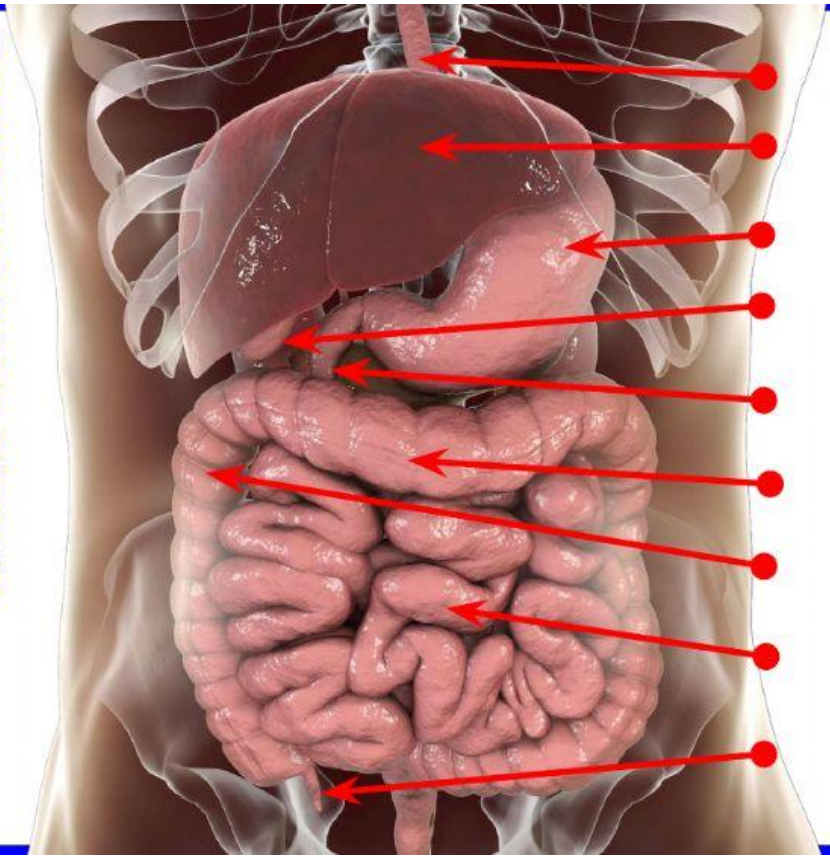
ANATOMY OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM



- small intestine
- ascending colon
- appendix
- stomach
- liver
- gallbladder
- transverse colon
- esophagus
- duodenum

WHAT ARE FOODS ?

A. Rice, bread, noodle, …
B. Carbohydrates.
C. Meat of cattle or poultry.
D. Protein.
E. Fat, oil.
F. Lipid.
G. Vegetable and fruits.
H. Vitamines and Minerals.

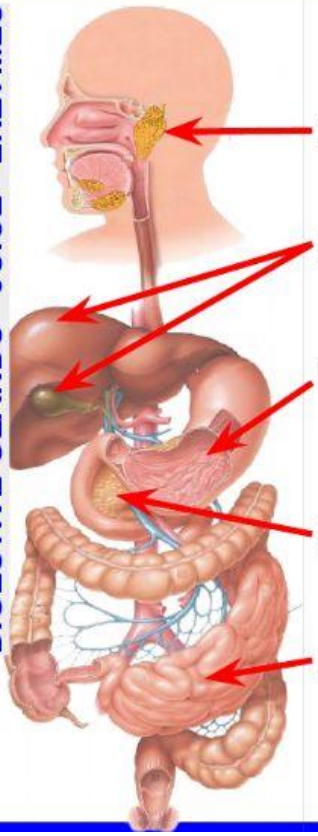
WHAT ARE LARGE FOOD MOLECULES ?

A. Rice, bread, noodle, …
B. Carbohydrates.
C. Glucose.
D. Meat of cattle or poultry.
E. Protein.
F. Amino acids
G. Fat, oil.
H. Lipid.
I. Glycerol and free fatty acids.

DIGESTIVE GLANDS

- saliva glands
- gastric glands
- pancreas
- liver
- gallbladder
- intestinal glands

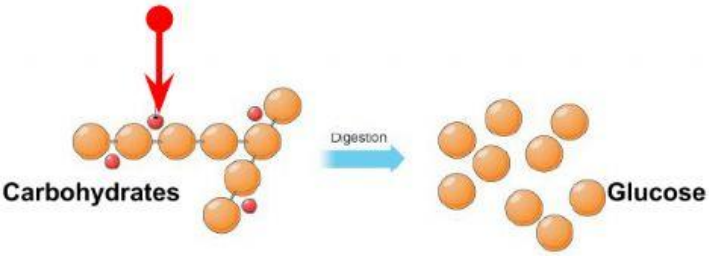
DIGESTIVE GLANDS - JUICE - ENZYMES



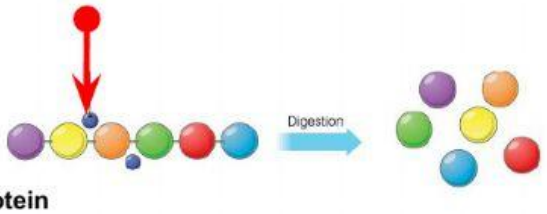
glands	juice	enzymes
glands	juice	enzymes
glands	juice	enzymes
glands	juice	enzymes
glands	juice	enzymes

liver & gallbladder
salivary glands
gastric glands
pancreatic glands
intestinal glands
intestinal juice
saliva
bile
gastric juice
pancreatic juice
amylase
lipase
protease
protease
amylase & protease

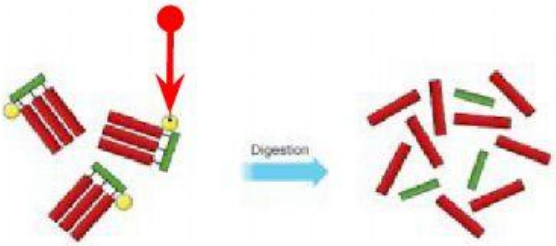
ENZYMES



Carbohydrates → Glucose



Protein → Amino acids



Lipid → Glycerol & free fatty acids

- amilase
- lipase
- protease

FOODS, LARGE FOOD MOLECULES & SMALL NUTRIENT MOLECULES

FOODS	LARGE FOOD MOLECULES	SMALL NUTRIENT MOLECULES

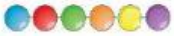
bacon

bread

carbohydrate

amino acids

glucose



protein

meat

lipid

glycerol & FFAs

WHAT ARE THE TWO FUNCTIONS OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM :

WHAT ARE THE TWO FUNCTIONS OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM :

Digestion is a process in which ……..……..
are broken down into ……..……..

Absorption is a process in which ……..……...
are absorbed into ……..……...

the large food molecules	the small nutrient molecules
the small nutrient molecules	the bloodstream.