FOOD CHEMISTRY

| Semester | Subject Code | Category | Lecture hours | | Theory hours | | Practical hours | | Credits |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | | Per week | Per sem. | Per week | Per sem. | Per week | Per sem. | |
| VI | 21CCH6Da | Elective- IV (Option- 2) | 3 | 45 | 3 | 45 | - | - | 3 |

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The students will be able to

- Understand different Foods, their Nutritive values and importance of food.
- Develop skill and techniques in food preparation with conservation of nutrients and palatability using cooking methods generally employed.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

| CO Number | CO Statement | Knowledge Level (K1-K4) |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------|
| CO1 | Understand the functions of food and classification of foods based on nutrients and about sugars. | K3 |
| CO2 | Learn about vegetables, fruits, cereals and cereal products. | K3 |
| CO3 | Understand about beverages, pulses and nuts. | K3 |
| CO4 | Know about food preservatives and cooking methods with reference to conservation of nutrients. | K3 |
| CO5 | Understand about food additives and packaging of foods. | K3 |

*CO – Course Outcomes

Knowledge Level: K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze.

MAPPING WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

| COS | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO1 | S | S | М | М | S | S |
| CO2 | S | S | М | М | S | S |
| CO3 | S | S | М | М | S | S |
| CO4 | S | S | S | М | S | М |
| CO5 | S | S | S | М | S | S |

(S - Strong; M - Medium; L - Low)

UNIT-I: Food and Sugar

- 1.1 Food: Definition, classification based on functions and food pyramid Food groups basic four, basic five and basic seven.
- 1.2 Sugar: Structure and Properties Nutritive value Sugar composition in different food items – Sugar related products – Classification and nutritive value – Artificial sweeteners
 – Examples – Saccharin and Cyclamate – Advantages and disadvantages.

UNIT-II: Vegetables, Fruits and Cereal products

- 2.1 Vegetables and Fruits: Classification Composition and nutritive value Methods to minimize the loss of nutrients, color, texture, flavour and Browning reaction Changes during cooking.
- 2.2 Cereal and cereal products: Nutritive value of Rice, Wheat and locally available millets -Effect of cooking on the nutritive value of cereals – Gelatinization, Dextrinization, and Gluten formation.

UNIT-III: Beverages, Pulses and Nuts

- 3.1 Beverages: Definition Examples Classification Fruit beverages Milk based beverages - Malted beverages - Examples - Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages -Examples.
- 3.3 Pulses and nuts: Composition Nutritive value of grams and dhals Some common nuts
 Meat substitutes Soya products Textured Vegetable Protein (TVP) Effect of cooking on pulses.

UNIT-IV: Food Preservatives and Cooking Methods 9 Hours

- 4.1 Food Preservatives: Definition Classification Food spoilage Definition Prevention
 Methods of preservation Classification Low and high temperature Preservatives –
 Examples Dehydration Food irradiation.
- 4.2 Preliminary preparation of foods prior to cooking with special reference to conservation of nutrients and palatability: Objectives of Cooking Cooking Methods Dry methods frying, boiling, parching, and baking Moist heat methods Boiling, stewing and cooking under pressure Microwave cooking Advantages and disadvantages.

UNIT-V: Food Additives and Packaging of Foods

5.1 Food Additives: Definition – Artificial sweeteners – Saccharin and Cyclamate – Classification – Their functions – Chemical substances.

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

. . .

5.2 Packaging of foods: Classification – Materials used for packaging – Food colours – restricted use – Spurious colours – Taste enhancers – MSG – Vinegar.

Demonstration experiments:

- Pulses Effect of hard and soft water, alkali, cooking time of grams and dhals.
- Vegetables Effect of acids, alkali, covering, steaming and pressure cooking on the different pigments and acceptability of vegetables.
- Fruits Study of different methods of preventing enzymatic browning of cut fruits and pectin content of fruits.
- Different recipes from cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits.

TEXT BOOKS:

| S. No. | Authors | Title | Publishers | Year of publication |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | B. Srilakshmi | Food Science | New Age International Publishers | 2005 |
| 2. | Lilian Hoagland Meyer | Food Chemistry | CBS Publishers and Distributors | 2004 |
| 3. | M. S. Swaminathan | Handbook of Food Science and Experimental Foods | Bappco, Bangalore | 1992 |
| 4. | S. R. Mudambi and S. M. Rao | Food Science | Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi | 1986 |

REFERENCE BOOKS:

| S. No. | Authors | Title | Publishers | Year of publication |
|-----------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Helen Charley | Food Science | Wiley Eastern Ltd, | 1986 |
| | | | New Delhi | |
| 2. | A. G. Peckam | Foundation of Food | CBS Publishers and | 1996 |
| | | Preparation | Distributors, New | |
| | | | Delhi | |

TEACHING METHODOLOGY:

- Conventional chalk and board teaching
- Power Point Presentations
- Assignments
- Animated videos
- Chalk and Board

SYLLABUS DESIGNER:

• Dr. S. Santha Lakshmi, Assistant Professor of Chemistry