ATE:

<u>Science IALT: understand the function of igestive organs</u>



RECAP

Digestive System



Humans digest food. They have a digestive system that allows them to do this.

What do you think digest/digestive system mean?

Digest

Digestive System

RECAP

Digestive System



Humans digest food. They have a digestive system that allows them to do this.

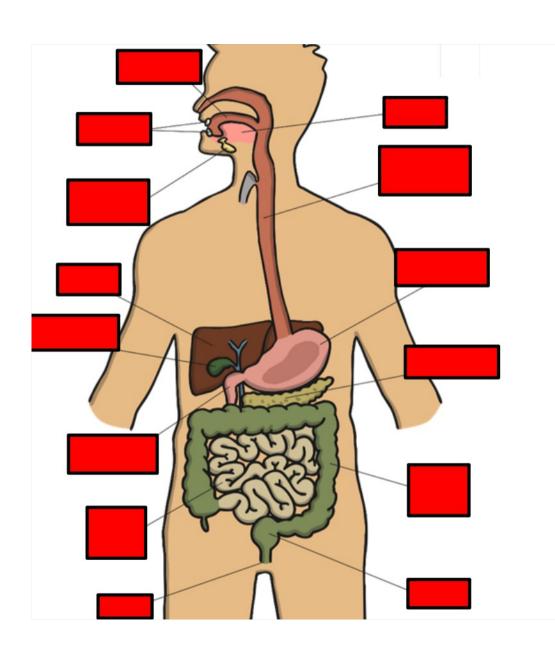
What do you think digest/digestive system mean?

Digest

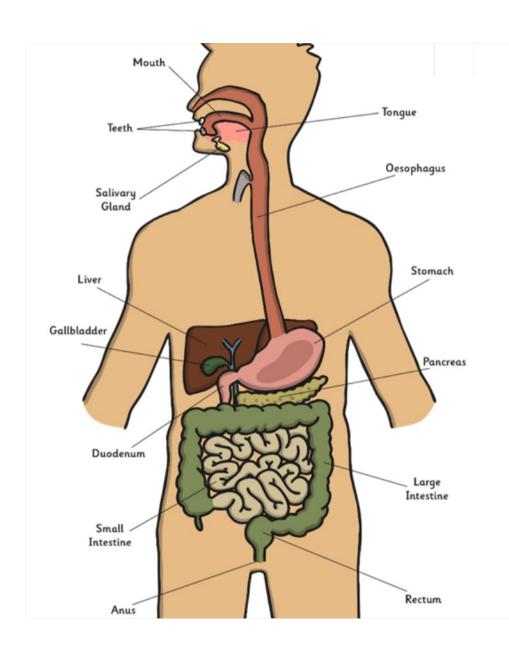
Break down food so it can be used by the body.

Digestive System

System of organs that get food in and out of the body and which make use of the food to keep the body healthy.



What parts can you remember?



What parts can you remember?

Glands

You will come across the word **glands** in this lesson so we should find out what they are!



Enzymes

Similarly, you will come across the term enzymes.

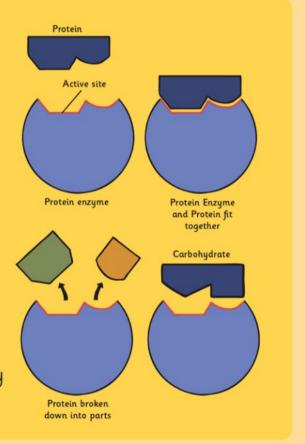
Enzymes are special molecules in the body (molecules make up cells, which make up tissue, glands, organs, etc).

They act to create a chemical reaction.

In the digestive system the reaction they produce breaks down food.

There are lots of <u>different types of enzymes</u> as a type of enzyme can only do one thing — so **enzymes** that break down protein can not also break down carbohydrates. You need different enzyme for that!

They are often thought of as a lock — only the right key will fit!



