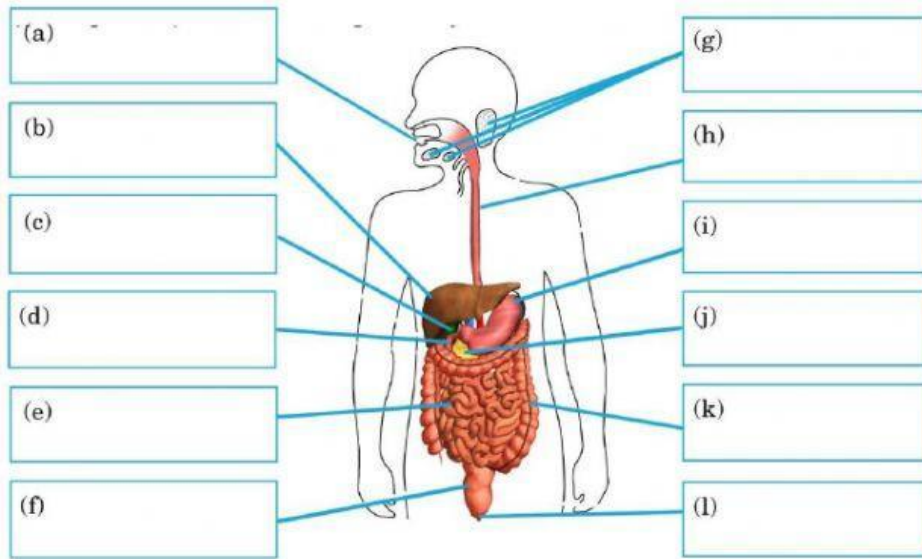


To identify the parts of the human digestive system

Buku teks m/s 60 – 63

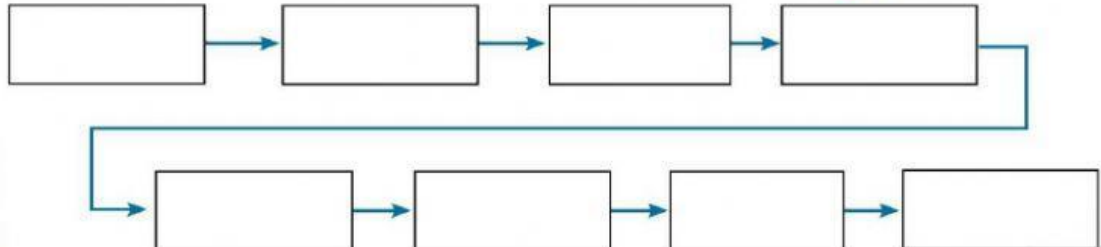
Gall bladder  
Mouth  
Duodenum  
Small intestine  
Rectum  
Oesophagus  
Liver  
Stomach  
Pancreas  
Large intestine  
Anus  
Salivary glands



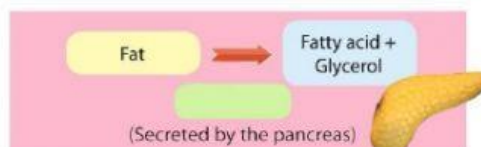
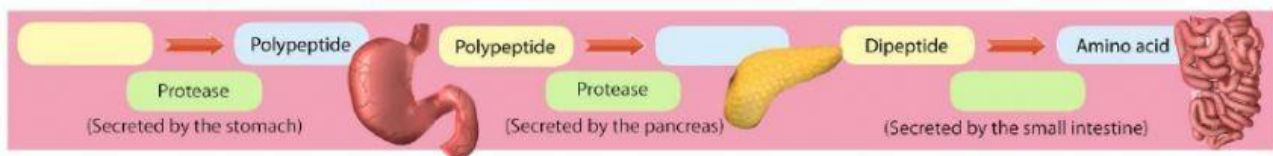
## 1 What is meant by digestion? TP2

The \_\_\_\_\_ of complex or \_\_\_\_\_ food molecules into \_\_\_\_\_ molecules that are soluble and ready to be \_\_\_\_\_ by the body.

