Name_____

The Digestive System

Directions: Follow along and take careful notes.

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1. MouthFood enters and is broken down by chewing (mostly mechanical digestion) and by saliva (some chemical digestion). Taste buds help you enjoy (or not enjoy) your food
2. EsophagusFood passes the epiglottis which directs it down the esophagus where the food is forced down in a wavelike motion by the smooth muscle lining it in a process known as peristalsis. (same mechanical and chemical digestion)
3. StomachFood is further broken down by enzymes, hydrochloric acid, and mucus in the stomach (mostly chemical digestion). The mixture is churned up by the contracting and relaxing of the muscles lining the stomach (some mechanical digestion)
4. Liver andLiver produces bile which is stored in the gall bladder. The gall bladder Gall Bladder releases bile into the small intestine which helps break down fats. Blood from the stomach and intestines goes through the liver where nutrients and chemicals are broken down into substances the body can use. Harmful substances are put back into the intestines for removal. (all chemical digestion)
5. PancreasProduces pancreatic juice which is released into the small intestine at the same time as bile. It helps break down proteins. Also produces insulin which helps regulate sugar. (all chemical digestion)
6. Small IntestineInner walls lined with villi. Villi absorb digested food and send it through a network of blood vessels (remember the liver?) that carry the nutrients all over the body
7. Large IntestineUndigested food and other digestive fluids make their way here. Absorbs most of the water from what is left. Bacteria in your large intestine convert

some leftovers to vitamin B and K. The remainder is stored in the rectum until removed

through the anus.___

Label the diagram with the following terms:

large intestine esophagus stomach mouth small intestine gall bladder rectum anus

pancreas appendix liver

