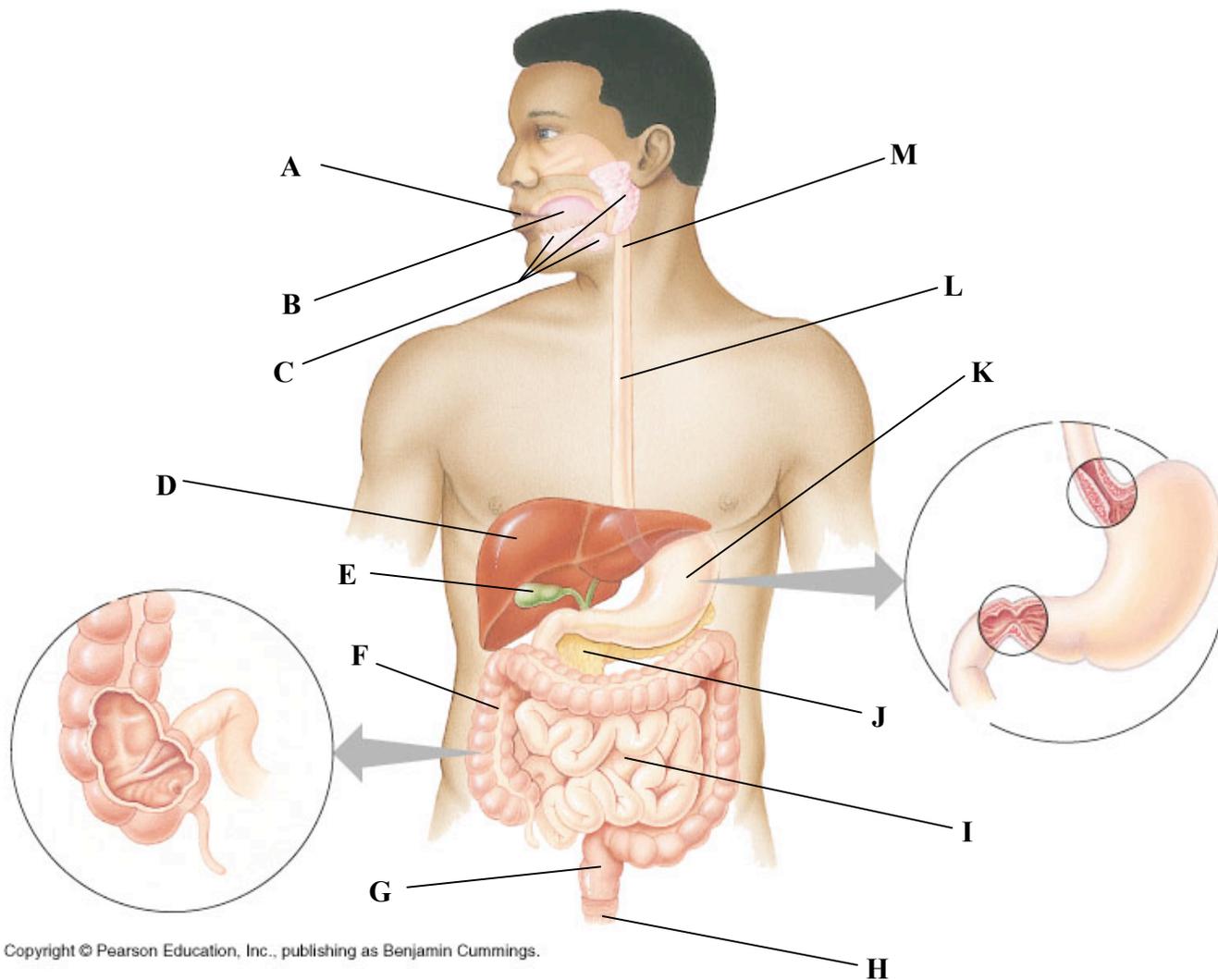


Part 1: Match the name of each organ with the letter that represents it on the diagram below.



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_____ 1. Stomach

_____ 2. Gall bladder

_____ 3. Oral cavity (mouth)

_____ 4. Liver

_____ 5. Large intestine

_____ 6. Rectum

_____ 7. Salivary glands

_____ 8. Pancreas

_____ 9. Esophagus

_____ 10. Tongue

_____ 11. Small intestine

_____ 12. Pharynx

_____ 13. Anus

Part 2:

1. Nutrients are a source of _____ that your body uses for building tissues and _____ for cellular work.
2. Name the four stages of food processing and describe what happens in each stage.
3. Explain what peristalsis is.
4. List the organs that are part of the alimentary canal.
5. Name 4 organs that are accessory glands or organs in the digestive system.

Part 3: Using the key choices below, match the description given with the structure in the alimentary canal that it describes. Choices may be used more than once.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Anus | G. Microvilli | L. Salivary Glands |
| B. Appendix | H. Mouth (Oral cavity) | M. Small intestines |
| C. Esophagus | I. Pancreas | N. Stomach |
| D. Gallbladder | J. Pharynx | O. Tongue |
| E. Large Intestines (Colon) | K. Rectum | P. Villi |
| F. Liver | | |

- _____ 1. Stores bile until it is secreted.
- _____ 2. Fingerlike extensions in the intestinal wall that increase surface area
- _____ 3. Two anatomical regions where mechanical digestion occurs.
- _____ 4. Organ that mixes food in the mouth.
- _____ 5. Common passage for food and air.
- _____ 6. Literally a food chute; it has no digestive or absorptive role.
- _____ 7. Projections of the plasma membrane of a cell that increase the cell's surface area.
- _____ 8. Produces a juice that neutralizes stomach acid and contains digestive enzymes.
- _____ 9. Organ responsible for absorption of most nutrients.
- _____ 10. Organ primarily involved in water absorption and feces formation.
- _____ 11. Blind sac hanging from the initial part of the colon.
- _____ 12. Organ in which protein digestion begins.
- _____ 13. Organ into which the stomach empties.
- _____ 14. Organ that receives pancreatic juice and bile.
- _____ 15. Opening through which feces are expelled from the body.
- _____ 16. Produces bile.
- _____ 17. Produce enzymes that begin carbohydrate digestion.
- _____ 18. Stores feces until they are excreted.

