Sylabusy - Centrum Informatyczne U



2	Pro KAPITAŁ LUDZKI NARODOWA STRATEGIA SPÓJNOŚCI	Unię Europe Europejskie	nansowany į ejską w rama ego Fundusz ecznego	ch	UNIA EUROPEJSKA EUROPEJSKI FUNDUSZ SPOŁECZNY	* * * * * * * * *
Course title				ECTS	S code	
Carbohydrates - a basic component of nutricion			13.3.1036			
Name of unit admin						
Faculty of Chemis						
Studies	su y					
			1.			
faculty Wydział Chemii	field of study Chemia	type pierwszego stopnia form stacjonarne				
			chemia żywr	iości		
	S	pecialization	wszystkie			
Teaching staff						
dr hab. Beata Lib	erek, profesor uczelni					
Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours				ECTS credits		
Forms of classes				2		
Lecture			classes - 30 h			
The realization of activities				tutorial classes – 5 h		
classroom instruction				student's own work – 15 h		
Number of hours						
				Total: 50 h - 2 ECTS		
Lecture: 30 hours The academic cycl						
2023/2024 summ						
Type of course	er semester	Langua	ge of instru	ction		
obligatory Teaching methods			polish Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for eveluation or			
		examina	ation require			
Multimedia presentation combined with discussion of the problems; individual or group consultations, depending on the needs			Final evaluation			
			Graded credit			
depending on the	needs	Assess	ment metho	ds		
		(mid-t	erm / end-te	rm) tes	st	
			sic criteria fo			
		Achievem	ent of at least	51% of	the total number of points fr	rom the test. The percentage
			result of the test is correlated with the mark in the way indicated in "Study Regulations			
		of Univers	ity of Gdansk"	-		
	g required learning outcomes					
Required courses a	and introductory requirements					
A. Formal requirement none	ents					
B. Prerequisites Knowledge of the ba	asic organic groups of compounds, the	ir structure a	nd properties			
Aims of education						
	ture, properties, functions and metabo	lism of carbo	hvdrates and t	heir dei	rivatives, which are the putri	tion components
Course contents						aon componento.
	sification and functions. Structural dive	reity of aldoer	es and ketoco	Ring	forms of sugars. Optical acti	ivity of sugars. Mutarotation
		. Sity of aluost				

Reducing and non-reducing sugars. Other equilibriums of sugars in aqueous solution. Conformations of monosaccharide ring. Glucose: characteristic, sources, metabolic conversions. Glucose fermentations. Fructose, glucose-fructose syrup, honey. Other hexoses and pentoses as the nutritional ingredients. Monosaccharides with other functional groups: deoxysugars, aminosugars, uronic acids and their role in nutrition. Derivatives of monosaccharides: glyconic acids, aldaric acids, alditols, esters and their role in nutrition. Glycosides: structure, classification, occurrence in food.



	Cellulose: structure, modifications. Other plant polysaccharides: hemicelluloses, beta- s and key reactions, final products. Acrylamide: forming and toxicity. Proteins
Bibliography of literature	
Literature required to pass the course S. W. Cui, Food Carbohydrates: Chemistry, Physical Proper R. E. Wrolstad, Food Carbohydrate Chemistry I. Żak, Chemia medyczna H. M. I. Osborn, Carbohydrates Extracurricular reading L. Stryer, Biochemia	ties and Applications
The learning outcomes (for the field of study and	Knowledge
specialization)	Students are familiar with basic carbohydrates, their divisions and derivatives. Students explain behavior of carbohydrates in aqueous solution. Students explain the special role of glucose and fructose in nutrition. Students know the basic reactions of sugars, Maillard browning and caramelization. Students know monosaccharides and their derivatives found in food and are familiar with their functions. Students are acquainted with oligosaccharides found in food and their functions. Students know starch and other plant polysaccharides and define their functions. Students are familiar with metabolic processes of sugars.
	Skills
	Students recognize configurationally different monosaccharides, selected oligosaccharides and polysaccharides. Students draw possible forms of monosaccharides. Students describe metabolic processes of glucose and other carbohydrates. Students list derivatives of monosaccharides, found in food, and recognize their functions. Students list oligosaccharides crucial in nutrition and recognize their functions. Students recognize functions of starch and its modifications. Students recognize other plant polysaccharides and their functions. Students of Maillard browning and caramelization
	Social competence
	Students understand the need of a comprehensive view of a problem, discuss different aspects of a problem, keep criticism, appreciate the particular components of the newly gained knowledge.

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