







INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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Škola:	Hotelová škola, Vyšší odborná škola hotelnictví a turismu a Jazyková škola s právem státní jazykové zkoušky Poděbrady
Tematický okruh:	Basic rules of healthy diet
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Anotace:	Popis zásad zdravého stravování a popis mýtů týkajících se zdravé stravy. Popis onemocnění příjmu potravy.

Healthy diet

- We need food and water to live
- However it does matter what we eat and drink and how much!
- The best "healthy diet" is not eat less or not to eat certain food but to <u>keep calorie</u>
 <u>balance.</u>
- There are, of course, some kinds of food that are harmful for us so we should avoid them.

Myths

- Eat less to get slimmer starving is not the way. Your body starts to store calories in the form of fat for later. It s better to keep calorie balance.
- Calories at night are more fattening than in the morning — it doesn t matter when you eat them — what matter is total intake of calories
- You have appetite to some food because you need the nutrients they provide it is just about satisfying emotional needs it usually comes when you can thave sth
- Carbohydrates make you fat if you stick to "good carb" food – beans, whole grains, vegetables, fruits – they won t make you fat

Basic rules of healthy diet

- Eat variety of food to get sufficient nutrition income every day (vitamins, minerals, fat, proteins, fiber, carbohydrates).
- Eat enough of high-fiber food beans, fruits, vegetables and whole grains. Fiber helps to slow down the absorption of carbohydrates so it means that less sugar gets into the slower and your glycemic index is low.
- Eat enough fruits and vegetables !Remember fruits and vegetables should create the half of your plate! They contain antioxidants that may protect you against cancer.

- <u>Limit the intake of alcohol</u> drinking alcohol may cause a variety of health problems and it may increase total calorie intake
- Watch your weight keep balance between calorie input and output and do a physical activity (especially aerobic one – which is of relatively low intensity and depends primarily on the aerobic energy.
- Avoid 3 white killers salt, sugar, white flour.
 !Substitute sugars with stevia!
- Keep your portions moderate especially if eating high-calorie food. !Use smaller plates!

- Reduce consumption of saturated fats and trans-fats — avoid eating in fast-foods and check food labels for these fats. Reduce consumption of animal fat which increases blood cholesterol
- <u>Eat more fish and nuts</u> they consist of unsaturated fats. !Remember you should eat fish at least once a week!
- Make sure to get enough minerals especially calcium (bones,teeth), fluoride (bones,teeth), iodine (hormonal balance), iron (blood, immune system), manganese (antioxidant), sodium (distribution of water), magnesium (300 processes; heart diseases)

<u>Disorders</u>

Anorexia

- being afraid of gaining weight and also think that the body is too fat.
- some just lose a lot of weight by not eating enough, and some also vomit after they eat.

Bulimia

 eating enormous amount of food, and then vomiting or taking laxatives and exercising a lot to burn the calories, usually in secret

Bigorexia

- a person becomes obsessed with the idea that he or she is not big (muscular) enough