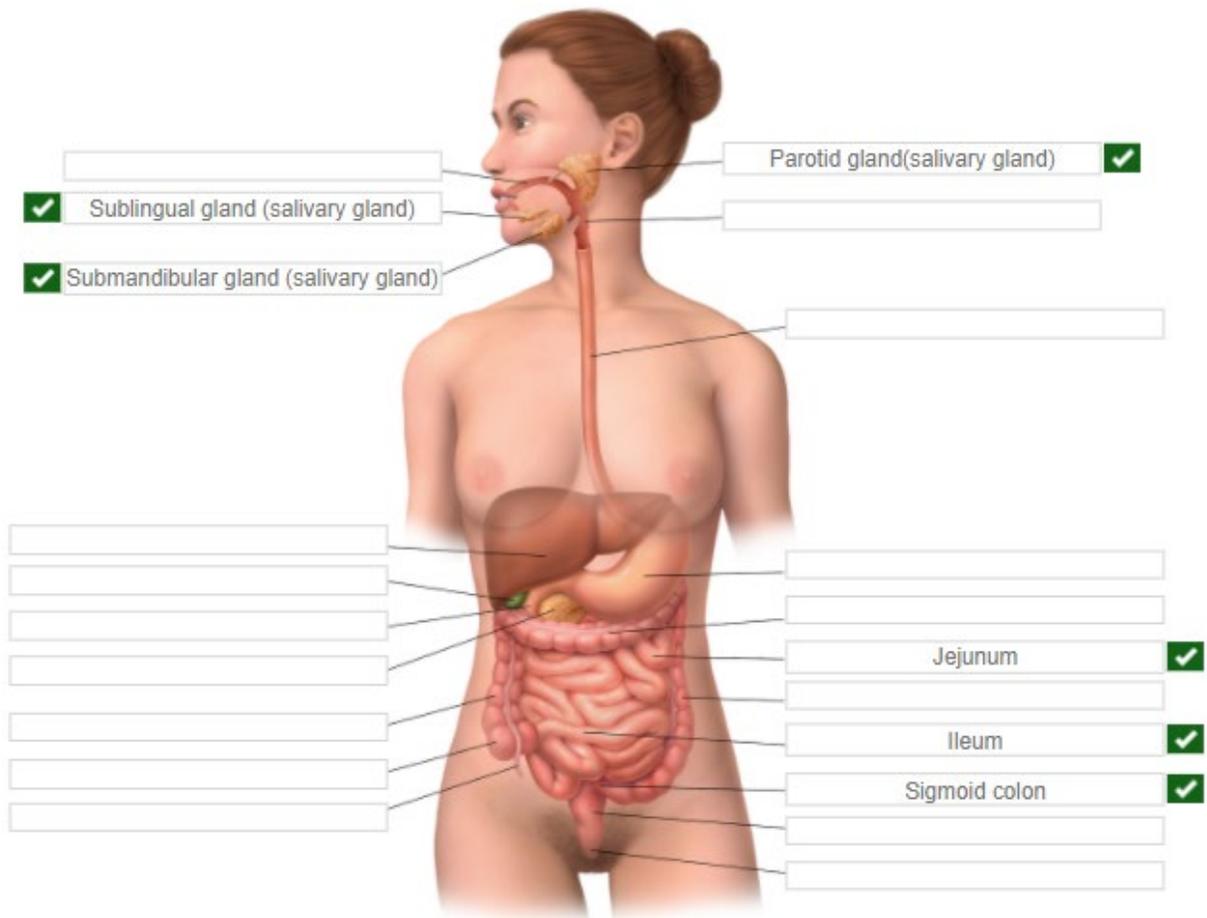


Overview of the Digestive system

Read Chapter 20.1-2

Fill in the blanks

1. Label the following diagram: **stomach, esophagus, pancreas, duodenum, ascending colon, descending colon, rectum, liver, appendix, mouth, pharynx, gallbladder, anus, cecum, transverse colon**



2. Match the following definitions with the correct term: **ingestion, mechanical digestion, chemical digestion, secretion, absorption, defecation.**
 - a. Breaking down food molecules with enzymes _____

- b. Breaking down food molecules through the actions of muscle contraction

 - c. Nutrients moving into the blood stream _____
 - d. Digestive substances moving from glands into the lumen of the digestive tract

 - e. Eating _____
 - f. Eliminating waste _____
3. Check off all the boxes where mechanical digestion occurs:
- a. Mouth
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Small intestine
 - d. Large intestine
 - e. Liver
 - f. Pancreas
4. Check off all the boxes that are organs involved in supporting digestion but food does not travel through those structures.
- a. Mouth
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Small intestine
 - d. Large intestine
 - e. Liver
 - f. Pancreas
5. The most absorption of nutrients occurs in the _____ (name the specific region).
6. _____ is made in the _____ and is required for the absorption of vitamin B12.
7. Most of our microflora live in the _____
8. The _____ plexus is involved in stimulating the secretion of digestive substances into the lumen of the digestive tract.

9. The _____ plexus is involved in stimulating the contraction of smooth muscles.
10. The digestive tract contains a lot of lymphatic vessels (true or false) _____
11. The ANS innervates the mucosa layer (true or false) _____
12. Fat stored around the abdominal organs is called (adipose tissue or visceral fat)
