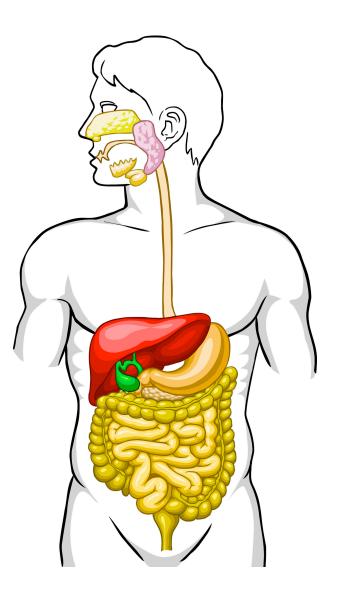
Digestive System

•		: food enters the system				
	Physical and	breakdown begins				
•		_: Further breakdown, chemical/enzymatic				
•		_: Nutrients enter _		_ system,	delivered to	
	tissues of the body Elimination of Waste (_		_):Removal of v	vastes fro	m body	

Labeling the Digestive System:



Gastrointestinal Tract

- Tube within a tube
- Direct link/path between organs

GI Tract:	Accessory Organs	

PART 1: Digestion

Mouth

- Salvia produced by _____.
- Lubricates food so it can be _____.
- Dissolves food particles so food can be tasted, food must be dissolved to be tasted
- On average we produce .75 to 1.5L of saliva per day
- Most of it is water which moistens the food into a ball or ______
- Chemical Digestion:
 - Salvia contains the enzyme ______which begins to break down

Physical Digestion:

• Teeth: Incisors (_____), canines (_____), premolars (_____),

molars (_____), wisdom teeth (annoying)

• Tongue: Mixes food with saliva

Epiglottis

A flap of soft tissue covers the entrance to the ______ to prevent

food from entering the _____

Esophagus

- Connects mouth to stomach
- Composed of ______(contracts in rhythmic wavelike fashion = _____)
- · Peristalsis (not gravity!) moves bolus down esophagus

Stomach

_____ muscular bag that stores the food you eat, breaks it down

into tiny pieces.

- Chemical Digestion:
 - Gastric Juices: -_____ provides a protective coating.

-_____kills many harmful substances that are

ingested with food.

-_____is a _____-digesting enzyme.

- Mechanical Digestion:
 - Stomach _____ helps to mix food.

Small Intestine

- 2.5cm diameter, _____ in length
- _____ in the first portions, ______ in the latter portions
- Food entering the small intestine from the stomach is a liquid known as ______

- Small intestine broken into three sections:
 - _____: Most ______ happens here
 - _____: Most nutrient ______ happens here
 - _____: Absorbs mostly ______ and bile salts
- Chemical Digestion:
 - Digestive ______ line the cells of the small intestine and

breakdown small food particles.

- _____: Broken down by sucrase, maltase, and lactase.
- _____ Broken down by peptidase.
- _____: Broken down by lipase.
- Mechanical Digestion:

_____ helps break food into smaller particles.

Pancreas

Secretes ______ for digestion and ______ that regulate

absorption and storage of glucose.

· Food entering small intestine is very acidic therefore the pancreas releases

_____ ions to _____ the acid.

- Pancreatic Juice: A mixture of enzymes that break down
 - _____: amylase
 - _____: trypsin, chymotrypsin, carboxypeptidase
 - _____: lipase
 - _____: nuclease

Regulates blood sugar by producing insulin

Liver

- Involved in the removal and breakdown of ______ (such as alcohol)
- Liver produces and secretes ______
 - Bile: a substance that emulsifies ______ for faster breakdown

Gallbladder

- Stores bile until food enters the ______
- Fatty diets can cause _____

Part 2: Absorption

Small Intestine

• Long	_ folds/tubes	
(, singular: villus	s) project from the	
lining of the small intestine to ine	crease the surface	
area for absorption		
	project from the	
cell membranes of the villi to inc	crease the	Use this space to draw a picture of a villi and it's capillary
e	even more	

· Capillaries (tiny blood vessels) line the inside of villi

to absorb nutrients into the circulatory system.

- Villi/microvilli increase the surface area of the small intestine 10-30x
- More surface area = ______
- · All of these folds give the small intestine a surface area close to that of a tennis court

Large Intestine

- 7.6cm diameter, _____ in length
- Colon: largest part of the large intestine.
- Water, salts, minerals are absorbed here, Nearly 8 L of fluid enters the large intestine
- only about 0.1 L or so comes out as solid waste.
- Contains ______ that help further breakdown food.
- Further absorbs ______, B12, and other vitamins.
- Absorbs _____.

Rectum

- The lower 20cm of the large intestine where ______ are stored.
- It may take 4 to 72 hours for the undigested material to pass through the large

intestine, depending on the types and volume of food eaten.

Portion of GI Tract	What's broken down here?	What's absorbed here?
Mouth		
Esophagus		
Stomach		
Small Intestine		
Large Intestine		