Be able to identify/label each part of the digestive system. To practice, write the name of each part.

Why are the liver, pancreas, and gallbladder considered “digestion helpers?”

Function(s) of each part:

Small intestine-
Large intestine/colon-
anus- Rectum-
stomach-
esophagus-
mouth- pancreas-
liver- gallbladder-
duodenum-
What is mechanical digestion? Give an example.

What is chemical digestion? Give an example.

What is the definition of digestion?

What does bile do?

What does amylase do?

What does pepsin do?

What are pancreatic juices?

What are gastric juices? What does it do the food in the stomach and what is that food called?

How is the stomach protected from its acidic environment?

What are villi and what does it do for our bodies?

What happens in the duodenum?

What are the other functions of the liver and pancreas?

What is peristalsis?
Be able to identify/label each part of the digestive system. To practice, write the name of each part.

**DIGESTIVE SYSTEM STUDY GUIDE**

Why are the liver, pancreas, and gallbladder considered “digestion helpers?”

They help the digestive system by making **bile** and **enzymes** and sending it to the small intestines. Food doesn’t travel to these organs.

**Function(s) of each part:**

- **Small intestine:** Digests chyme and absorbs nutrients
- **Large intestine/colon:** Absorbs water and stores waste (feces)
- **anus:** Releases waste from body
- **Rectum:** Stores waste
- **stomach:** Digests food by churning it and mixing with gastric juices (acid & enzyme); turns into chyme
- **esophagus:** Passageway from mouth to stomach
- **mouth:** Beginning of digestion; breaks down food
- **pancreas:** Creates enzymes (pancreatic juice)
- **liver:** Creates bile
- **gallbladder:** Stores bile
- **duodenum:** First part of small intestine; bile and enzymes are secreted here
What is mechanical digestion? Give an example.

Physical breakdown of food into smaller pieces; chewing or churning in stomach

What is chemical digestion? Give an example.

Food is changed from one substance to another; starch to sugar

What is the definition of digestion?

The process of breaking down food into usable materials

What does bile do?

Digests fats

What does amylase do?

Enzyme that changes starch to sugar

What does pepsin do?

Digests proteins (starts in stomach)

What are pancreatic juices?

Group of enzymes produced in pancreas and sent to duodenum

What are gastric juices? What does it do the food in the stomach and what is that food called?

Mixture of acid and pepsin; It digests food in stomach into chyme

How is the stomach protected from its acidic environment?

Mucous membrane

What are villi and what does it do for our bodies?

Finger-like structures in small intestine that absorb nutrients (sent to blood)

What happens in the duodenum?

First part of small intestine- food is digested by pancreatic juices and bile

What are the other functions of the liver and pancreas?

Liver: filters blood; stores unneeded nutrients for later use
Pancreas: produces hormones to regulate blood sugar

What is peristalsis?

Muscular action that moves food through digestive system