

## Science 9-Biology

### Worksheet 7-1—Digestion in the Mouth, Esophagus and Stomach



\_\_\_\_\_  
**10**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

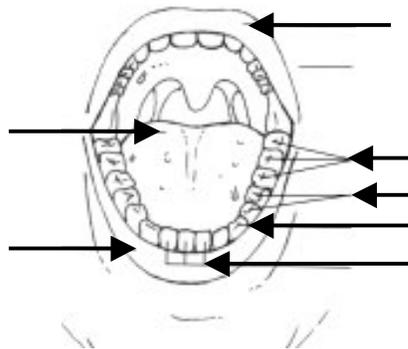
Due Date \_\_\_\_\_

Show Me       Hand In

*Correct and Hand In Again By* \_\_\_\_\_

*Read pages 134-139 of SP to help you answer the following questions:*

1. What is meant by **tissue**?
2. What is meant by an **organ**?
3. Organs that work together to perform a specific task (like digestion) make up a \_\_\_\_\_ of the body.
4. What is **saliva**?
5. Two main body parts that carry out mechanical digestion in the mouth are the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. On the diagram, label each part and give it's function.



7.



These glands are called \_\_\_\_\_ glands.

They produce \_\_\_\_\_ which contains \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

8. Give two reasons why mechanical digestion is important in the mouth:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

9. At the back of your throat there are two separate tubes. They are called the \_\_\_\_\_, which carries food to the stomach and the \_\_\_\_\_ which carries air to the lungs.

10. What is the **epiglottis**? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What is it's function? \_\_\_\_\_

11. The walls of the esophagus are made up of \_\_\_\_\_ tissue.

12. What material, produced by the esophagus helps lubricate the food so it moves more easily through? \_\_\_\_\_

13. Describe what happens during **peristalsis**.

14. Do you think food would pass from the throat to the stomach is you were in a no-gravity environment? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain.

15. Your stomach wall is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ tissue.

16. Your stomach can hold up to \_\_\_\_\_L of food when stretched.

17. Where exactly is your stomach?
18. **Mechanical digestion** in your stomach is carried out by the \_\_\_\_\_ of muscles in the stomach wall.
19. List the 3 materials present in stomach fluid and state the function of each one:

<b>Material</b>	<b>Function</b>

20. What actually happens to produce what we call “heartburn”?
21. The enzyme pepsin works best when there is \_\_\_\_\_ present in the mixture.
22. If there was no protective lining of the stomach wall, what would the pepsin and acid do to it? \_\_\_\_\_
23. Sometimes the acid and pepsin can get through and cause an area of the stomach wall to be damaged. This causes pain and if left untreated could cause serious damage. This type of “sore” on the stomach wall is called a gastric \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Which class (carbohydrates, fats, proteins etc.) of nutrients are broken down by the enzymes in the stomach? \_\_\_\_\_.
25. What is located at the “exit” point of the stomach which can close to prevent food from passing into the small intestine? \_\_\_\_\_
26. The process of \_\_\_\_\_ causes the foods and stomach juices to continually mix in the stomach.

27. Is the opening at the bottom of the stomach usually open or closed? \_\_\_\_\_

28. Food from a meal usually remains in the stomach from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_ hours.

29. Label the following diagram:

