

Zeitschrift: Helvetia : magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand
Herausgeber: Swiss Society of New Zealand
Band: 72 (2006)
Heft: [10]

Rubrik: Hello children : where does starch come from?

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 16.05.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

If undelivered please return to:

The Secretary of the Swiss Society of New Zealand (Inc)
Silvia Schuler
536 Ahipaipa Road
RD 11
Hawera

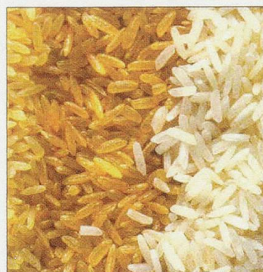
New Zealand
Permit No. 93966



(Registered at the GPO Wellington as a Magazine)
Monthly Publication of the Swiss Society of New Zealand (Inc)

HELLO CHILDREN!

Where does starch come from?



Starch is produced by plants and is found in the form of tiny grains. With the help of sunshine and chlorophyll, plants combine water from the soil and carbon dioxide from the air and turn them into sugar.

The sugar is changed by the plants into starch, which is stored away as small granules in large quantities in their stems, roots, leaves, fruits and seeds. The potato, for example, contains large amounts of starch. Such cereals as corn, rice and wheat also contain large quantities. The reason plants store all this starch is so that it can serve as food for the development of seedlings or new shoots until they can manufacture their own food materials.



For both humans and animals, starch is consumed as a source of energy. Like sugar, it is made up of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.



FACT FILE

Wheat kernels are rich in nutrients, including protein, starch, vitamins and essential minerals. Wheat is the chief ingredient in brown bread, many forms of pasta and breakfast cereals.

"Welcome to SWISS Business.
Please take a bed."

Stretch out in your spacious lie-flat seat for the ultimate in sleeping comfort. And enjoy the extra legroom and our attentive service.

To find out what more SWISS has in store for the discerning traveller call 09 977 2388, your travel agent or visit swiss.com



A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

swiss.com