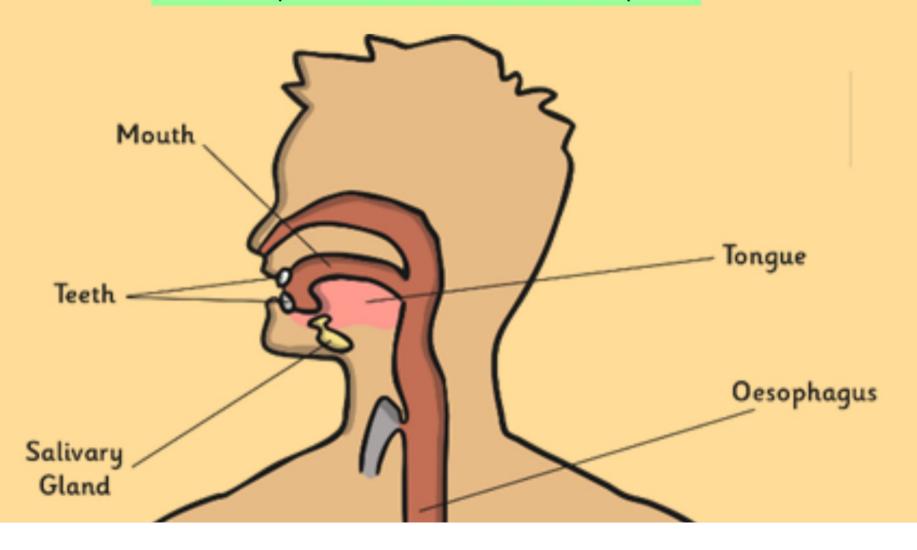
				٠,		•	
•	I	1	-/ 1	1 +	1	11	_
	-		u	L	V	ľ	1
	۳	1	9	L	V		-

In books, under your digestive system poster, explain what GLANDS and ENZYMES are.

Glands	
Glands are	
There are glands in your that	
There are glands in your that	
Enzymes	
Enzymes are that can create a	
In the digestive system, they can	
Enzymes can only do job. You need different enzymes to break down diffe	erent
food.	

Can you draw an label an enzyme diagram?

We will explore the functions of each part!



SALIVARY GLANDS

Function:

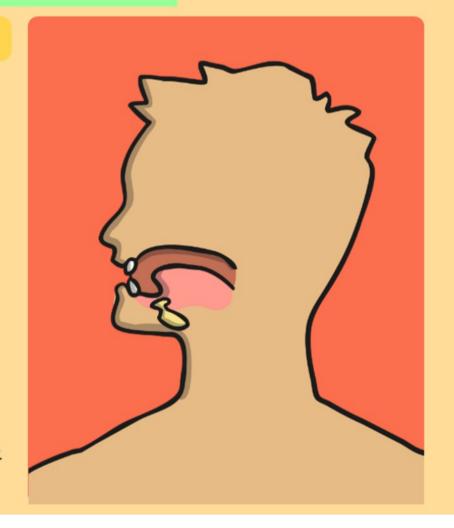
First part of the digestion process starts without you even eating!

The smell of food triggers the salivary glands to produce saliva (some call it your mouth watering).

The amount of saliva increases as you taste the food.

Saliva is mostly made of water and it helps you to chew, taste and swallow food.

Contains enzymes which start to break down the food we eat.



Mouth

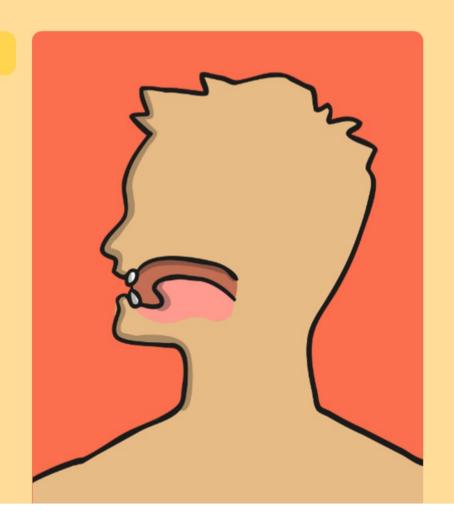
Function:

Entry point for food.

