



Food = chemistry

- Elements
 - The periodic table...of food
- Compounds and molecules
 - Covalent molecules
 - Bonding
 - Electrons
 - Ionic compounds
 - Cations
 - Anions
- Elemental exceptions



Examples of food molecules from the major classes: fat, carbohydrate and protein.

What elements do we find the major classes of food macronutrients most often?

Type	Specific example	Molecular formula
Fat	Linolenic acid ¹	$C_{18}H_{30}O_2$
Fat	Oleic Acid ²	$C_{18}H_{34}O_2$
Carbohydrate	Glucose (i.e. dextrose)	$C_6H_{12}O_6$
Carbohydrate	maltose	$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$
Protein	Alanine	$C_3H_7NO_2$
Protein	Glutamate ³	$C_5H_9NO_4$

¹ An omega-3 fatty acid found in green leaves and some seed oils.

² The primary fatty acid found in olive oil

³ Alanine and glutamate are components of protein



The Periodic Table...of Food

Type	Example
Fat	$C_{18}H_{34}O_2$
Carbohydrate	$C_6H_{12}O_6$
Protein	$C_3H_7NO_2$

Food is made up of many types of compounds

Period	Group IA	Group IIA
Period 1	1 H hydrogen	
Period 2	3	4
Period 3	11 Na sodium	12 Mg magnesium
Period 4	19 K potassium	20 Ca calcium
Period 5		
Period 6		
Period 7		

A *compound* is made of multiple elements that are chemically joined

TRANSITION METALS									
21	22	23 V vanadium	24 Cr chromium	25 Mn manganese	26 Fe iron	27 Co cobalt	28 Ni nickel	29 Cu copper	30 Zn zinc
			42 Mo molybdenum						48 Cd cadmium
			74 W tungsten						

Group IIIB	Group IVB	Group VB	Group VIB	Group VIIB	Group 0
5 B boron	6 C carbon	7 N nitrogen	8 O oxygen	9 F fluorine	10
13 Al aluminum	14 Si silicon	15 P phosphorus	16 S sulfur	17 Cl chlorine	18
31 Ga gallium	32	33 As arsenic	34 Se selenium	35 Br bromine	36
				53 I iodine	

This Periodic Table comes from Concepts in Biochemistry by Rodney Boyer (published by Wiley)



The Periodic Table...of Food

RED = typically these elements will form **covalent bonds** to make **molecules** with other red atoms. Sometimes a red atom can make an ion.

YELLOW = typically these elements will appear in food as **ions** in **compounds**

BLUE = these atoms are only ever present in food in *very small* amounts. They can be ionic or covalent.

Period	Group IA	Group IIA
Period 1	1 H hydrogen	
Period 2	3	4
Period 3	11 Na sodium	12 Mg magnesium
Period 4	19 K potassium	20 Ca calcium
Period 5		
Period 6		
Period 7		

TRANSITION METALS									
21	22	23 V vanadium	24 Cr chromium	25 Mn manganese	26 Fe iron	27 Co cobalt	28 Ni nickel	29 Cu copper	30 Zn zinc
			42 Mo molybdenum						48 Cd cadmium
			74 W tungsten						

Group IIIB	Group IVB	Group VB	Group VIB	Group VIIB	Group 0
5 B boron	6 C carbon	7 N nitrogen	8 O oxygen	9 F fluorine	10
13 Al aluminum	14 Si silicon	15 P phosphorus	16 S sulfur	17 Cl chlorine	18
31 Ga gallium	32	33 As arsenic	34 Se selenium	35 Br bromine	36
				53 I iodine	

This Periodic Table comes from Concepts in Biochemistry by Rodney Boyer (published by Wiley)