

Digestive System

World Book Article Questions

1. Describe the function of the digestive system.

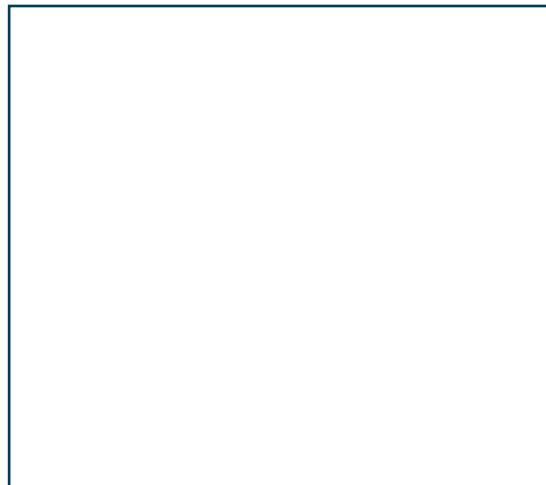
2. Watch the video clip and identify the pathway of food through the digestive system.



A) Small Intestine. B) Oesophagus. C) Stomach D) Large Intestine

3. What is the alimentary canal?

4. Draw a labelled diagram of the alimentary canal.



5. Digestion begins in the mouth. Give two reasons why chewing your food aids digestion. *(Must fit in space provided)*

1. _____

2. _____

6. In this article, the word 'Oesophagus' is spelt 'Esophagus'. Why is this? Do the words have the same meanings? What is the meaning?

7. Explain what is meant by the following statement:
'Different foods stay in the stomach for different periods of time'

8. What is the function of hydrochloric acid in the stomach?

Some people suffer from a disease called '**Acid Reflux Disease**'. Research the meaning of acid reflux disease.

Record three points about acid reflux disease below:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

9. Explain the function of digestive juices in digesting food.

Large food molecule	Enzyme	Small food molecules
	Amylase	
	Lipase	
	Trypsin/ Protease	

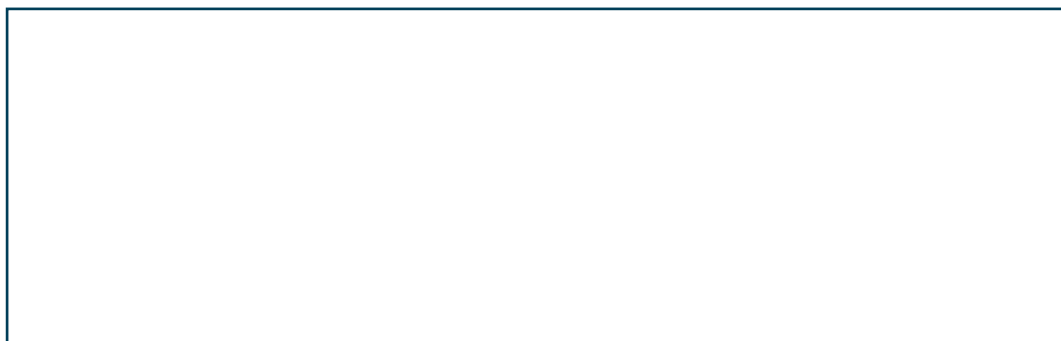
10. What is the function of bile? _____

Where is bile produced? _____

Where is bile stored? _____

11. How is food absorbed into the bloodstream?

Watch the video clip and draw a diagram of the villi in the small intestine.



12. What happens in the large intestine?

Forbidden word: Poo

Review your work and check whether you have used the forbidden word. Replace the forbidden word with chyme, digested food or faeces.

Complete the table below:

Section	Function
Mouth	
Oesophagus	
Stomach	
Small Intestine	
Large Intestine	
Rectum	
Liver	
Gall Bladder	
Pancreas	

Complete the table below:

Section	Function
	Food is chewed and mixed with saliva. The saliva contains the enzyme amylase.
	The tube that carries food into the stomach, by muscular action.
	Food is churned and mixed with digestive juices. Hydrochloric acid kills the bacteria.
	Bile and pancreatic liquid are added. Protein, fats and carbohydrates are broken down. Digested food is absorbed into the bloodstream.
	Water is absorbed into the bloodstream.
	Undigested material called faeces is stored here until it is eliminated from the body.
	Produces bile which aids the digestion of fat.
	Stores bile and releases bile into the small intestine.
	A liquid that contains enzymes is produced here. The liquid is added to the small intestine.

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Choose from the following keywords:

Small Intestine

Oesophagus

Liver

Mouth

Rectum

Gall Bladder

Large Intestine

Stomach

Pancreas