**November Notes: Day 6 The Digestive System**

Name: Period: Date:

**Aim: The Digestive System and how does it help keep homeostasis in the body?**

**Do Now: Why do you think the food you eat must be broken down into subunits?**

**Why do we eat?**

* Humans are organisms ( make their own )
* We need to get ( ) from other organisms
* We also need to get raw ( , and ) to help us and to .

**What happens to the food that we eat?**

* Because most foods contain that are too to pass through our cell’s , food must be into molecules ( ).
* This is done in two processes:



**Mechanical Digestion**

* Digestion is the process of large pieces of food into pieces of that .
* This creates more area for to act on.

**Chemical Digestion**

* Digestion is the process of food molecules into it with the use of :

1. into ( )
2. into
3. into

* The sub-units are enough to a cell’s

**The Mouth**

* begins at the
* chop and grind large of food into pieces ( digestion)
* from saliva contains the , , which starts to breakdown starches ( digestion) in

**The Esophagus**

* With the help of the , the food is pushed to the back of the , where it enters a long tube called the .
* The connects the to the
* Food is squeezed down the esophagus by a wave of contracting .
* This e-like contraction is called

**The Stomach**

* The is a enlarged tube, “pouch,” at the end of the .
* When the enters the , the stomach begins to , “ .” This is
* The food is turned into .
* While chyme present the stomach the called which begins to down . This is .
* The stomach also gastric , which makes the stomach the lowest area in the body.

**Where does the chyme go?**

* The food (chyme) exits the stomach and enters a small called the .
* The duodenum is important because “ ” organs connect into it.

**What are accessory organs?**

* Accessory organs are organs that are not directly part of the
* Accessory organs secrete to further the food.
* Accessory organs include:

1. The – aid in the of ( )
2. – a pouch for extra
3. – aid in the digestion of: proteins, and lipids

**The Small Intestines**

* The now leaves the duodenum and enters a but tube called the .
* The small intestine is a narrow but very long tube ( ft).
* Its function is to from the food and place it into the .

**How does nutrients get absorbed?**

* The small intestine have structures which called .
* These villi creates more , allowing the small intestine to more !
* Villi are thick and surrounded by .
* Food from the into the .

**What happen after the digested food leaves the small intestine?**

* Once the food passes through the it enters a tube but in length ( ft) called the large intestine. !!!!

**The large intestine**

* The digested food is basically - . All the , , , and have been
* It is now product, and the main job ( ) of the large intestine is to remove from the material that is left.
* Once this material passes through the it reaches the and then the .

**What happens when it reaches the anus?**

**How does the digestive system help the body maintain homeostasis?**

* As you do work, your body needs .
* Glucose, from into surrounding the of the .
* The this glucose to body .
* The is enough to the cell.
* And with from the system, can carry out .