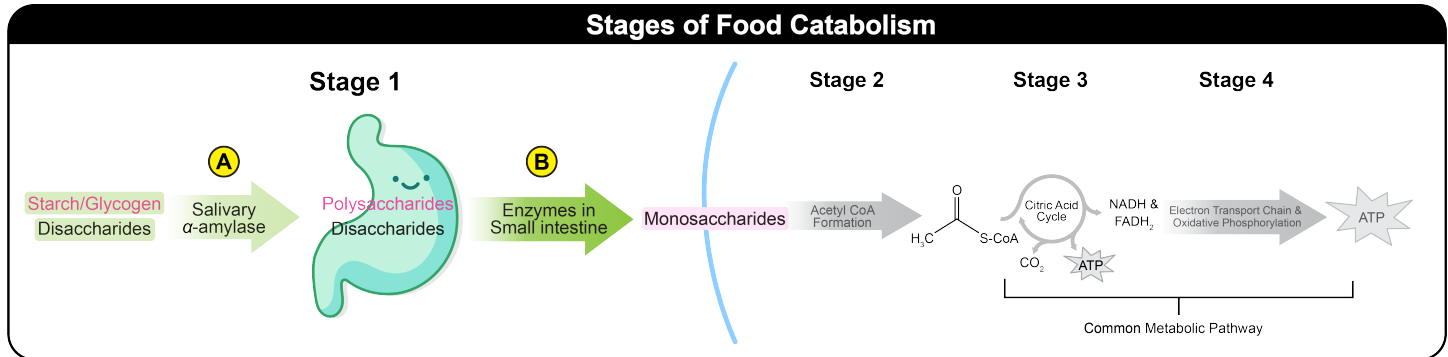


CONCEPT: INTRO TO CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM

- The process of harvesting energy from carbohydrates starts with digestion.
 - **Digestion:** Conversion of food to small molecules through _____ and _____ breakdown.
 - **Step A** Salivary α -amylase _____ some starch and glycogen into smaller polysaccharides and maltose.
 - Stomach acid _____ salivary α -amylase and halts carbohydrate digestion.
 - **Step B** Further hydrolysis in the small intestine produces a mixture of _____.



- Enzymes in the small intestine include pancreatic α -amylase, _____ase, _____ase, and _____ase.

EXAMPLE: Which one of the following carbohydrates is hydrolyzed by the enzyme in saliva?

- a) Amylose
- b) Sucrose
- c) Maltose
- d) Lactose

PRACTICE: Where does the digestion of milk sugar take place? Which enzyme catalyzes the reaction?

- a) Mouth, α -amylase
- b) Small intestine, lactase
- c) Stomach, α -amylase
- d) Small intestine, α -amylase