3.2 Where do bacteria come from?

Food can become contaminated with bacteria from:

- raw foods
- work surfaces and equipment
- food handlers
- pests
- waste food and rubbish.

Raw foods

Contamination from raw foods comes from:

- Raw meat and poultry the juices from these are sources of bacteria
- Eggs and shellfish these foods carry bacteria on the inside and outside of their shells
- Soil on foods, e.g. uncooked rice and root vegetables – can be contaminated by bacteria from the soil

Work surfaces and equipment

Contamination from work surfaces and equipment comes from:

- Dirty tea towels and dish cloths the warmth, moisture and traces of food can spread bacteria onto work surfaces and dishes
- Dirty equipment bacteria from dirty equipment can contaminate clean food
- Using the same chopping board for raw and cooked food – bacteria from raw food can spread onto clean cooked food

Colour-coding chopping boards and other equipment help to prevent cross contamination. It keeps different foods apart, so the bacteria can't spread.

Food handlers

Contamination from food handlers comes from:

 Unclean hands, not using tongs or gloves – bacteria from your hands spread onto food, surfaces and equipment



- Colour-coding can help to reduce bacterial contamination
- Double-dipping when tasting (tasting mixture from the same spoon twice without cleaning the spoon) – this passes the bacteria from your mouth into the food
- Licking fingers or touching the mouth/Picking up cups, mugs and cutlery without using the handles – this passes bacteria from you onto food, dishes and equipment

Pests

Pests include flies, ants, pantry moths and larvae, mice and rats. All of these carry bacteria.

Contamination from pests comes from:

- Leaving food uncovered pests (e.g. flies) can spread bacteria from their bodies, urine and droppings into the food
- Letting bins overflow bacteria can multiply in waste food and rubbish
- Allowing crumbs and food waste to remain on the floor or work surfaces – these can provide food for pests

 Not cleaning the kitchen after every practical lesson – bacteria multiply in leftover food and crumbs of food will attract pests



Pests can contaminate food

Waste foods and rubbish

Contamination from waste foods and rubbish comes from:

- Using bins without lids bins with no lids attract pests
- Using thin bin bags which split easily allows food and waste to spill, which attracts pests and contaminates other areas
- Letting rubbish overflow or stay in the bin for more than one day – attracts pests
- Allowing the bin to become dirty by not washing it once a week – provides a moist area with a food source for pests



Make sure the kitchen bin has a lid

Food poisoning

Food poisoning often causes symptoms such as: nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and stomach pain. Usually, food poisoning lasts a short time and the symptoms are mild, but for some people these symptoms can become very serious.

Activities



Write a timeplan for the raw food practical in the 'In practice' box below. Include three columns:

- 1 time (in five- or ten-minute blocks)
- 2 order of work
- 3 health, safety and hygiene points.

Key words



pests - insects or animals which may contaminate food

cutlery - knives, forks and spoons

nausea - feeling sick

vomiting - being sick

diarrhoea - passing looser or more frequent stools than is normal for you

Knowledge check



- 1 What are the five main sources of bacteria which can contaminate food?
- 2 State three ways you could prevent bacteria from raw food contaminating ready-to-eat food.
- **3** Why are colour-coded chopping boards useful when preparing food?
- 4 What does 'double-dipping' mean, and how may this be prevented when tasting food?
- 5 Name three symptoms of food poisoning.

Extension

6 Find out the names of different foodpoisoning bacteria. Write them out several times until you learn how to spell them.

Find out more



Find out more about bacteria and how they reproduce at this website:

www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zqt87tv

In practice



In your next practical lesson, make a dish using some raw foods which could potentially contaminate other food: for example, a chicken curry or vegetable soup.