DIGESTION LAB/VLOG

Objective: Students will create an informational VLOG explaining and demonstrating how the digestive system works while completing a lab. Students will use Canva.com to record/create their videos while narrating the digestive process.

Part ONE
Directions: Complete the video script using the word bank to help you. You will read the video script while demonstrating the *italicized* word.

Video Script
What Happens When You Eat A Cracker?

1. First, food enters your _____ .
    a. Place the cracker in your baggie.

2. Second, your _____ chew your food into small pieces. This is an example of _____(mechanical or chemical digestion).
    a. Break the cracker into small enough pieces that you could swallow. Be sure not to poke holes in your bag!

3. Third, the _____ mixes the food around with_____. This is an example of _____(mechanical or chemical digestion). The mouth moves and shapes the food into a ball called _____ to be swallowed. _____ in the saliva begin the chemical breakdown of _____ like _____.
    a. Mix in 25 ml of water (which is like your saliva)

4. Fourth, the bolus or chewed food passes through your_____ into your _____. The _____ will prevent food/liquids from entering into your _____ or windpipe. The esophagus is _____ and _____. Food is pushed through the digestive system through _____ (wave-like contractions) NOT by _____.

5. Fifth, the _____ is a muscular sack that _____ food. The _____ mixes food and some digestive enzymes with gastric _____. The stomach has a pH of _____ meaning it's very _____. The gastric acid helps break down food into a liquid slush called _____. This is an example of

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_____ (mechanical or chemical digestion). The churning of the stomach is an example of _____(mechanical or chemical digestion).

a. Mix and squish the food in the baggie and add in 25 mL of orange liquid.

6. Sixth, the food enters into your _____ intestine. This is where _____ chemical digestion takes place, not in the _____ The small intestine is about _____ feet long and food spends _____ hours here. Food is still being pushed by _____. The small intestine produces many digestive _____ that aid in digestion. _____ is a protein-digesting enzyme that finishes the breakdown of proteins into amino acids. _____ is an enzyme that finishes the digestion of carbohydrates into simple sugars. _____ is an enzyme that breaks down _____. Digestion is completed here, in the SMALL intestine. The small intestine is connected to the _____ _____ so nutrients can be _____ throughout your body.

a. Open your bag and pour the food through the pantyhose with the cup labeled "BODY CELLS" underneath it to catch the nutrients. These nutrients would travel through your blood to your body cells to give them energy.

b. Put the cup aside..

7. Seventh, the food without any nutrients is passed on to your _____ intestine and becomes _____. The large intestine absorbs _____ _____ and dissolve _____ into the body. The job of the large intestine is to solify waste for excretions AKA make _____. If too much water is absorbed _____ takes place. If not enough water is absorbed, _____ takes place.

a. Tie a knot in the top of your pantyhose.

b. Put the pantyhose back into your baggie and squeeze out as much water as you can.

c. Open the baggie and pour the water into the "BODY CELLS" cup.

8. Eighth, the waste waits in your _____ until you are ready to go to the bathroom.

9. Ninth, the _____ pushes out the poop.

a. Untie the pantyhose and squeeze the "poop" out.

This is how your digestive system works, thanks for watching!

Use the Word Bank to help you fill in the blanks.

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