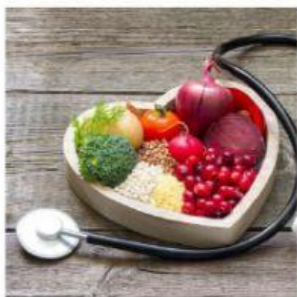


A HEALTHY DIET



1. Warm-up

What do you know about the Mediterranean diet?

2. Read the sentences below and match the underlined words to their definitions.

1. When Joe was a student, he used to fill up on bread and eggs.
2. The benefits of doing exercise every day outweigh the drawbacks.
3. Doctors warned Mike that his intake of red meat was too high.
4. Dean was overweight so he decided to adhere to a strict diet.
5. Eating a balanced diet is good for you, regardless of your age.

- a. consumption
- b. eat (something) until you are full
- c. follow, maintain
- d. in spite of
- e. is/are more important than



3. What do you remember? Put T (True) or F (False) next to each statement below.

1. The Mediterranean diet includes oily fish, nuts, whole grains, fruit and vegetables and red wine.
2. Exercise is more beneficial than diet.
3. The results of the study contradict previous research.
4. The study focused on people of all age groups, not just middle-aged people.
5. The researchers didn't take into account other risk factors such as smoking habits.
6. Anybody can adopt the Mediterranean diet.
7. Men are more likely to adopt a Mediterranean diet than women.
8. Not all Greeks adopt a Mediterranean diet.

Mediterranean diet better than exercise at preventing heart disease, regardless of your age or gender, study finds.

Scientists at Harokopio University in Athens are the first to track heart disease in a general population.

1. You've heard the evidence before but one can never be too sure – yet another study has shown that adopting a Mediterranean diet is good for your health.
2. Filling up on oily fish, nuts, whole grains and fruit and vegetables – and even the odd glass of red wine – could cut your risk of developing heart disease by almost half over a 10-year period.
3. Scientists at Harokopio University in Athens found that the benefits even outweigh those of regular exercise – and it doesn't matter whether you're a man or a woman, old or young.
4. The study, which will be presented at the American College of Cardiology's 64th Annual Scientific Session in San Diego later this month, reinforces previous research.
5. But it is also the first of its kind, in that it tracked heart disease risk in a general population. Most other studies have focused on middle-aged people.
6. Ekavi Georgousopoulou, a PhD candidate, who conducted the study along with Professor Demosthenes B Panagiotakos, said: "Our study shows that the Mediterranean diet is beneficial for all types of people – in both genders, in all age groups, and in both healthy people and those with health conditions.
7. "It also reveals that the Mediterranean diet has direct benefits for heart health, in addition to its indirect benefits in managing diabetes, hypertension and inflammation."
8. More than 2,500 Greek adults, aged 18 to 89, provided researchers with details about their health each year from 2001 to 2012. The participants also completed comprehensive surveys about their medical records lifestyle and dietary habits three times throughout the study: at the start, after five years and after 10 years.
9. During the decade almost a fifth (20 per cent) of the men and 12 per cent of the women who took part in the study developed or died from heart disease. Overall, those who most closely adhered to a Mediterranean-style diet were found to be 47 per cent less likely to develop heart disease than those who did not.
10. This figure was the same regardless of other risk factors such as age, gender, family history and smoking habits, all of which the researchers accounted for.
11. "Because the Mediterranean diet is based on food groups that are quite common or easy to find, people around the world could easily adopt this dietary pattern and help protect themselves against heart disease with very little cost," Georgousopoulou said.
12. According to the study, women are more likely to adopt a Mediterranean diet than men. Georgousopoulou also pointed out that although Greece is in the Mediterranean, many Greeks have adopted a more Western diet – also known as the meat-sweet diet – over the past 40 years. This diet includes large amounts of red meat, sugary desserts, high-fat foods, and refined grains.

*Adapted from The Independent, ANTONIA MOLLOY,
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