## 2 Complete the flow map on the movement of food in the human digestive tract. TP2



## 3 Complete the diagram about action of secretion in various organ in the digestive tract

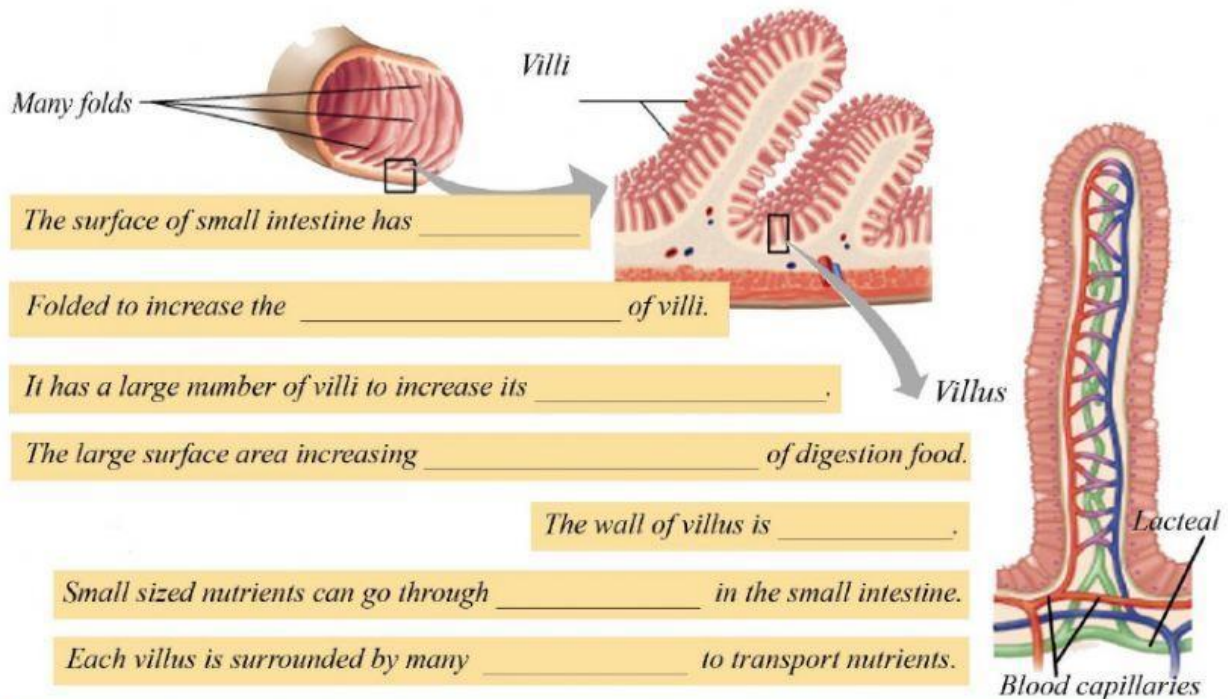


## 1 Match the digestive organs based on their functions

Organ Organs
(a) <i>Mouth</i>
(b) <i>Oesophagus</i>
(c) <i>Stomach</i>
(d) <i>Pancreas</i>
(e) <i>Liver</i>
(f) <i>Gall bladder</i>
(g) <i>Small intestine</i>
(h) <i>Large intestine</i>
(i) <i>Rectum</i>
(j) <i>Anus</i>

Fungsi Functions
<i>Starts the digestion of proteins</i>
<i>Secretes pancreatic juice containing enzymes</i>
<i>Channels bolus (lump of food) into the stomach</i>
<i>Cuts food into small pieces and digests starch</i>
<i>Stores bile</i>
<i>Digests carbohydrates, proteins and fats and absorbs digested food</i>
<i>Produces bile to emulsify (break down) fats</i>
<i>Stores faeces</i>
<i>Removes faeces from the body</i>
<i>Reabsorbs water</i>

## 2 Fill in the blank about the efficiency of absorption and transportation of digested food



The surface of small intestine has \_\_\_\_\_

Folded to increase the \_\_\_\_\_ of villi.

It has a large number of villi to increase its \_\_\_\_\_.

The large surface area increasing \_\_\_\_\_ of digestion food.

The wall of villus is \_\_\_\_\_.

Small sized nutrients can go through \_\_\_\_\_ in the small intestine.

Each villus is surrounded by many \_\_\_\_\_ to transport nutrients.

Undigested food \_\_\_\_\_ the wall of the villus because the molecules are \_\_\_\_\_.

Blood capillaries \_\_\_\_\_ the end product of digestion to all parts of the body.

many folds    surface area    one-cell thick    the absorption rate    too big    large number

wall of villus    blood capillaries    cannot diffuse    transport