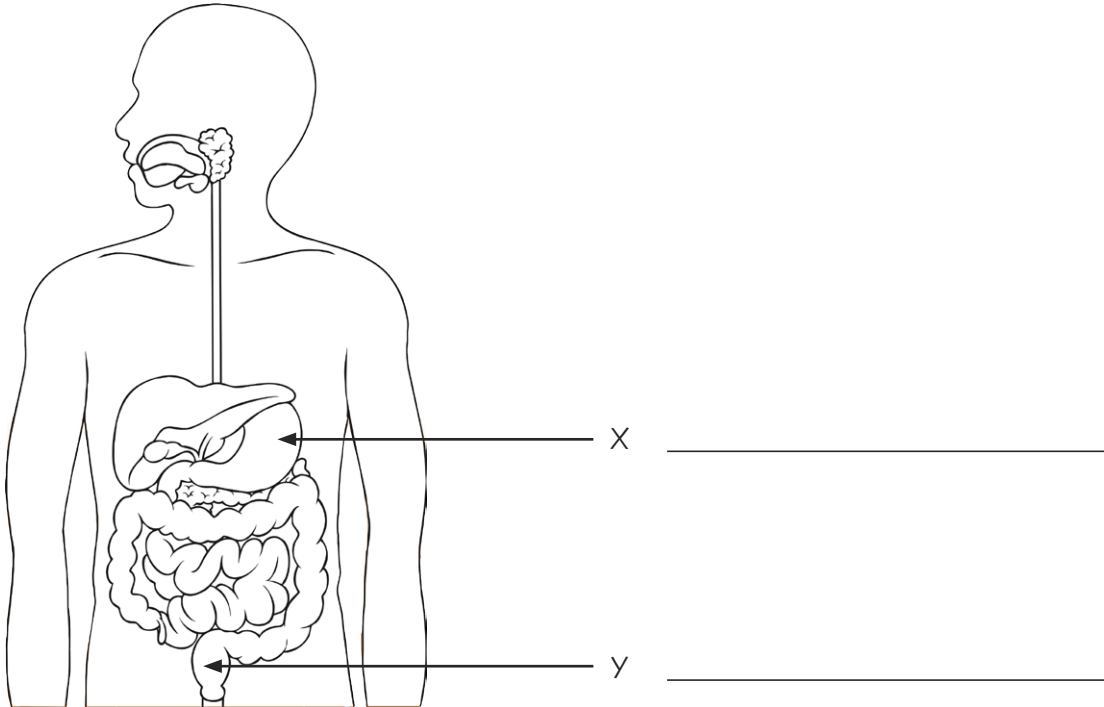


Name:	Class:	Date given:
		Date due in:

# Digestion

1. Name the organs labelled X and Y, on the diagram. [2]



2. Match the adaptation of the system, with the correct description and location in the body. [4]

villi	Finger-like projections in the lining to increase the surface area	liver
enzymes	A substance which helps to break down lipids (fats and oils)	small intenstines
bile	Substances which speed up a reaction by acting as a catalyst	pancreas

3. Use the words from the box to complete the sentences. [3]

protease

fatty acids

starch

Carbohydrase enzymes break down \_\_\_\_\_ into sugar molecules.

\_\_\_\_\_ enzymes break down protein into amino acids.

Lipase breaks down lipids into \_\_\_\_\_ and glycerol.

4. State two reasons why the natural bacteria in the gut are important. [2]

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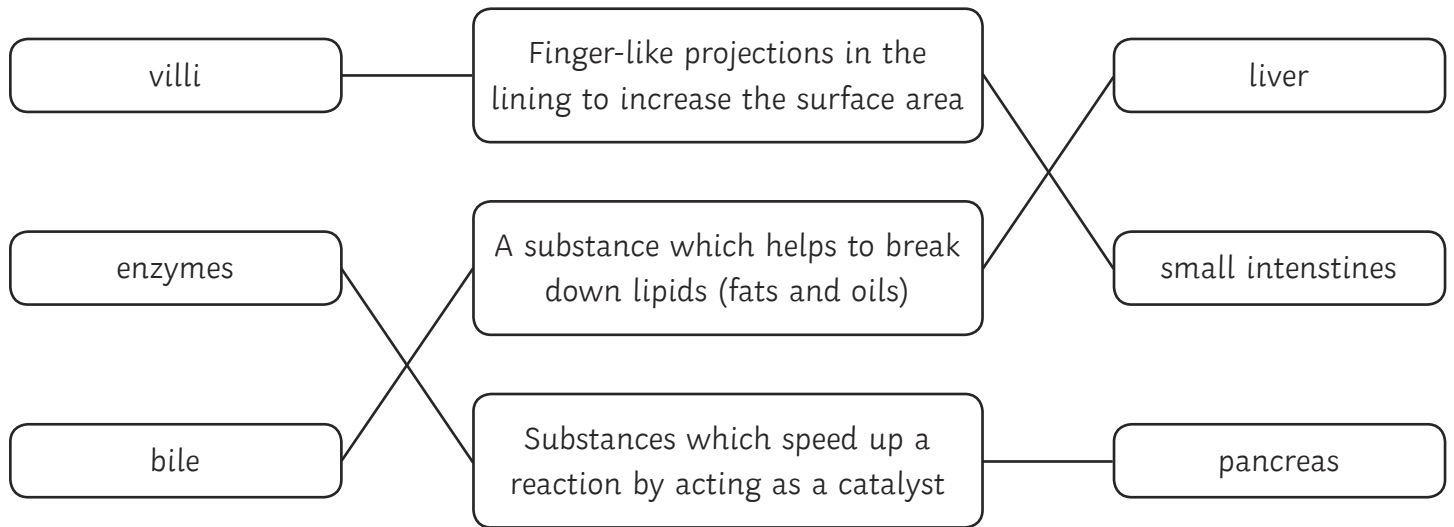
**Learning Outcomes** (tick if achieved)

Q1	Name the organs of the human digestive system	
Q2	Describe the adaptations of the human digestive system	
Q3	Describe enzymes in the digestive system	
Q4	State the importance of bacteria in the human digestive system	

# Digestion Answers

1. X = **Stomach**    Y = **Rectum**

2. Match the adaptation of the system, with the correct description and location in the body. [4



3. Carbohydrase enzymes break down **starch** into sugar molecules.

**Protease** enzymes break down protein into amino acids.

Lipase breaks down lipids into **fatty acids** and glycerol.

4. State two reasons why the natural bacteria in the gut are important. [2]

**Two from:**

**Produce enzymes (for digestion)**

**Produce hormones**

**Make vitamins**

**Reduce growth of harmful bacteria**