Where saliva mixes with food.

Location of tongue and teeth.

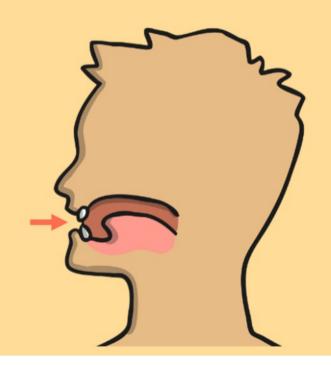
Top part of the mouth (soft palate) helps move food along to the oesophagus.

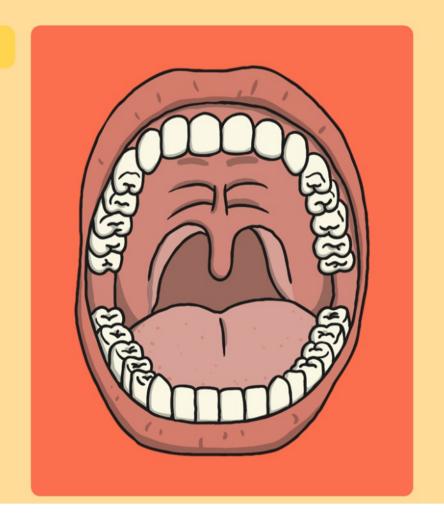


Teeth

Function:

Tear, cut and grind food into smaller pieces.

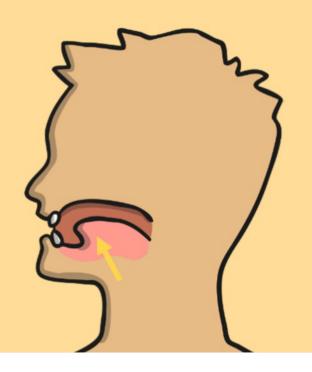


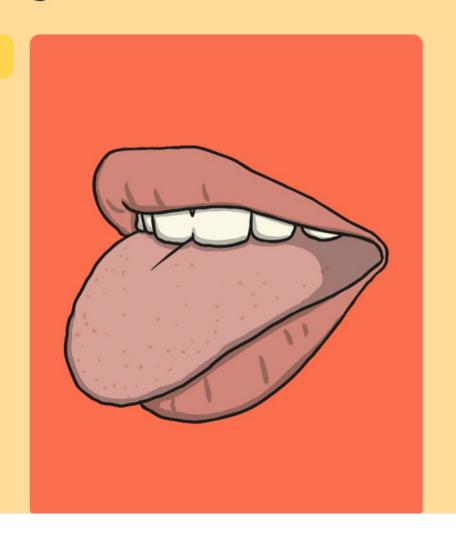


Tongue

Function:

Helps mix the food and saliva.



