

Digestion

1. identify and give a function for each of the following:

(Draw)

- mouth
- tongue
- teeth
- salivary glands
- pharynx
- epiglottis
- esophagus
- cardiac sphincter
- stomach
- pyloric sphincter
- duodenum
- liver
- gall bladder
- pancreas
- small intestine
- appendix
- large intestine (colon)
- rectum
- anus

2. relate the following digestive enzymes to their glandular sources and describe the digestive reactions they promote:

- salivary amylase
- pancreatic amylase
- proteases (pepsin, trypsin)
- lipase
- peptidase
- maltase
- nuclease

3. examine the small intestine and describe how it is specialized for digestion and absorption

4. describe the functions of E. coli in the colon

5. explain the role of bile in the emulsification of fats

6. describe swallowing and peristalsis

7. list six major functions of the liver

8 Differentiate between
Swallowing
Peristalsis
Emulsion

9. identify the components and describe the functions of
pancreatic, and intestinal juices

10 What are the exocrine functions of the pancreas

11 What are the adaptations of the digestive system that prevent self digestion

12. Differentiate between
Elimination
Digestion
Absorption

13 Make a chart showing the digestion of
Carbohydrate
Protein
Lipid
Vitamin
Mineral

14. What are the ideal conditions for the digestion of albumin using
HCl, Pepsinogen, temperature