










-  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.

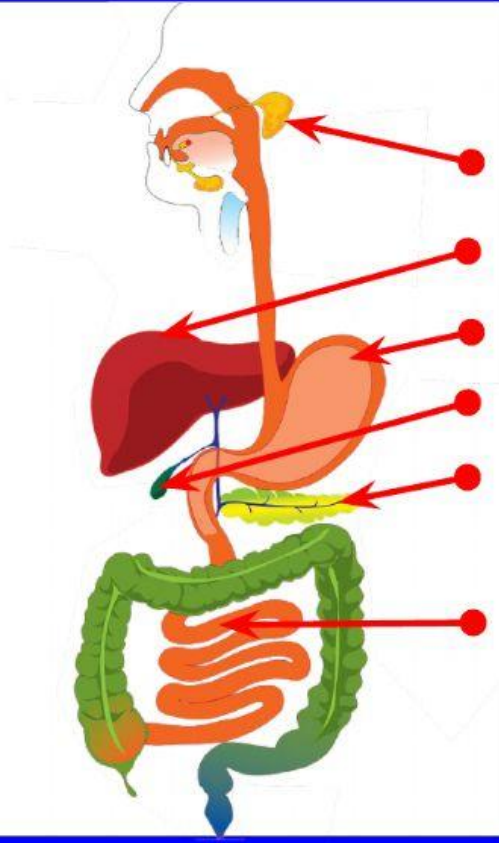


WHAT ARE LARGE FOOD MOLECULES ?

- 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.

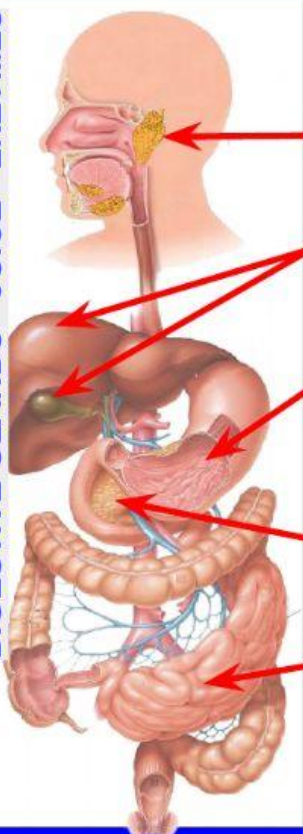


DIGESTIVE GLANDS



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

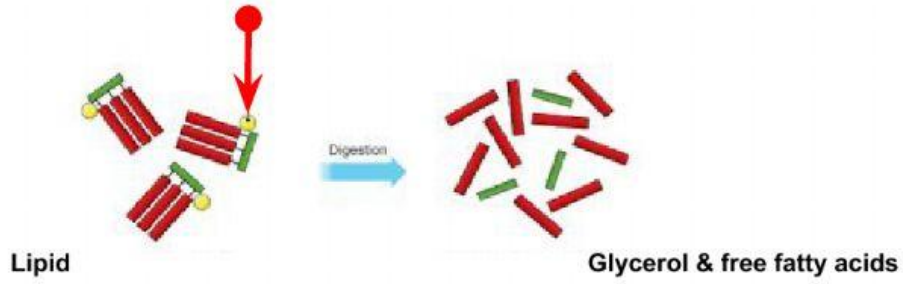
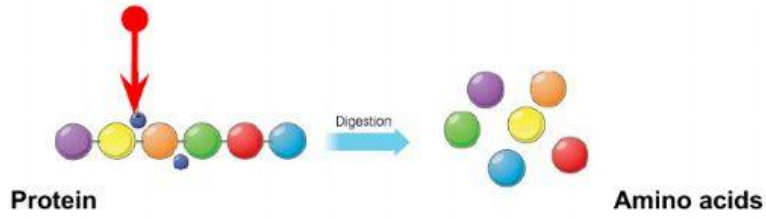
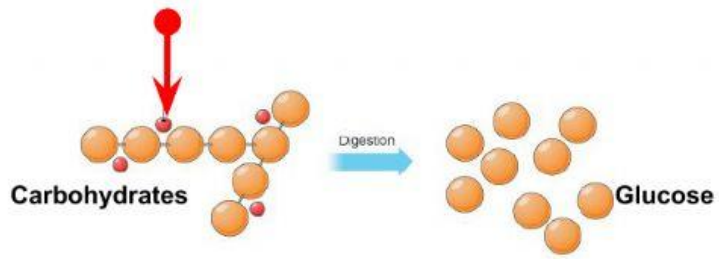
DIGESTIVE GLANDS - JUICE - ENZYMES















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



- amilase
- lipase
- protease

FOODS		LARGE FOOD MOLECULES		SMALL NUTRIENT MOLECULES	
					
					
					
protein	meat	lipid	glycerol & FFAs	glucose	

WHAT ARE THE TWO FUNCTIONS
OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM :

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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.