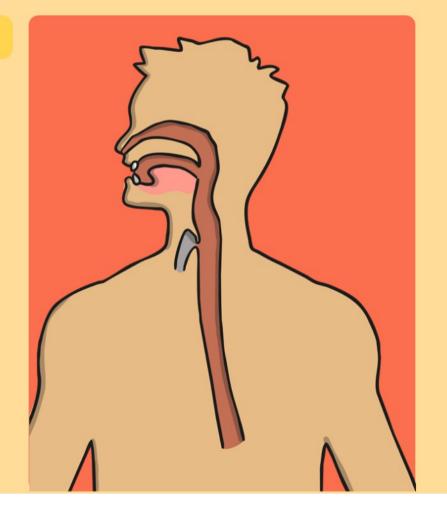


Oesophagus

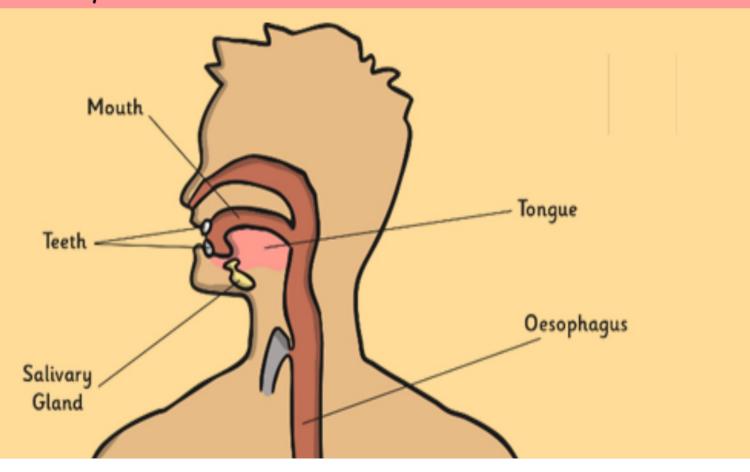
Function:

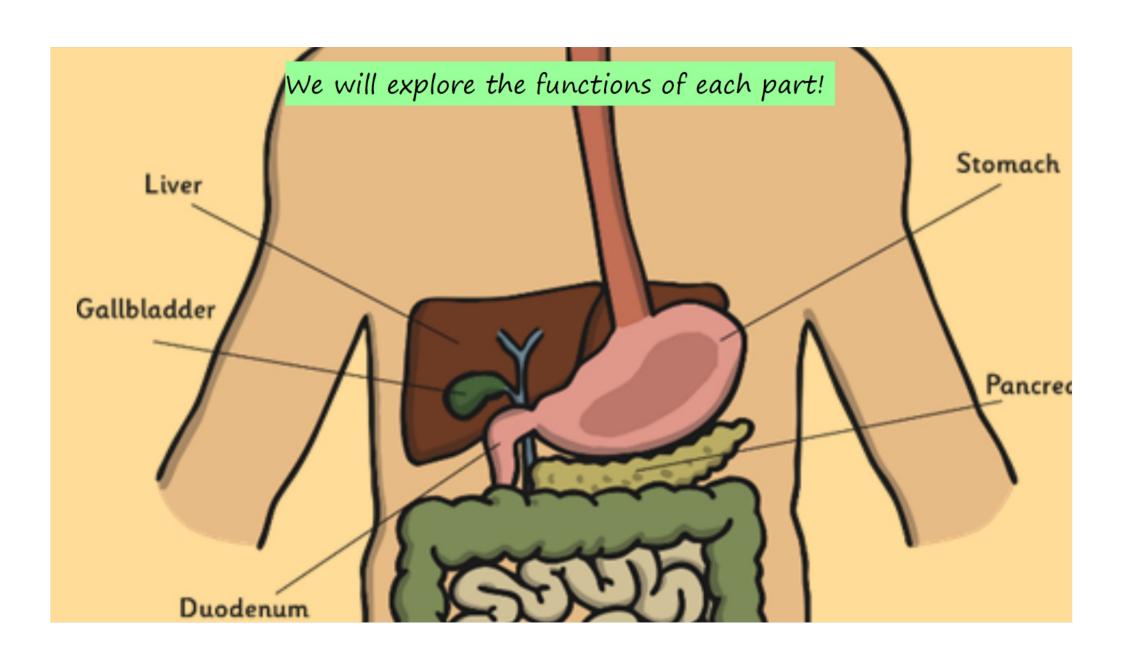
A muscular tube which forms the path from the mouth to the stomach.

Muscles contract and relax to move food down the oesophagus to the stomach.



Activity 2: Annotate your diagram to show the FUNCTION of the parts.



