

DIGESTION Cognitive Map

	Structures	Chemicals	What Happens Here (be specific about food types, process, movement, terminology)
MOUTH	<p>uvula hangs down from soft palate to close off respiratory tract when swallowing so food goes into esophagus</p> <p>3 pairs of salivary glands: (parotid, submandibular, and sublingual) secrete 1000-1500 mL of saliva/day (mostly water)</p>	<p>salivary amylase is an enzyme in saliva that begins digesting starch & complex CHO (carbohydrates)</p>	<p>Teeth are used to begin the mechanical breakdown of all food in the mouth: 20 baby (deciduous), 32 permanent teeth – (crown is made of dentin, root contains pulp cavity)</p> <p>Saliva is used to moisten the food and get it ready for swallowing (deglutition) – movement into the esophagus. Saliva also has an enzyme that begins chemical digestion of carbohydrates (begins breaking apart polysaccharides).</p>
STOMACH	<p>rugae =</p> <p>4 regions:</p>	<p>mucous cells secrete:</p> <p>parietal cells secrete:</p> <p>chief cells secrete:</p>	
PANCREAS (accessory organ)		<p>pancreatic juice contains:</p>	

Turn the page over for more!

	Stuctures	Chemicals	What Happens Here?
LIVER & GALL BLADDER (accessory organs)		bile is made by the liver, and stored in the Bile contains:	
SMALL INTESTINE	3 regions: villi = 2 kinds of movement:		Absorption =
LARGE INTESTINE (colon)	regions: taenia coli = haustra =		

