The Digestive System

Magic School Bus- Digestive System

Brainpop-Digestive System
FUNCTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:

1. Break up food into smaller pieces

2. Absorbing nutrients into the blood

3. Excreting solid waste products (poop)
**Mechanical Digestion:** The physical state of food is changed.

a. Mouth- chewing.

b. Stomach- churning.

**Chemical Digestion:** The chemical state of food is changed.

a. Mouth- saliva.

b. Stomach- Hydrochloric acid, bile.

**Alimentary Canal:** The tube that begins at the mouth and ends at the rectum. It consists of the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, and rectum.
Digestive System

Label The Digestive System
Digestive System
Mouth: Digestion begins here. Mechanical and chemical digestion occurs here.

Esophagus: A muscular tube that connects the mouth to the stomach.

Peristalsis: Muscle contractions that "push" the food down the esophagus.

Stomach: A hollow organ that holds food. Mechanical and chemical digestion occurs here.

Liver: Bile is created here. Bile helps to break down food. Largest organ in the body.

Gall bladder: Stores bile until it is needed.

Small Intestines: Nutrients are absorbed into the bloodstream.

Large Intestines: Water is absorbed in the bloodstream.

Pancreas: Produces insulin which helps to break down sugar in the body.

Epiglottis: A flap that covers the trachea when you swallow.

Salivary glands: Produce saliva. They also secrete amylase, an enzyme that breaks down starch.

Rectum: Final straight portion of the large intestine where waste is stored.

Anus: Where waste leaves the body.
**Mouth:** Digestion begins here. Mechanical and chemical digestion occurs here.

**Esophagus:** A muscular tube that connects the mouth to the stomach.

**Peristalsis:** muscle contractions that "push" the food down the esophagus.

**Stomach:** Hollow organ that holds food. Mechanical and chemical digestion occurs here.

**Liver:** Bile is created here. Bile helps to break down food. Largest organ in the body.

**Gall bladder:** stores bile until it is needed.

**Small Intestines:** Nutrients are absorbed in the bloodstream.

**Large Intestines:** Water is absorbed in the bloodstream.

**Pancreas:** Produces insulin which helps to break down sugar in the body.

**Epiglottis:** a flap that covers the trachea when you swallow.

**Salivary glands:** produce saliva. They also secrete amylase, an enzyme that breaks down starch.

**Rectum:** final straight portion of the large intestine where waste is stored.

**Anus:** Where waste leaves the body.
Name the organs in the Digestive System:

- peristalsis
- major filter of body
- produces insulin
- stores bile
- filters
- mechanical and chemical
- produces extra white blood cells
- absorbs water
- absorbs food

These organs work together to digest food and absorb nutrients.
The Digestive System Interactive Parts and Quiz
Bill Nye On Digestion- Part 1

Bill Nye On Digestion- Part 2

Bill Nye On Digestion- Part 3

Feed the Digestive System
Organize Your Organs Game

Belches and Farts

Why does the stomach gurgle

Vomit

Poop

Tour of The Digestive Tract
What happens to your food?
What happens to your food?
What you need stays in. What you don’t goes out.
That’s what digestion’s all about.
The food starts in your mouth.
The food starts in your mouth.
Your teeth break it up with saliva too,
And before you can eat something new,
It’s in your esophagus tube.
It’s in your esophagus tube.
Then in your stomach it breaks up again
The food’s so small; what happens then?
To the intestines it rolls.
To the intestines it rolls.
For some food the story’s done
But vitamins and mineral go on a blood run.
Your blood takes what it needs.
Your blood takes what it needs
To your bones, skin, brain and heart
To make your body strong and smart.
What happens to your food?
What happens to your food?
What you need stays in. What you don’t goes out.
That’s what digestion’s all about.
**Respiration:**

\[ O_2 + \text{glucose} = \text{energy} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \]

Respiration takes place in the cells. Respiration is the creation of energy by using glucose (sugar) and oxygen. When the energy is created you also get carbon dioxide and water. These are waste products and the body gets rid of them.
Wanted Poster Assignment

http://sciencespot.net/Pages/otrail.html
Respiration

What is it?

Where does it take place?

How does the respiratory system help?

How does the digestive system help?

How does the circulatory system help?

How does the oxygen get around the body?

How does oxygen get into the body?

Why does the body need oxygen?

How does the body get rid of the carbon dioxide?
Parts of the digestive system
Tour of the digestive tract
Belches and Farts
Why does the stomach gurgle
Vomit
Poop
Digestive System