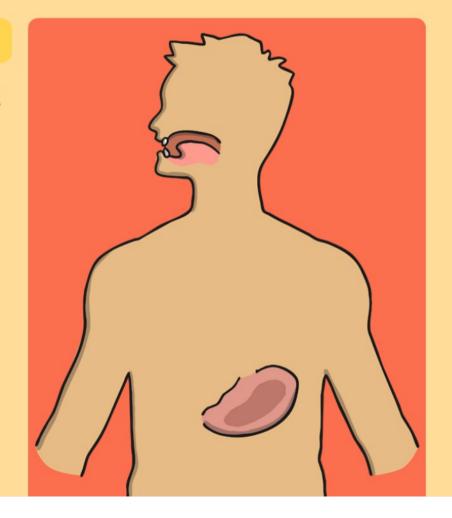


Stomach

Function:

Glands line the stomach produce acid and **enzymes** which breaks the food down further.

Muscles in the stomach mix the food.

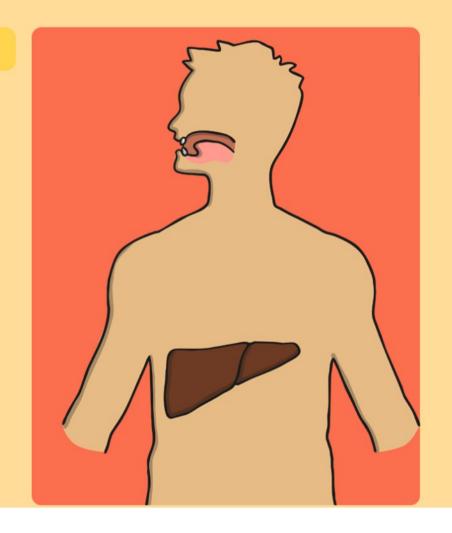


Liver

Function:

Produces bile which helps to absorb fats.

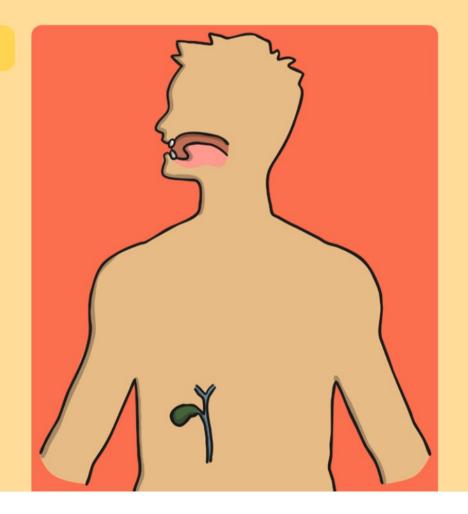
Bile is sent to the gallbladder to be stored.



Gallbladder

Function:

Releases bile into the duodenum when needed.

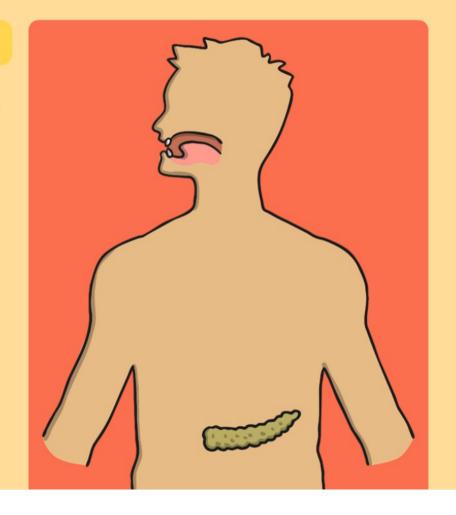


Pancreas

Function:

Produces enzymes to break down fats, proteins and carbohydrates.

Releases them into the duodenum.

