Organs of the Digestive System

| Organs of the digestive system can be divided int | to groups: | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|
| ► Canal / Gastrointestinal (GI) to | ract: muscular from mouth to anus. | | | | |
| ► Accessory Organs: additional structures & organs that in digestion. | | | | | |
| Alimentary Canal: Mouth ◆ Pharynx ◆ Esophagus Stomach: chemical digestion by & enzyme pepsin. Small Intestine: chemical digestion by & nutrient absorption. Large Intestine: absorption & waste excretion. | Accessory Organs: part of the tu | nd | | | |
| Lumen: hollow inside the GI tract th | nat food can occupy. | | | | |

EXAMPLE

Some of the organs and accessory structures of the digestive system are listed below. For each organ, write a "GI" if the organ makes up part of the gastrointestinal tract/alimentary canal; if the organ is an accessory organ of the digestive system, write an "A". Then, for each or structure, write a "Y" if the organ comes in direct contact with the food you eat as it passes through the gastrointestinal tract, or write an "N" if it does not.

| | Part of GI Tract or Accessory organ? | Direct contact with food? |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gallbladder | | |
| Large intestine | | |
| Liver | | |
| Mouth | | |
| Pancreas | | |
| Pharynx | | |
| Salivary glands | | |
| Small intestine | | |
| Tongue | | |

PRACTICE

Four organs are listed below. During food's path through the alimentary canal, the partially digested food passes through the lumen of each of these organs *except*:

- a) Stomach.
- b) Gallbladder.
- c) Small intestine.
- d) Large intestine.

PRACTICE

True or False: if false, choose the answer that best corrects the statement.

While the accessory organs contribute important digestive enzymes and fluids, all digestions and absorption of nutrients takes place in the alimentary canal/GI tract.

- a) True.
- b) False, while most absorption occurs in the GI tract, the pancreas also absorbs vitamin B₁₂.
- c) False, both the organs of the GI tract and the accessory organs contribute to producing digestive fluids and absorbing nutrients.
- d) False, water is absorbed in the GI tract, but nutrients are absorbed by the accessory organs.

◆ Activity of the GI tract can be broken into several distinct functions.

▶ Ingestion: food and water _____ through the mouth.

Functions of the Digestive System

| • Propulsion: food | moves the canal. | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| - Swallowing: mo | evement of food out of the mouth. | | |
| - <i>Peristalsis</i> : mus | scular that pushes substa | nces through the canal. | |
| ▶ Digestion: breaking | ing food into molec | cules. | |
| - Mechanical Dig | gestion: physical breakdown of food | through chewing, | |
| wetting, churni | ng, and segmentation (mixing by non | -adjacent contractions). | |
| surf | ace area. | | |
| - Chemical Diges | stion: uses acid or enzymes. | | |
| ► Absorption : mov | ement of nutrients and water into the | blood or | |
| ▶ Defecation : elimi | nation of waste products as | | 83 |
| | | - | • |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| EXAMPLE | | | |
| | arbohydrate for which the body does | <i>not</i> have enzvmes to bre | ak down. Starches are large |
| | body <i>can</i> break down using the enzyl | | |
| · | n. Sabina drinks 500 ml of water with | • | • |
| | er you think Fredo or Sabina will perf | | • |
| · • | sign between Fredo and Sabina's nan | • | |
| in for you. | sign between riede and eabing a nar | nos to maicato your ansi | vor. The first answer has been fined |
| | | | |
| Ingestion: | Fredo <u> </u> | Chemical Digestion: | Fredo Sabina |
| Propulsion: | Fredo Sabina | Absorption: | Fredo Sabina |
| Mechanical Digestion: | Fredo Sabina | Defecation: | Fredo Sabina |



Which of the following are true for digestion:

- I. Chemical digestion begins in the stomach.
- II. Digestion involves breaking down food both physically and chemically.
- III. Mechanical digestion increases the surface area of ingested food.

- a) I & II.
- b) I & III.
- c) | | & | ||.
- d) I, II, & III.

PRACTICE

Which is more essential to life and why: chemical digestion or mechanical digestion?

- a) Mechanical digestion: mechanical digestion breaks down food molecules into their absorbable components.
- b) Mechanical digestion: mechanical digestion increases the surface area of consumed food, so that it may be absorbed.
- c) Chemical digestion: chemical digestion breaks down food molecules into their absorbable components.
- d) Chemical digestion: chemical digestion increases the surface area of consumed food, so that it may be absorbed.

PRACTICE

Of the following functions of the digestive system, which function is the responsibility of only one organ?

- a) Absorption.
- b) Propulsion.
- c) Digestion.
- d) Defecation.

Names for Food as it Moves

Largely undigested food.

High nutrient content.

Highest water content.

Low nutrient content.

Present in the small intestine.

Contains the most active digestive enzymes.

| ◆ As food moves through the GI tract, we call it names. |
|---|
| ◆ Bolus: lump of chewed food mixed with • Mouth, |
| ◆ Chyme: digested food mixed with gastric juices, pancreatic juices, bile, and intestinal juices. ▶ & small intestine. |
| ◆ Feces: fully digested product w/ water content. ▶ Large intestine. |
| |
| EXAMPLE |
| For each description below, write a "B" on the line if the description applies to a bolus. Write a "C" on the line if it applies chyme, and write an "F" on the line if it applies to feces. You may write more than one letter on a line if appropriate. |
| Found in the large intestine. |

| A bolus is found in which alimentary tract organ or organ(s)? | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|--|----|--|--|
| a) Small intestine. | b) Esophagus. | c) Stomach. | d) Both A and C are correct. | | | |
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| | | | | | | |
| PRACTICE | | | | | | |
| In which the following | would you expect the | most chemical diges | tion to occur? | | | |
| a) A bolus. | | c) Ch | yme. | | | |
| b) Feces. | | d) Ch | emical digestion would occur equally in all thre | e. | | |