

Parts of the Digestive System

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Label each part of the digestive system. In your own words, describe the role each part plays in the digestive system.

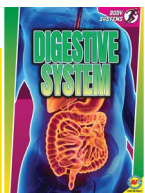
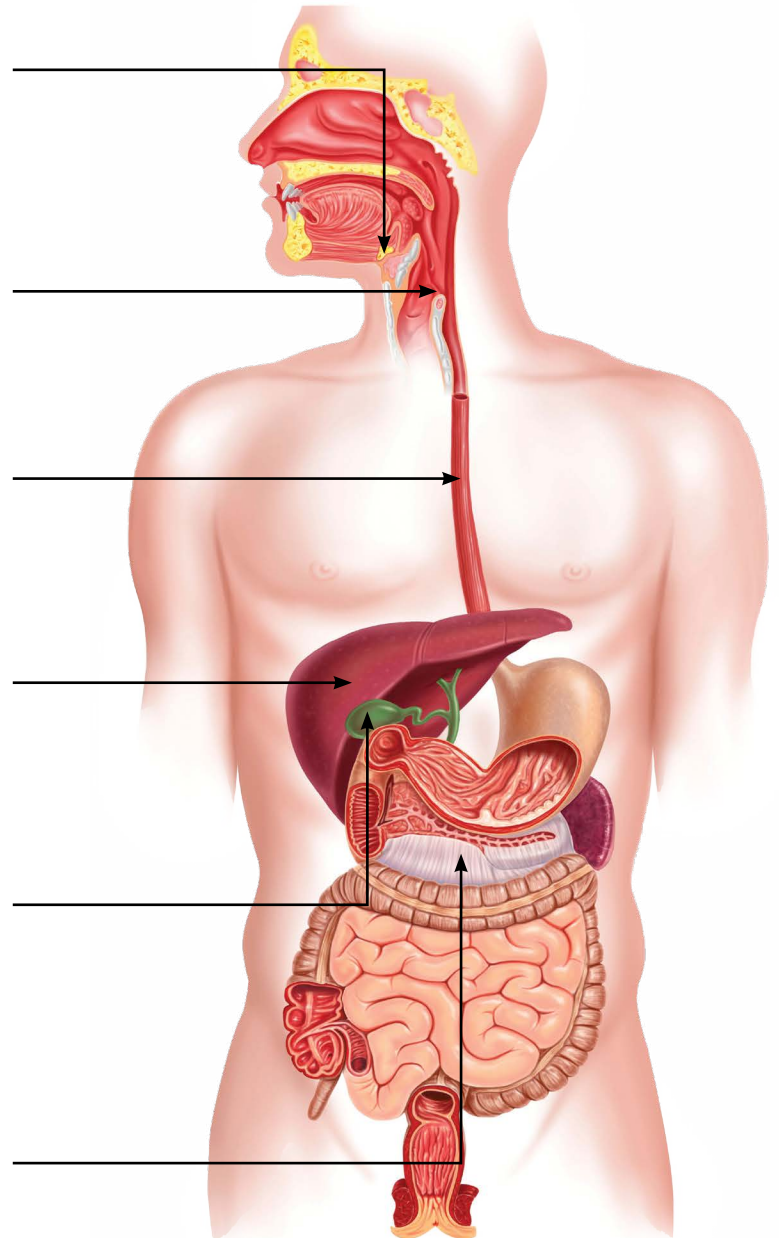


