**DIGESTION SYSTEM** Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ P. \_\_\_\_\_\_

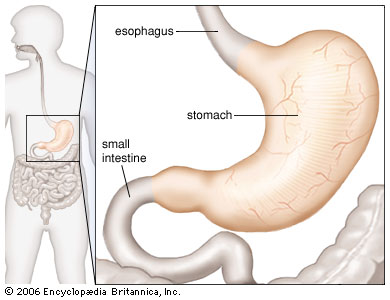
1. (pg 570) Which liquid digests starch into glucose? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I CAN describe the parts, functions, and the relationship of the organs in the digestive system.

2. (pg 570) What is the wave like muscle action in

the esophagus called? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. (pg 571) Which organ makes acid soup out of food?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



4. (pg 572) Which organ absorbs the digested food into the

bloodstream? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. (pg 572) Which organ makes the acid soup non-acidic?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. (pg 573) Which organ makes bile? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

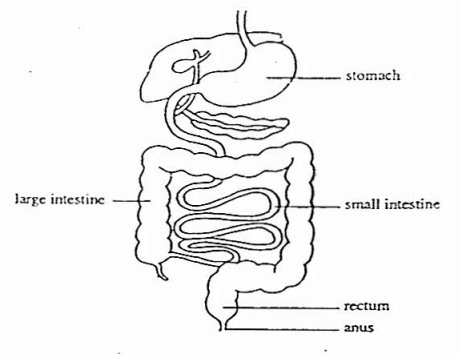
7. (pg 573) What fluid dissolves fat? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. (pg 574) Which organ absorbs the water out of the undigested parts of the

food? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. The “good” guys in the large intestine are microscopic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. pg. 575) Damage to the stomach lining causes painful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



WORD BANK

ulcers bile saliva

liver peristalsis bacteria

pancreas stomach

small intestine large intestine

Some more on the **DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**

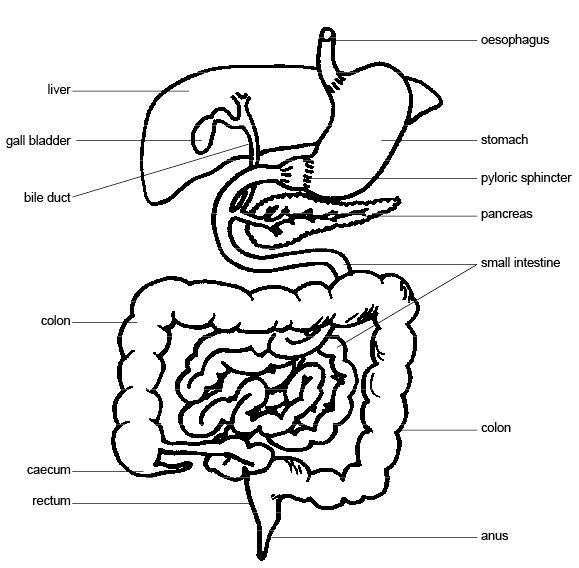
I CAN describe the parts, functions, and the relationship of the organs in the digestive system.

1. (pg 570) Saliva contains an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that begins the chemical digestion of

carbohydrates.

2. (pg 570) Carbohydrates have to be digested into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before

being absorbed into the blood.



3. (pg. 571) Chemical and physical digestion in the stomach stomach turns the acid soup into

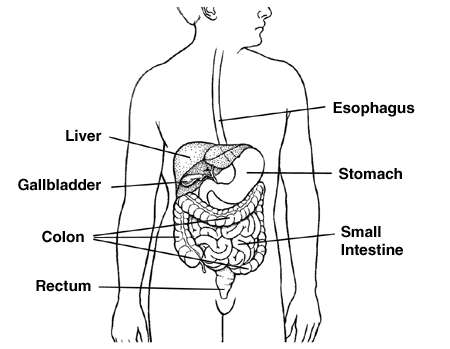
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. (pg. 572) The organ that does the most chemical

digestion is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. (pg. 572) Which organ has villi to absorb digested nutrients into the blood?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



6. (pg 572) Which organ makes many digestive enzymes

for the intestine? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. (pg 573) Fats and oils stay in large, indigestible

globs until dissolved by

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made in the liver.

8. (pg 574) Which organ absorbs water into the blood from undigested food?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. The “good guys” in the large intestine are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. (pg 575) An open sore in the stomach lining is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

WORD BANK: ulcers bile enzyme pancreas small intestine

glucose bacteria chyme large intestine