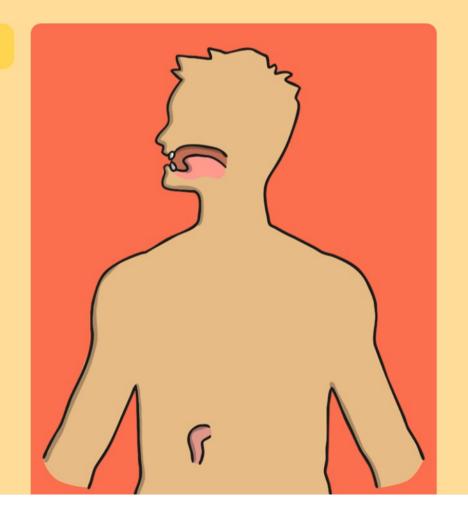


Duodenum

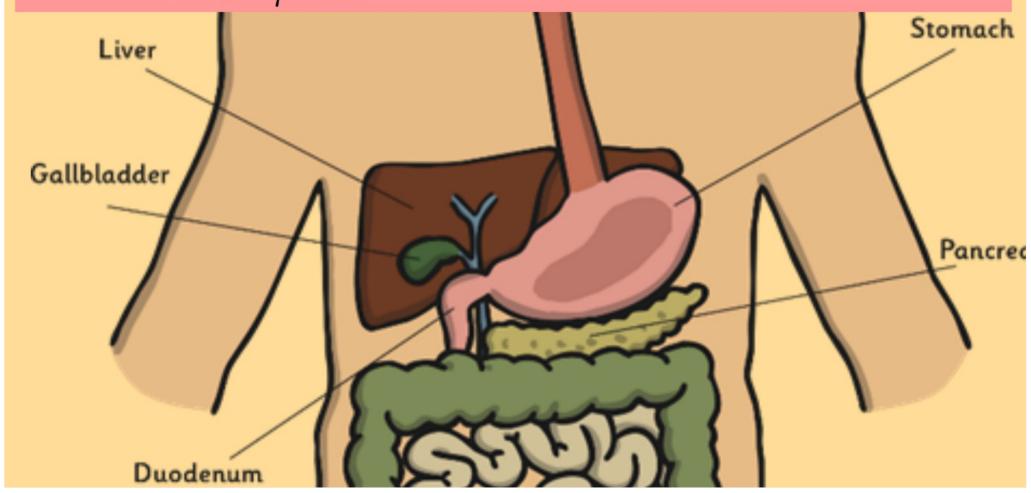
Function:

