

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_

**Complete the table**

*Complete the following table by naming the organs described.*

Organ	Main Functions
	Mechanically breaks down food, mixes it with saliva
	Moistens food; start polysaccharide breakdown; buffer acidic foods in mouth
	Stores, mixes, dissolves food; kills many microorganisms; starts protein breakdown; empties in a controlled way
	Digests and absorbs most nutrients
	Produces enzymes that break down all major food molecules; produces buffers against hydrochloric acid from stomach; secretes bicarbonate
	Secretes bile for fat emulsification; plays role in carbohydrate, fat, and protein metabolism
	Stores, concentrates bile
	Stores, concentrates undigested matter by absorbing water and salts
	Controls expulsion of undigested and unabsorbed residues from end of gut

**Fill - in -the- Blanks**

Saliva contains an enzyme, \_\_\_\_\_ that breaks down starch. Contractions force the larynx against a cartilaginous flap called the \_\_\_\_\_, which closes off the trachea. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a muscular tube that propels food to the stomach. Any alternating progressions of contracting and relaxing muscle movements along the length of a tube is known as \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ is an enzyme that works in the stomach to begin to breakdown proteins.

Carbohydrates include sugars, and \_\_\_\_\_. If these foods are chewed thoroughly,