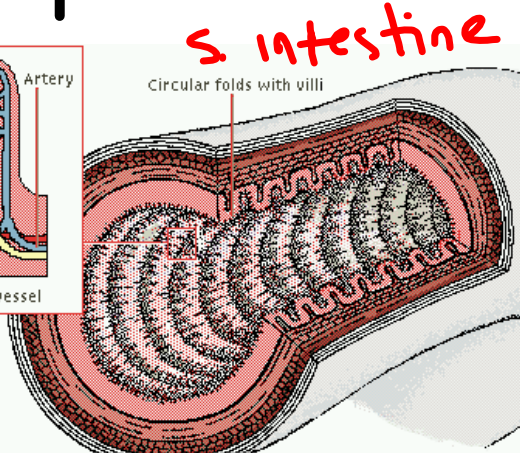
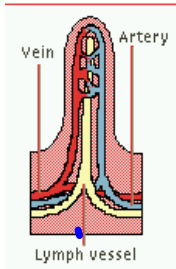
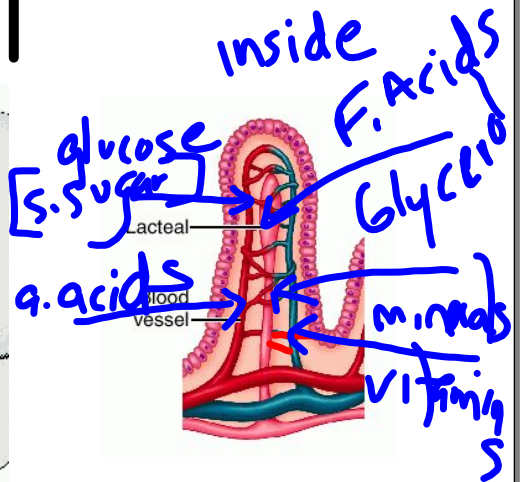


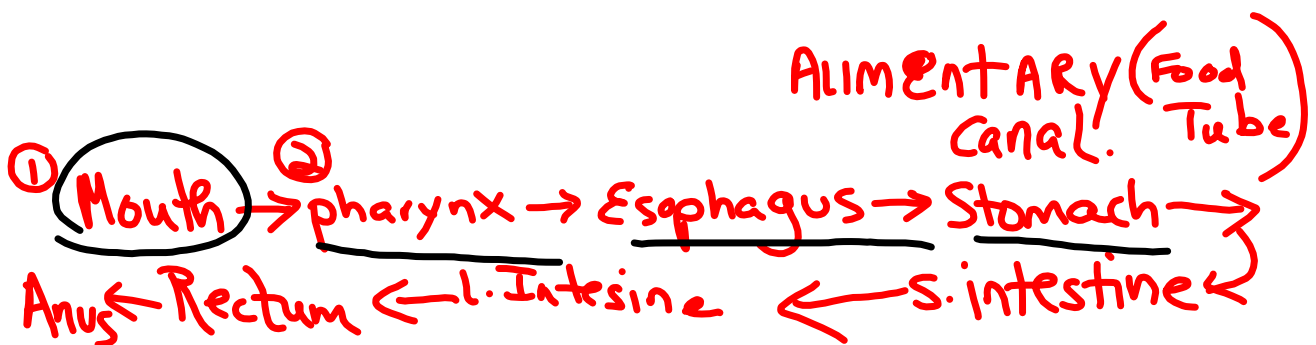
Structure	Function	Enzyme/Secretions
<p>5. Stomach</p>	<p>1. Chemical Digestion of <u>Protein</u> begins here.</p> <p>2. Temporarily <u>Stores food</u></p> <p>3. <u>Hydrochloric Acid</u> secreted. <u>HCl</u></p> <p>a) creates <u>optimum pH</u> for gastric protease (<u>Pepsin</u>)</p> <p>b) helps kill <u>Bacteria</u></p>	<p>gastric <u>protease</u></p> <p><u>Pepsin</u></p> <p><u>Hydrochloric acid</u></p> <p><u>Mucus</u></p> <p>protects against enzymes digesting the wall of the stomach</p>
<p>6. Small Intestine</p>	<p>1. Digestion is <u>Completed</u> here (Fats, Carbs, and Proteins)</p> <p>2. <u>Absorption</u> of nutrients through the <u>villi</u> [tiny projections in S. intestine] into the <u>bloodstream</u> [capillaries]</p>	<p><u>Lipases (Lipid)</u></p> <p><u>Amylases (Carb)</u></p> <p><u>Proteases (Proteins)</u></p>




