

Digestion Worksheet

1. What are the wavelike contractions of smooth muscle that move food down the esophagus called?
2. What structure produces bile?
3. What is the purpose of bile?
4. List the order food passes through your body.
5. List three accessory digestive organs.
6. What is the modification of the small intestinal wall that serves to increase surface area.
7. In what segment(s) of the alimentary canal (mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine) does **chemical** digestion occur for each macromolecule type?
 - a. proteins _____
 - b. lipids _____
 - c. carbohydrates _____
 - d. nucleic acids _____

-
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| a. liver | b. colon | c. gallbladder | d. esophagus |
| e. mouth | f. pancreas | g. tongue | h. peristalsis |
| i. stomach | j. large intestine | k. villi | l. teeth |

- _____ 8. stores a substance called bile, which physically breaks down fat droplets
- _____ 9. Digestion begins when salivary gland secretions enter this
- _____ 10. Minute projection extending from the walls of the small intestine and involved in absorbing products of digestion
- _____ 11. used to cut, tear, and grind food; adult has 32
- _____ 12. when you swallow food, muscular movements carry the food along this structure to the stomach
- _____ 13. this organ absorbs excess water from undigested food prior to its release from the body as a solid waste
- _____ 14. Muscular movement involving the walls of the digestive tract that serve to mix materials and move them along the tract
- _____ 15. it pushes food to the back of the mouth prior to swallowing
- _____ 16. this organ produces bile and detoxifies a variety of substances
- _____ 17. produces digestive juices that are released into the small intestine
- _____ 18. another name for the large intestine
- _____ 19. functions include mixing food and serving as a reservoir prior to the food being passed on to the small intestine