

1. The main function of the digestive system is for *digestion* and *absorption*.

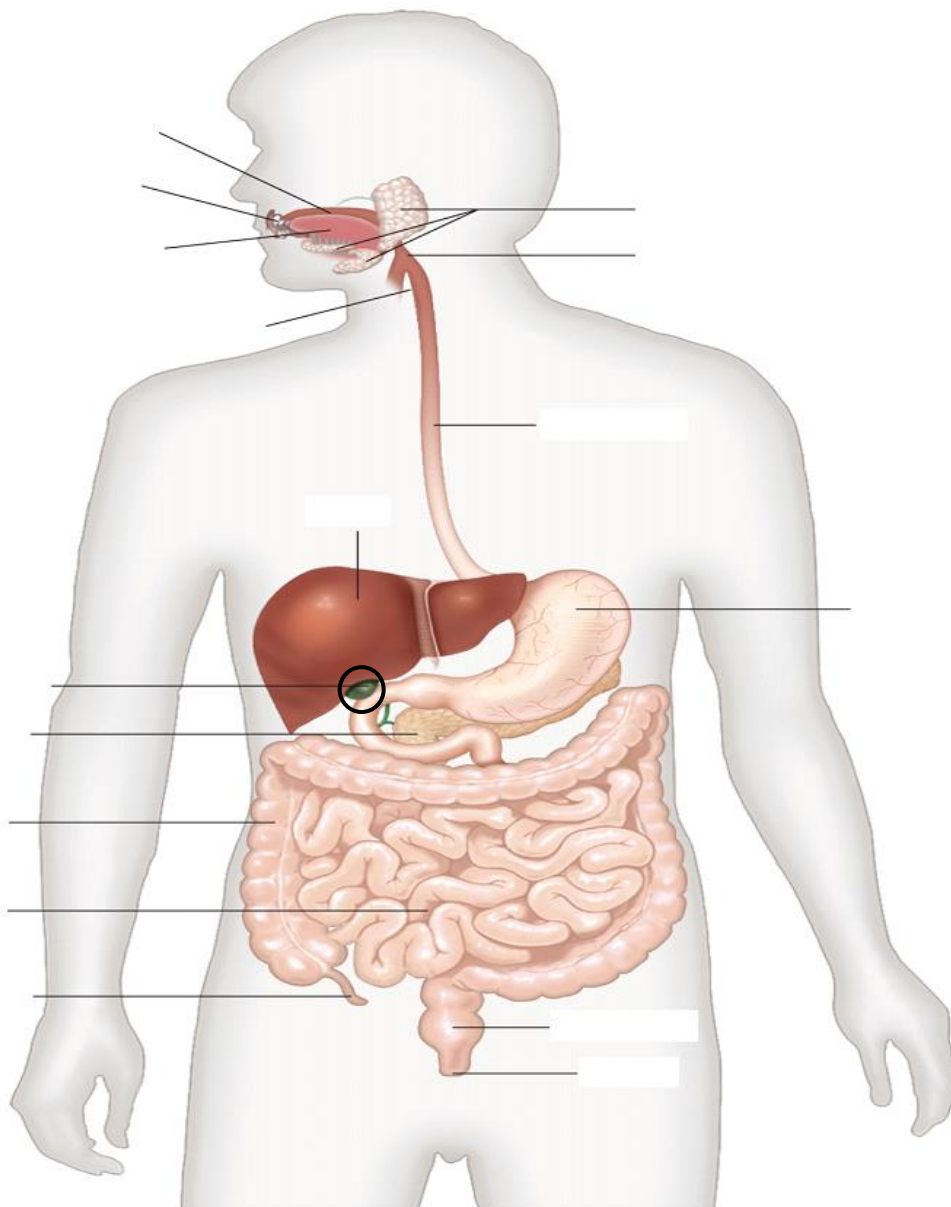
What does *digestion* involve?

What does *absorption* involve

2. The main organs of the digestive system are listed in the word bank below. Correctly label these organs in the following diagram of the digestive system. This will require research. **(16 marks)**

Note: You can label by inserting text boxes or writing them by hand.

• liver	• salivary glands	• epiglottis	• esophagus
• mouth	• teeth	• rectum	• anus
• stomach	• pancreas	• gall bladder	• large intestine
• appendix	• small intestine	• pharynx	• tongue



3. Match each organ of the digestive system with the correct function and description. This may require research

4.

_____ salivary glands

_____ mouth

_____ teeth

_____ pharynx

_____ epiglottis

_____ tongue

_____ esophagus

_____ liver

_____ stomach

_____ pancreas

_____ gall bladder

_____ small intestine

_____ large intestine

_____ appendix

_____ rectum

_____ anus

A. Mixes food. Begins digestion of proteins.

B. Elimination (removal) of feces.

C. Where the physical breakdown of food begins. It also begins the chemical breakdown of carbohydrates.

D. Stores bile.

E. Absorbs water and minerals into the bloodstream. Where feces is formed.

F. Secretes saliva which contains enzymes, such as amylase, that initiate digestion of carbohydrates.

G. Produces and releases enzymes into the small intestine for the digestion of food.

H. Its function is unknown. One theory is that it protects the good bacteria in the gut.

I. Involved in the chewing and breaking down of food.

J. Uses muscle contractions, called *peristalsis*, to push food down into the stomach.

K. Regulates (controls) the elimination of feces.

L. Produces bile. Breaks down fats into smaller droplets.

M. Prevents food from entering the trachea and into the lungs during swallowing.

N. Digestion of food is completed. Where most of the nutrients are absorbed into the bloodstream.

O. Moves food around and allows the food to mix with the saliva.

P. Connects the mouth and esophagus. It is also a pathway for air to enter the trachea.

5. a) What are *accessory organs*?

b) Name five accessory organs of the digestive system.