men 1.6 g; Women 1.1 g
- 22. What are sterols and which is the most common in our diet? A type of lipid found in foods and the body that has a ring structure. Cholesterol is the most common.
- 23. Where is dietary cholesterol commonly found? Provide 5 examples. Fatty part of animal products such as butter, egg yolks, whole milk, meats, poultry
- 24. Why don't we need to consume cholesterol? Our body synthesizes it
- 25. List 4 reasons we need cholesterol. Sex hormones, bile, adrenal hormones, vitamin D
- 26. **Fats provide energy. List 3 ways we use fat energy that we consume.** Energy source when at rest, fuel for physical activity, storing energy for later
- 27. List 4 other reasons besides providing energy that we need fats.

Fats enable the transport of fat soluble vitamins

Fats help maintain cell function

Some stored body fat is essential (protects organs and insulates)

Fats contribute to flavor, texture, and satiety (suh-tie-ity) of foods (make you feel full earlier and longer)

28. What is the difference between visible and hidden fats?

Visible – easily seen because WE add it to our food

Hidden – fats added to processed and prepared foods that we don't see

29. What is the difference between the following?

Fat-free = less than 0.5 g fat

Low-fat = 3 g or less fat

Reduced fat = 25% less fat than standard product

Light = 1/3 less cals or 50% less fat than standard product

- 30. What is the recommended intake of saturated fats in terms of % of our calories? 7-10% of our total cals
- 31. List 3 specific "animal product" foods high in saturated fats. Beef, pork, lamb
- 32. **List 6 specific "grain product" foods high in saturated fats.** Pastries, cookies, muffins, tortilla chips, popcorn, crackers, packaged rice and pasta mixes
- 33. List three specific "vegetable product" foods high in saturated fats. Veggies fried, breaded, or drenched in sauces
- 34. List 6 controllable risk factors for cardiovascular disease.

Overweight

Physical inactivity

Smoking

Type 2 diabetes

Inflammation

Abnormal blood lipids