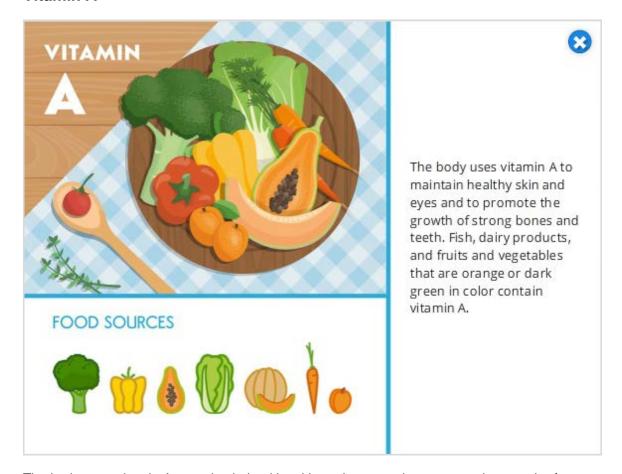
#### Introduction



Vitamins are a type of nutrient needed in small amounts by the body to promote growth and maintain health. Vitamins are categorized according to their ability to dissolve in fat or water. A vitamin that is classified as fat-soluble is able to dissolve in fat and can be stored in the body's fat tissue for long periods of time. There are four fat-soluble vitamins needed by the body to function properly. In this interactivity, click each of the tabs to learn more about four important fat-soluble vitamins.



### Vitamin A



The body uses vitamin A to maintain healthy skin and eyes and to promote the growth of strong bones and teeth. Fish, dairy products, and fruits and vegetables that are orange or dark green in color contain vitamin A.



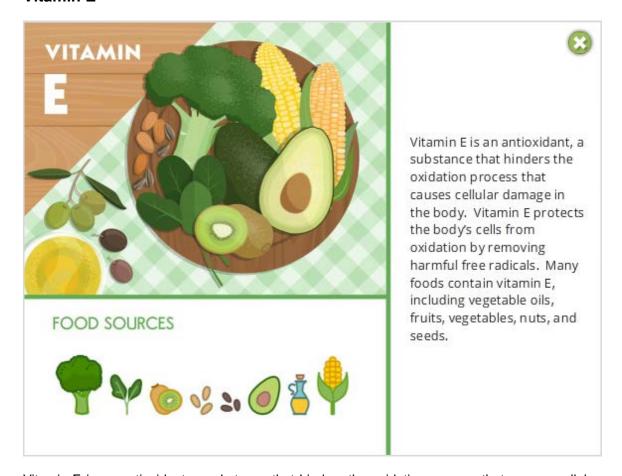
### Vitamin D



Vitamin D promotes strong bones and healthy teeth by assisting the body with absorption of calcium and phosphate. Oily fish, such as salmon, contain vitamin D. Many dairy products and breakfast cereals are commonly fortified with vitamin D as well. When exposed to sunlight, the skin produces vitamin D.



### Vitamin E



Vitamin E is an antioxidant, a substance that hinders the oxidation process that causes cellular damage in the body. Vitamin E protects the body's cells from oxidation by removing harmful free radicals. Many foods contain vitamin E, including vegetable oils, fruits, vegetables, nuts, and seeds.



### Vitamin K



Vitamin K promotes bone health and normal blood clotting. It also assists in the production of proteins in the body. Green, leafy vegetables, including spinach and broccoli, as well as certain vegetable oils, such as canola oil and olive oil, contain vitamin K.

