

small intestine

ascending colon

appendix

stomach

liver

gallbladder

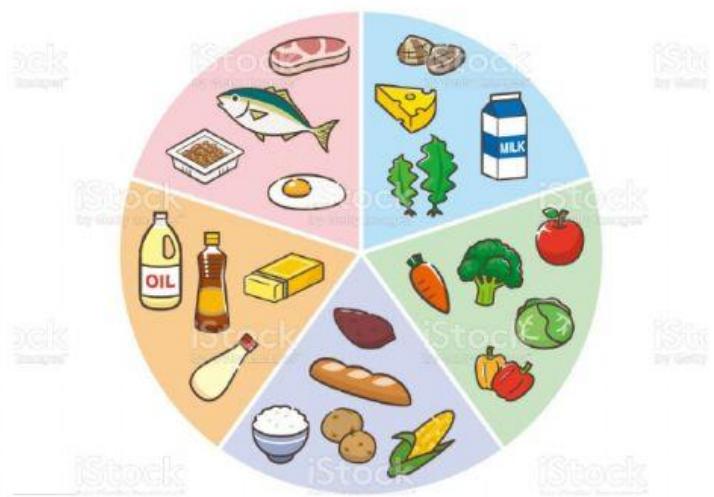
transverse colon

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.

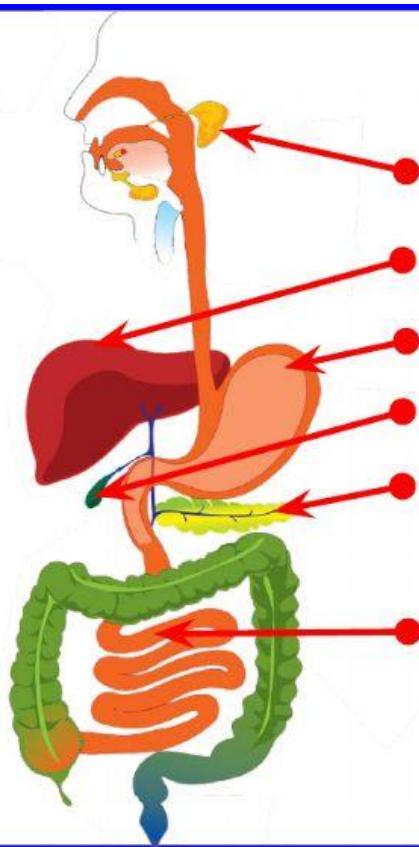


WHAT ARE LARGE FOOD MOLECULES ?

- 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

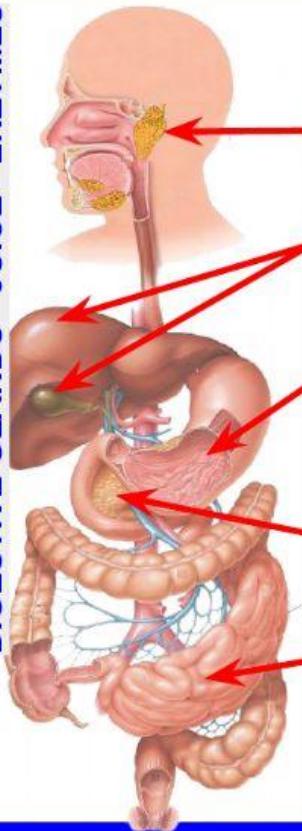
pancreas

liver

gallbladder

intestinal glands

DIGESTIVE GLANDS - JUICE - ENZYMES



glands

juice

enzymes

liver & gallbladder

salivary glands

gastric glands

pancreatic glands

intestinal glands

intestinal juice

saliva

bile

gastric juice

pancreatic juice

amylase

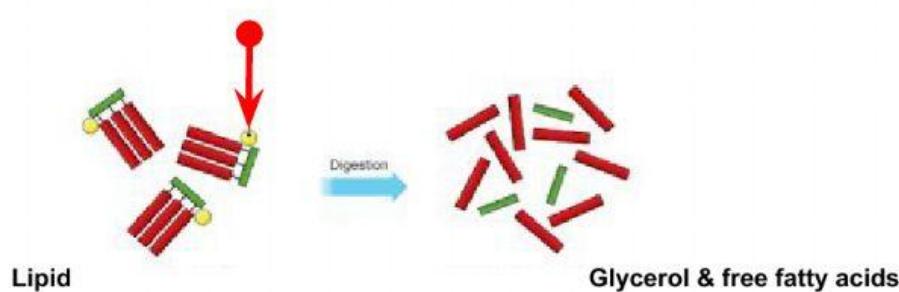
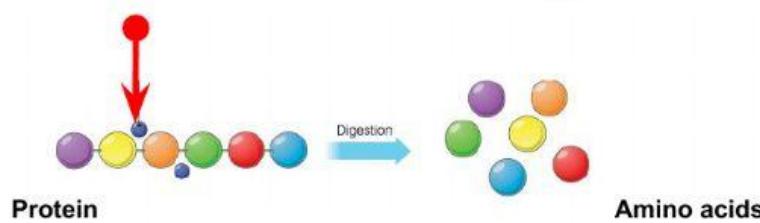
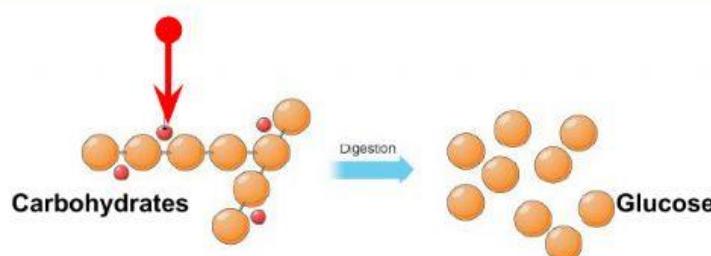
lipase

protease

protease

amylase & protease

ENZYMES



- amylase
- lipase
- protease

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 :

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.