

Name of the student:Date:/...../.....

❖ Digestion

The bio-chemical process, by which larger complex, insoluble, unabsorbable food substances take part in organic chemical reactions and transform into simple, soluble, absorbable form in the presence of particular enzymes and hormones, is called digestion.

- The food substances are turned into absorptionable form in two ways, such as— (1) Mechanical process and (2) Chemical process.
- The system, by which food substances are broken down into absorptionable substance for the body and absorbed, is called digestive system.
- The digestive system consists of—
 - (1) Alimentary canal and
 - (2) Digestive glands

(1) Alimentary canal

The whole passage along which food passes through the body from mouth to anus during digestion is called alimentary canal. The main parts of alimentary canal are—

- (1) Mouth : Transverse opening
- (2) Buccal cavity : The oral cavity located at the upper end of the alimentary canal
- (3) Tooth—
 - a) Incisor : Cutting teeth
 - b) Canine : Grasping teeth
 - c) Premolar : Grinding teeth
 - d) Molar : Grinding teeth
- (4) Pharynx : The next part of the buccal cavity
- (5) Oesophagus : The tube stretching from pharynx to stomach
- (6) Stomach : A bag like organ located in between the oesophagus and small intestine
- (7) Intestine—
 - a) Small intestine—
 - i) Duodenum : First part of small intestine
 - ii) Jejunum : Second part of small intestine
 - iii) Ileum : Third part of small intestine
 - b) Large intestine—
 - i) Caecum : Junction of small and large intestine
 - ii) Colon : Second part of large intestine

iii) Rectum : End of large intestine

(8) Anus : The opening at the end of the alimentary canal

(2) Digestive gland

The glands, whose secretion takes part in the digestion of foods, are called digestive glands. The digestive glands in human are—

(1) Salivary glands— a) Parotid : Located front and below of each ear

b) Submandibular : Located below the jaw

c) Sublingual : Located below the tongue

(2) Liver— a) Larger right lobe : The largest gland of the body which

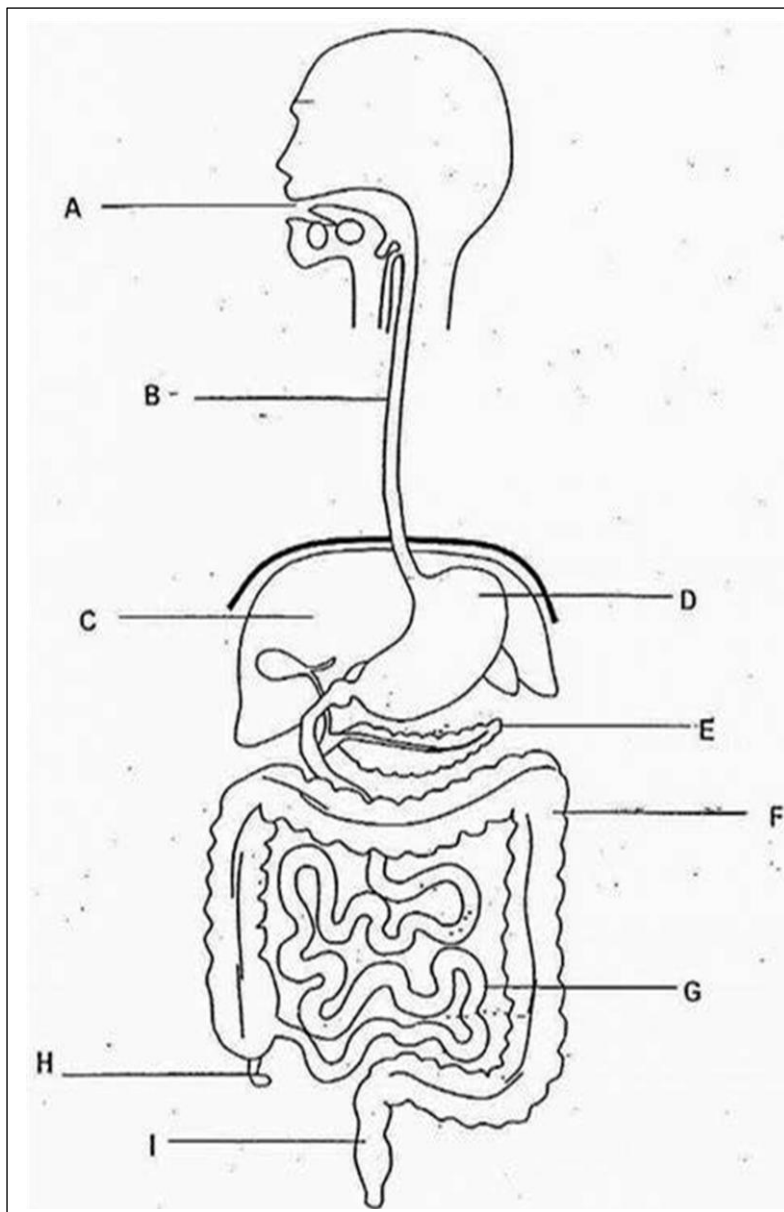
b) Smaller left lobe produces bile

(3) Pancreas : Located obliquely at the back of the stomach

(4) Gastric glands : The glands in the wall of stomach

(5) Intestinal glands : The gland in the wall of small intestine

Q. Write down the name of the parts of the digestive system indicated by the letters.

	A :
	B :
	C :
	D :
	E :
	F :
	G :
	H :
	I :

Q. Draw a figure of the human digestive system and mark the following parts:

Mouth, Oesophagus, Stomach, Liver, Duodenum, Jejunum, Ileum, Pancreas, Caecum,
Colon, Rectum, Anus

[Use a pencil to draw the figure and place all the identifications on the right side.]