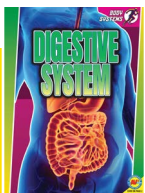
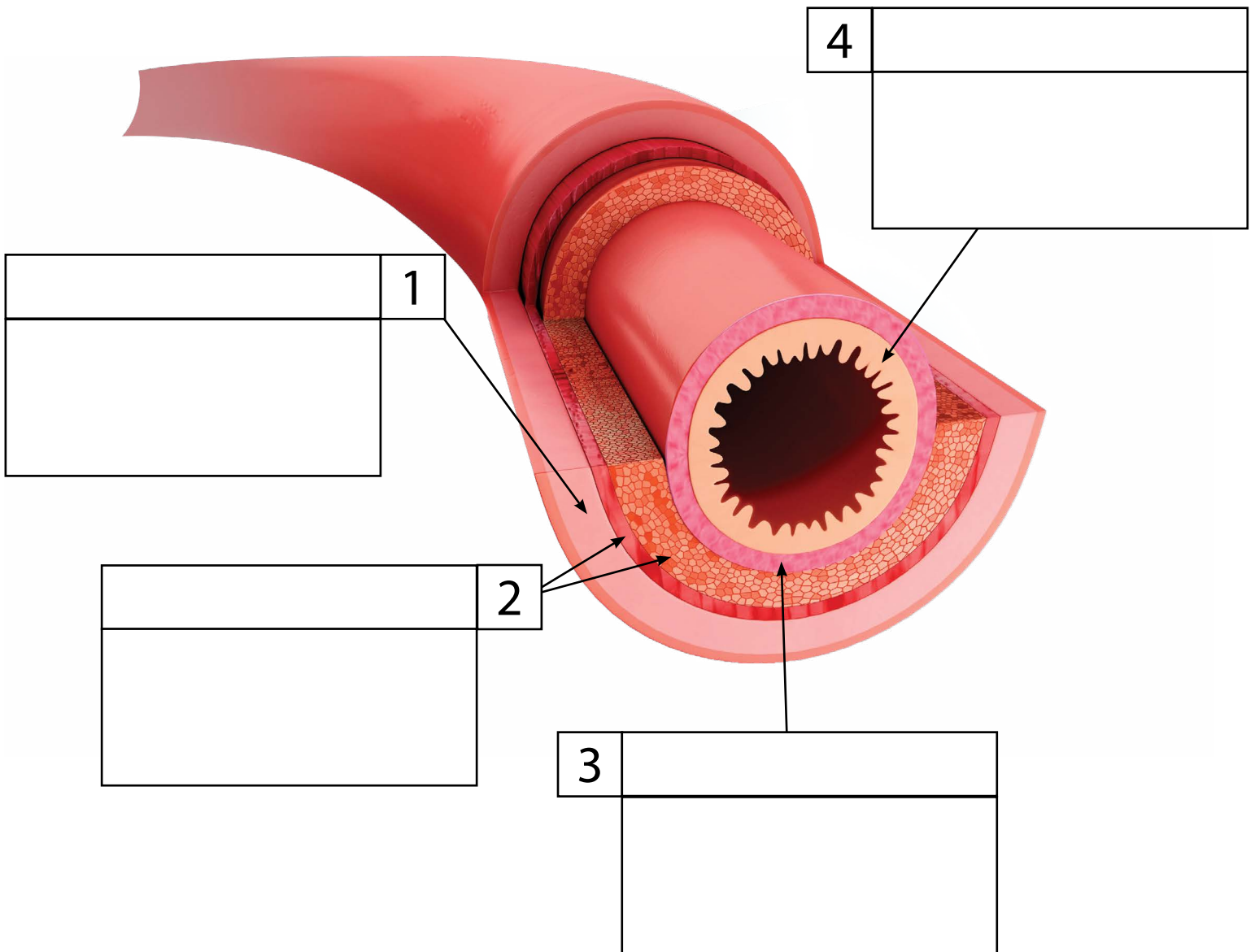
Diagram of the Digestive Tract

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

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Using the information in *Digestive System*, label the diagram of the layers of the digestive tract. In the space below, explain the function of each layer. Check your answers with pages 10–11 of the book.



Fill in the Blanks

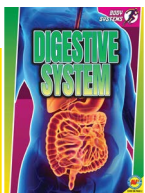
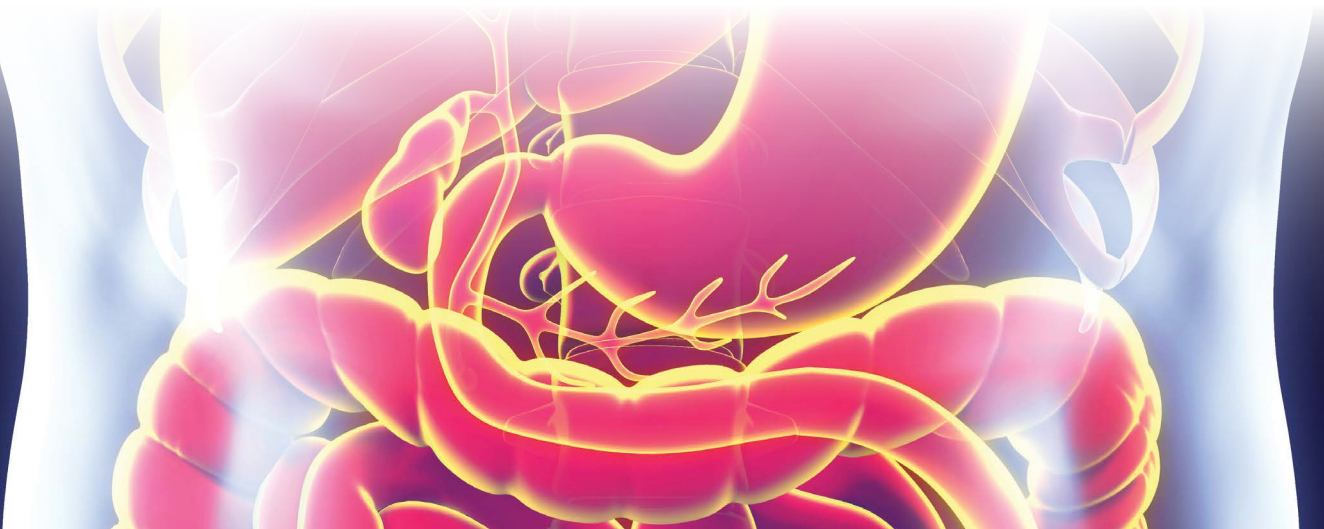
Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

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Use the information found in *Digestive System* to help you complete the following activity.

1. Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) affects the .
2. At the upper end of the esophagus is a bundle of muscles called the .
3. The small intestine is actually than the large intestine.
4. Doctors remove the if it becomes infected.
5. Extrinsic nerves cause muscles to , in order to push food along the digestive tract.
6. A long, twisting tube called the passes through the body.
7. Saliva contains an enzyme that breaks down some of the in food.
8. Blood traveling from the small intestine goes to the , which processes the nutrients before the blood delivers them to different parts of the body.



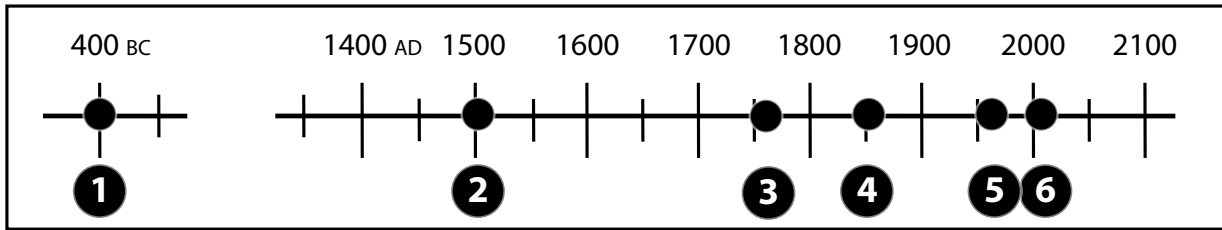
Timeline

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

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Number the events below in the order they should appear on the timeline. Write the number in the box beside each event. Check your answers with pages 22–23 of the book.



The first colonoscopy is performed by doctors, who use an endoscope to view the large intestine and remove growths from it.

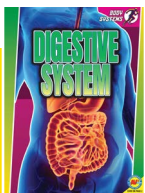
Antonin Jean Desormeaux develops the endoscope, a lighted tube with mirrors, to examine internal organs.

The Greek physician Hippocrates, called the “father of medicine,” spends much of his life studying the human body.

Barry Marshall and Robin Warren are awarded a Nobel Prize for their discovery of the bacterium that causes gastritis and peptic ulcer disease.

Giovanni Morgagni, a professor in Padua, Italy, studies many aspects of the body, including the digestive system.

The Italian artist and scientist Leonardo da Vinci creates hundreds of drawings in a detailed study of human anatomy.



Choose a medical career that you would like to learn more about from pages 26–27 of the book. Use online resources and your local library to research the requirements of your chosen job. Then, write an expository paragraph about what you discover in the space provided below.

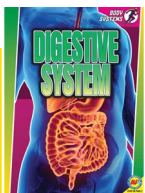
An expository paragraph is a group of sentences that provide information on a topic, give directions, or explain an event. Your expository paragraph will provide information on a topic.

An expository paragraph has three parts. The first part is the topic sentence. The topic sentence is usually the first sentence. It tells readers what the paragraph will be about and catches their attention. Supporting sentences generally follow the topic sentence. They provide details explaining or supporting the topic sentence. At the end of an expository paragraph, a sentence wraps up, or summarizes, the ideas expressed in the paragraph. This is called the concluding sentence. It is usually a strong statement.

Topic Sentence:

Supporting Sentences:

Concluding Sentence:



Key Words Match-Up

Write the words from the list below in the box above the correct definition for each word.

NAME

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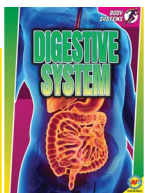
biopsies
blood vessels
carbohydrates
clotting
connective tissue
fatty acids

fiber
gastritis
glands
immune system
nucleic acids
organs

proteins
ultrasound



1.
substances found in foods such as eggs, meat, fish, and nuts that are important for the health and growth of body tissues
2.
tube-shaped structures, such as arteries, veins, and capillaries, that carry blood around the body
3.
inflammation or swelling of the lining of the stomach
4.
examination of structures inside the body using sound waves to create images
5.
cells or organs that produce and release substances for use in the body
6.
parts of the body that perform special functions
7.
types of acids found in living cells
8.
substances found in foods such as bread and potatoes that provide the body with energy
9.
the parts of the body that support and hold together muscles, organs, and bones
10.
the body system that protects the body from germs and other harmful substances
11.
plant material that the body cannot digest
12.
the building blocks of fats in the body, formed when the body breaks down fats in food
13.
medical tests that involve removing tissues or cells from the body and examining them for signs of disease
14.
when blood forms a thick mass, changing from liquid form to solid



Quiz

Test your knowledge by answering these quiz questions.

NAME

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1 What is the name for a thick, semi-liquid paste produced in the stomach?

2 Who first developed the endoscope in 1853?

3 What is another name for the digestive tract?

4 What do hepatologists specialize in?

5 What is the average length of the adult digestive system?

6 How much food can be stored in the stomach?

7 What is the first part of the small intestine called?

8 What is the largest gland in the body?

9 Celiac disease is caused by an abnormal response to what substance?

10 How many groups of salivary glands are located in and around the mouth?

