



Food Lab Word Bank

Word	Definition
Acid	a substance which neutralises bases, dissolves some metals, and turns litmus red. Acids are often sour tasting liquids.
Base	a substance which neutralises acids.
Carbohydrate	large molecule which can be broken down to release energy in the animal body
Chromatography	a method used to separate mixtures.
Diabetes	A disease which causes too much sugar in a person's blood.
Digest	break down food into substances that can be absorbed and used by the body.
Dye	something that is used to give something colour. It could be hair, cloth or food.
Fat	a natural oily substance occurring in animal bodies
Glucagon	made by the body to control the amount of sugar in the blood
Glucose	a simple sugar which is an important energy source in living things and is part of many carbohydrates.
Heartburn	a form of indigestion felt as a burning sensation in the chest, caused by acid in the stomach travelling back up towards the mouth.
Hibiscus	A large tropical plant which can have various colours of flower including white, pink, red, orange, purple and yellow.
Indicator	a compound which changes colour at a specific pH value or in the presence of a particular substance
Insulin	made by the body to control the amount of sugar in the blood



Nutrient	a substance that is essential for the maintenance of life and for growth
Pancreas	This organ is near the stomach and helps the body to digest food and control the level of glucose in the blood.
Particles	small pieces of something.
Protein	large molecule which is an essential part of all living organisms, especially body tissues such as muscle, hair and nails.
Safflower	a thistle-like plant which has yellow, orange or red flowers.
Urine	You might call it pee!
Vitamins	a group of organic compounds which are essential for normal growth and are required in small quantities in the diet because they cannot be made by the body