

CHAPTER SUMMARY

- 21-1 The Digestive Process
- Mechanical digestion breaks down food into small pieces.
 - Chemical digestion breaks down large molecules into smaller ones.
 - Enzymes temporarily combine with the large molecules in food and break them apart into smaller molecules.
 - Enzymes are specific.
- 21-2 The Digestive System
- The digestive system is made up of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, pancreas, liver, and gallbladder.
- 21-3 Disorders of the Digestive System
- Tooth decay is the most common problem of the digestive system.
 - Indigestion, ulcers, diarrhea, and constipation are other problems of the digestive system.

VOCABULARY LIST

alimentary canal (363) enzymes (363)
bile (368) epiglottis (366)
chemical digestion (362) esophagus (365)
chyme (367) feces (369)
digestion (361) gallbladder (368)

mechanical digestion (362) plaque (371)
pancreas (367) rectum (369)
pepsin (366) saliva (361)
peristalsis (365) ulcer (372)
pharynx (365) villi (369)

VOCABULARY REVIEW

Matching Write the word or term from the Vocabulary List that best matches each description.

1. digests proteins *pepsin*
2. stores bile *gall bladder*
3. solid wastes *feces*
4. covers opening to windpipe during swallowing *epiglottis*
5. increases surface area of small intestine *villi*
6. lower portion of large intestine *rectum*
7. carries food from the mouth to the stomach *esophagus*
8. common passageway for food and air *pharynx*
9. wavelike motion *peristalsis*
10. breakdown of food into smaller pieces *mechanical digestion*

Identifying Relationships. Identify the word or term in each group that does not belong. Explain why it does not belong with the group.

1. alimentary canal, mouth, liver
2. villi, absorption, chyme
3. enzymes, mechanical digestion, chemical digestion
4. bile, cavity, plaque
5. esophagus, peristalsis, digestion
6. pepsin, small intestine, stomach
7. pancreas, mechanical digestion, teeth
8. large intestine, rectum, pharynx
9. ulcer, villi, cavity
10. gallbladder, saliva, mouth

Completion. Write the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. Adults have 4 different kinds of teeth.
2. The pharynx moves food to the back of the mouth when swallowing.
3. The stomach wall has three layers of muscle.
4. Where the small and large intestines join, there is a small sac called the appendix.
5. Saliva, food, and bacteria build up on the teeth in the form of plaque.
6. An ulcer is a hole in the lining of the stomach or small intestine.
7. Chemical reactions in the body are

Finding the Main Ideas Use the section number to find the sentence that answers each question. Then, write the sentence.

1. What is a physical change? (21-1) *A change in the size, shape or consistency.*
2. How does mechanical digestion help with the chemical digestion of food? (21-1) *It breaks down food into smaller pieces.*
3. What is the pharynx? (21-1) *Passageway for food & air.*
4. What prevents food from entering the windpipe? (21-2) *The epiglottis.*
5. How does the stomach aid in mechanical digestion? (21-2) *Muscles that contract in different directions to churn its contents.*
6. What is the liver's role in digestion? (21-2) *Produce bile to break down fat.*
7. Where is the appendix located? (21-2) *In the large intestine.*
8. What three things cause plaque to build up on the teeth? (21-3) *Saliva, food & bacteria.*