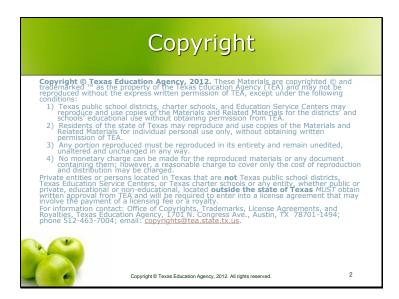
Slide 1



Slide 2



Slide 3

Water Soluble Vitamins

- Dissolve in water
- Pass easily through the bloodstream
- Remain in the body for a short time
- Are needed on a daily basis

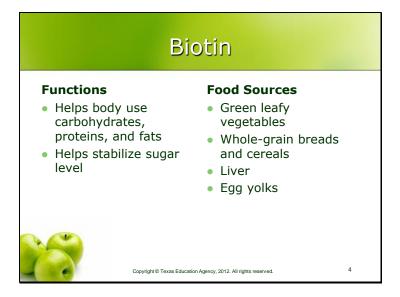


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Include Biotin, Folate, Niacin, Pantothenic Acid, Riboflavin, Thiamin, Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12, Vitamin C.

Slide 4



Deficiencies and Excesses

Effects of getting too little

- Dry, scaly skin
- Inflammation of the stomach and intestines
- Hair loss

Effects of getting too much
No known effects

Slide 5

Folate (B9) (Folacin, Folic acid) **Functions Food Sources** Teams with vitamin Green leafy B₁₂ to help build red vegetables blood cells and form • Dry beans and peas genetic material Fruits (DNA) • Enriched and whole- Helps your body use grain breads proteins Helps prevent birth defects in brain and spinal cord

Deficiencies and Excesses

Effects of getting too little

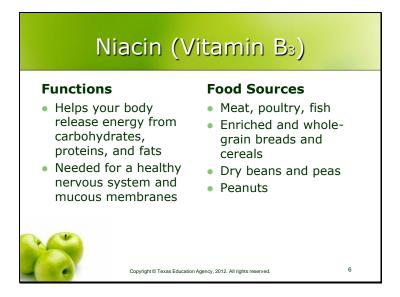
- Anemia
- Feel tired and weak
- Develop diarrhea
- Weight loss

Effects of getting too much

• Masks the symptoms of vitamin B12 deficiency

A health professional may prescribe additional folate during pregnancy and lactation.

Slide 6



Deficiencies and Excesses

Effects of getting too little

- Pellagra a disease that produces skin lesions and mental and digestive problems
 - Sensitivity to sunlight
 - Aggression
 - Dry and reddened skin with sores
 - Insomnia
 - Weakness

Effects of getting too much

• Flushing red of the face

Slide 7

Pantothenic acid **Functions Food Sources** Helps the body release Meat, poultry, fish energy from carbohydrates, Eggs Dry beans and peas proteins, and fats Whole-grain breads Helps the body produce cholesterol and cereals Milk Promotes normal Some fruits and growth and development vegetables Needed for a healthy nervous system

Deficiencies and Excesses

Effects of getting too little

- Nausea
- Insomnia

Effects of getting too much

No known effects

Slide 8

Riboflavin (Vitamin B₂)

Functions

- Helps your body release energy from carbohydrates, proteins, and fats
- Contributes to body growth and red blood cell production

Food Sources

- Enriched breads and cereals
- Milk and other dairy products
- Green leafy vegetables
- Eggs
- Meat, poultry, fish



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Deficiencies and Excesses

Effects of getting too little

- Ariboflavinosis
 - Sore throat
 - Cracked lips
 - Moist scaly skin
 - Magenta-colored tongue
 - Decreased red blood cell count

Effects of getting too much

No known effects

Slide 9

Thiamin (Vitamin B₁) **Functions Food Sources** Helps turn • Enriched and wholecarbohydrates into grain breads and energy cereals Needed for muscle • Dry beans and peas coordination and a Lean pork healthy nervous Liver system Copyright © Texas Education Agency, 2012. All rights reserved

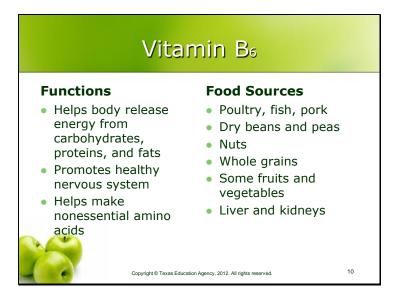
Deficiencies and Excesses

Effects of getting too little

- Beriberi
 - Weakened heart
 - Wasting
 - Partial paralysis

Effects of getting too much No known effects

Slide 10



Deficiencies and Excesses

Effects of getting too little

Anemia (low red blood cell count)

Effects of getting too much

- Impairment of proprioreception (awareness of your own movement)
- Nerve damage
- Skin lesions

Slide 11

Vitamin B₁₂ **Functions Food Sources** Helps body use Found naturally in carbohydrates, animal foods, such as proteins, and fats meat, poultry, fish, Helps maintain shellfish, eggs, and dairy products healthy nerve cells and red blood cells Some fortified foods Used in making Some nutritional genetic material yeasts Copyright © Texas Education Agency, 2012, All rights reserved

Deficiencies and Excesses

Effects of getting too little

• Pernicious anemia (low red blood cell count)

Effects of getting too much No known effects

Slide 12

Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)

Functions

- Helps maintain healthy capillaries, bones, skin, and teeth
- Helps form collagen, which gives structure to bones, cartilage, muscles, and blood vessels
- Helps your body heal wounds and resist infections
- Aids in absorption of iron
- Works as an antioxidant

Food Sources

- Fruits citrus fruits (orange, grapefruit, tangerine), cantaloupe, guava, kiwi, mango, papaya, strawberries
- Vegetables bell peppers, broccoli, cabbage, kale, plantains, potatoes, tomatoes

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Deficiencies and Excesses

Effects of getting too little

- Scurvy
 - Paleness
 - Depression
 - Spongy gums
 - Bleeding from mucous membranes

Effects of getting too much

- Indigestion
- Diarrhea



Slide 13

References and Resources

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