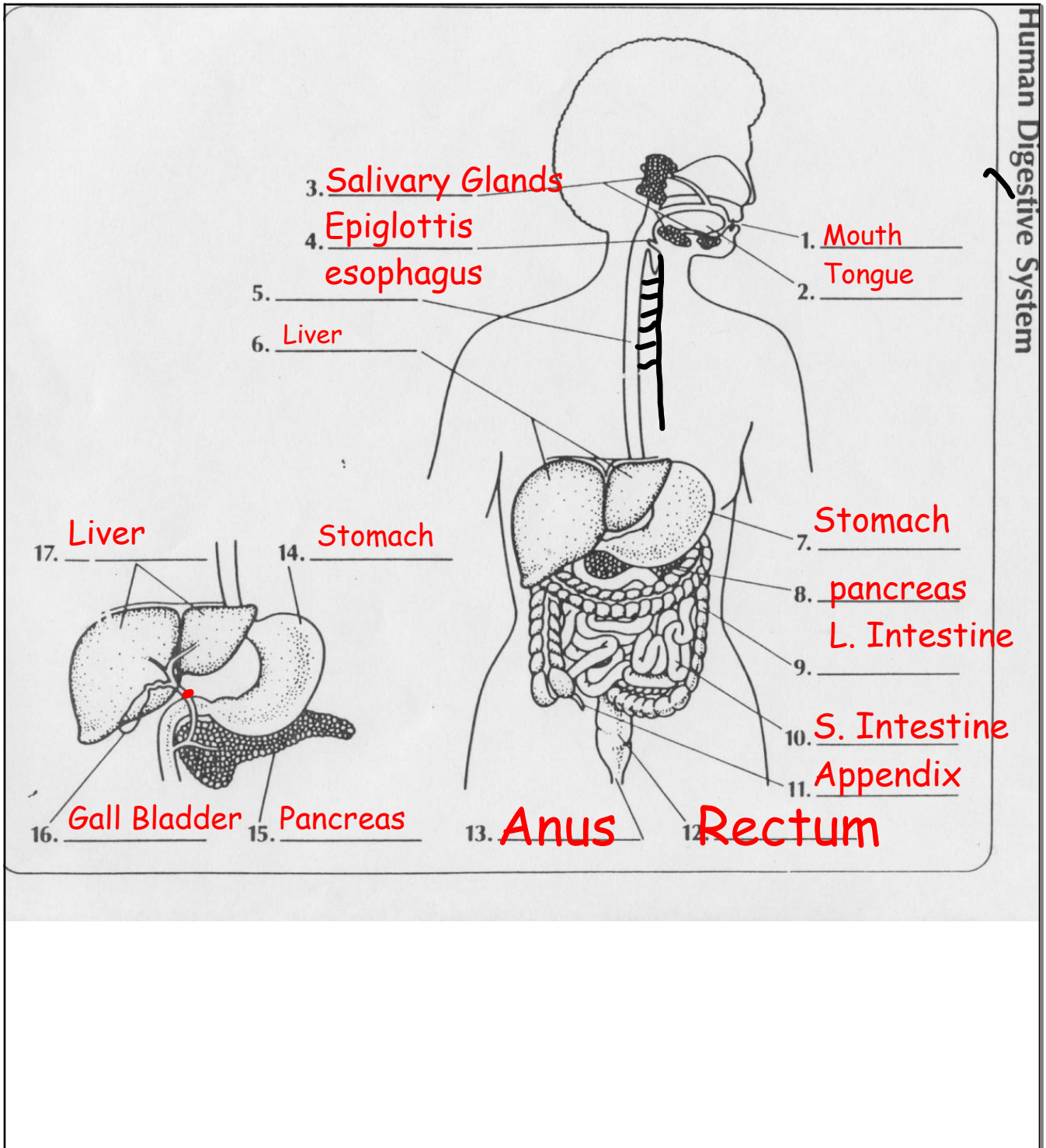
S intestine



Structure	Function	Enzymes/Secretions
7. Large Intestine  Colon	Reabsorb <u>Water</u> Absorbs <u>Water</u> and <u>Vitamins</u> (made from bacteria) from undigested materials to form the <u>Feces</u>	None
8. Rectum	<u>Stores</u> feces temporarily.	None
9. Anus	Feces <u>exit</u> the Alimentary Canal	None



Accessory Organs		
Organ	Function	Action takes place
Salivary Glands	1. Produce <u>Saliva</u> contains <u>Salivary amylase</u> a) digests <u>Carbs</u> <u>into sugars</u>	<u>Salivary Amylase</u> works in the <u>Mouth</u>
<u>Liver</u>	secretes <u>Bile</u> which <u>physically breaks down fat.</u> ( <u>Emulsification</u> ) <u>Fat Globule</u>  m. digest <u>small fat globules</u>	<u>Bile</u> works in the <u>s. intestine</u>
Gall Bladder	<u>Stores Bile</u>	<u>Bile</u> works in the <u>s.intestine</u>
Pancreas	Produces Pancreatic Juice which contains <u>Lipase, Amylase, Protease</u>	Pancreatic Juice works in the <u>S. intestine</u>



Disorder	Characteristics
Ulcer	Sore in stomach or S. intestine
Constipation	Too much water reabsorbed in L. intestine - feces become hard to make
Diarrhea	Too little water is removed from the feces. <i>too little water is reabsorbed in L. Intestine</i>
Appendicitis	Infected appendix
Gall Stones	form "stones" from materials in Bile - they get stuck causing pain as they move into S. intestine.
Lactose Intolerance	can't digest milk products
Heartburn	- missing <u>Lactase</u> acid from the stomach gets pushed up into the esophagus causing a burning sensation

## Attachments

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Digestive System Overview 2.mov

Lipids\_\_Fats\_and\_Oils.asf