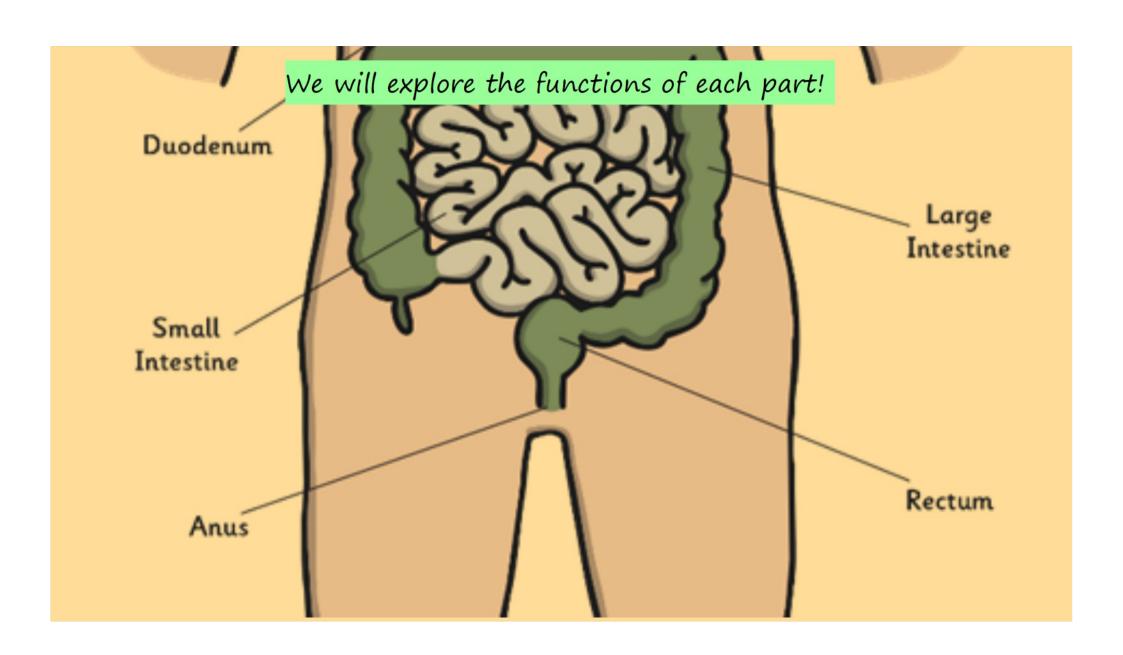
First part of the small intestine

Food is broken down by bile from the gallbladder and enzymes from the pancreas.



Activity 3: Annotate your diagram to show the FUNCTION of the parts.



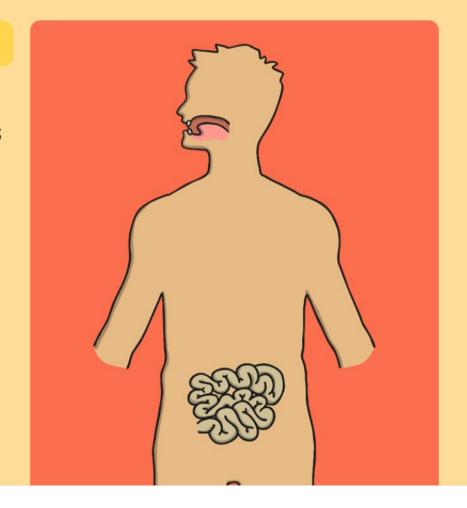


Small Intestine

Function:

The other parts of the small intestine — (jejunum and ileum) absorb nutrients from the food.

Pass any leftover broken down food to the large intestine.



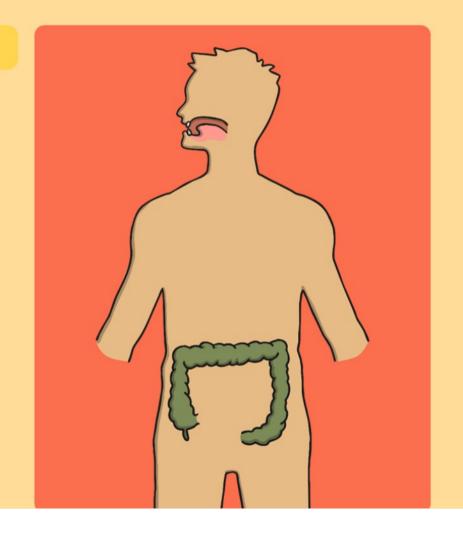
Large Intestine

Function:

Connects the small intestine to the rectum.

Absorbs water from waste food.

Forms stool from waste food.

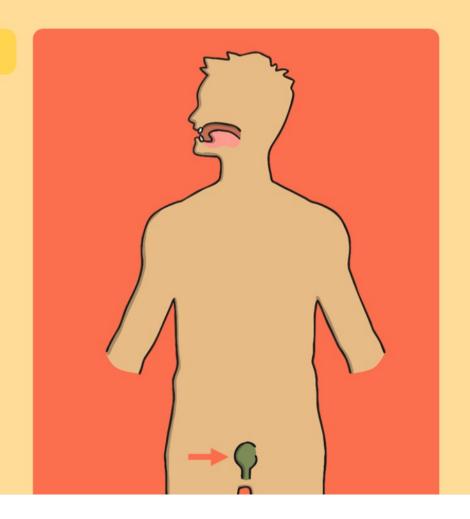


Rectum

Function:

Stores stool passed to it from the large intestine.

Makes brain aware of need to go to the toilet.



Anus

Function:

Releases the stool.

End of the digestive process.

