

Name _____

Period _____

Regents Biology

Date _____

LAB _____. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

1. **Separate** the papers with the illustrations of the human digestive system organs.
2. **Color** the parts of the human digestive system in the following way:
 - a. BLUE — Mouth, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestines
 - b. PINK or RED — Digestive Glands: Salivary Glands, Pancreas
 - c. BROWN — Digestive Gland: Liver
 - d. GREEN — Digestive Glands: Gall Bladder, Bile Duct
 - e. YELLOW — Large Intestines, Appendix
3. **Cut out** the organs of the Human Digestive System and **place** them on your poster paper. Have your teacher check for proper placement before you tape or glue the pieces.
4. **Cut out** the organ labels — names of the digestive system organs — and **place** them correctly on your poster. Have your teacher check for proper placement before you tape or glue the labels.
5. **Cut out** the digestive enzyme processes and **place** them correctly on your poster. Have your teacher check for proper placement before you tape or glue the pieces.
6. Put your name on the front of the poster. Have your teacher **sign off** that your poster is complete.

SIGNATURE: _____

7. Answer the Summary Questions.

SUMMARY QUESTIONS

1. Why is digestion a necessary process for animals?

2. Digestion starts in the mouth. What two digestive processes occur there?

a. _____

b. _____

3. What is the main function of the stomach?

4. How does the stomach perform this function? _____

5. Name the connecting organ between the mouth and the stomach. _____

6. Name the involuntary muscle movement that moves food through the digestive system. _____

7. List the enzymes produced by each of these organs and the nutrients digested by them:

ORGAN	ENZYME	NUTRIENT DIGESTED
mouth		
stomach		
liver		
pancreas		

8. Why do animals have so many different enzymes to digest their foods?

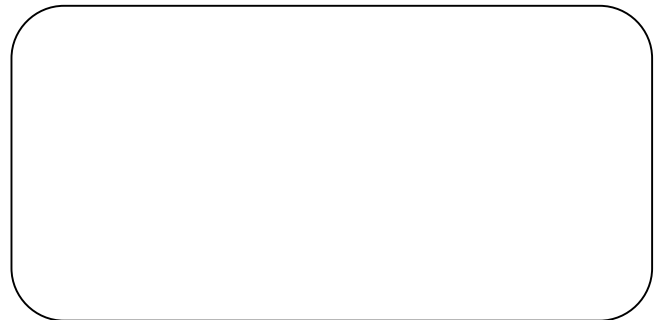
9. Why are the salivary glands, pancreas, liver, and gall bladder considered accessory glands of the digestive system?

10. Why can we live without our gall bladder? What is its main function?

11. What is the main function of the small intestines?

12. How is the small intestine structured specifically to perform this function best?

13. In the space to the right,
draw a picture clearly showing
the structure of villi and microvilli.



14. By what process does food move from
the small intestines to the blood stream so it can be circulated to the rest of the body?

15. What is the main function of the large intestines?

16. By what process does water move from the large intestines to the blood stream so it can be circulated to the rest of the body?

17. Why is it important for water to be reclaimed from the digestive system back to the body?

18. What happens when too little water is reabsorbed back to the body from the large intestines? Can this be a dangerous condition?

19. What are the functions of the bacteria that live in the large intestines?

20. Cellulose (plant material) is mostly indigestible, but it is still important for us to eat. What purpose does it serve?

mouth

epiglottis

esophagus

stomach

pancreas

liver

gall bladder

**salivary
glands**

**large
intestines**

**small
intestines**

appendix

anus

