

1. Short answer questions:

i. What are the two ways in which food is broken down during digestion?

ii. Why do we need to digest our food?

iii. List the enzymes that are involved in the breakdown of food.

iv. In which part of the digestive system is physical digestion carried out?

v.

vi. Which two jobs are done by the saliva?

vii. What is the name of the organ that produces bile to break down fats?

viii. Our bodies cannot digest fiber (cellulose). Why is it still important in our diet?

2. Long Questions

- i. Name the three nutrients which are broken down during digestion and state what they are broken down into?

ii.

- a) What are the most likely causes of constipation?

- b) How can constipation be cured?

iii.

- a) What are the most likely causes of diarrhea?

- b) What can you do to reduce the chances that you will get diarrhea?

iv. What is the function of mouth, stomach, small and large intestine in digestion?

v. Glucose molecules do not have to be digested. Starch molecules do. Explain this difference.

vi. Give the three reasons why the villi in small intestine are perfect for absorbing food?

vii.

viii. What is the difference between chemical and mechanical digestion?

Chemical Digestion	Mechanical Digestion

viii. Explain how are the liver and pancreas involved in digestion?

3. Choose the correct answer

i. During digestion, food becomes soluble and passes from the digestive system into the blood. This mainly takes place in the:			
a) Mouth	b) Small intestine	c) Large intestine	d) Rectum
ii. Which of the following plays no part in digestion in humans?			
a) Salivary glands	b) Pancreas	c) Liver	d) Appendix
iii. The lining of the small intestine is covered in thousands of tiny finger-like villi. What job do the villi do?			
a) Push food along			
b) Slow food down			
c) Increase the surface area			
d) Produces enzymes			
iv. Which one of the following is digested in the stomach?			
a) Sugars	b) Proteins	c) Starches	d) Fats
v. The condition in the stomach are:			
a) Alkaline	b) Acidic	c) Basic	d) Neutral

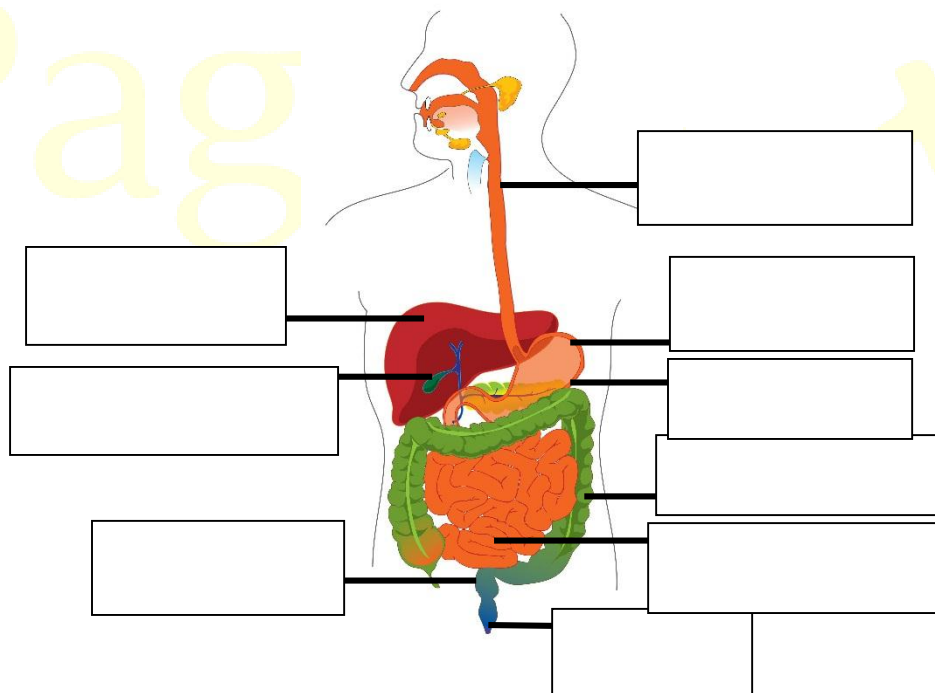
4. Fill in the blanks

- i. Faeces are stored temporarily in the _____.
- ii. The breaking down of large food molecules into smaller ones is known as _____.
- iii. Digestion is completed in _____.
- iv. The path that food takes from the mouth to the anus is called the _____.
- v. Absorption occurs when the nutrients are small enough to pass into _____.

5. Jumbled words

Jumbled words	Arranged words
pendixap	
headiarrr	
altomes	
paseli	
lletgu	

6. Label the following diagram:



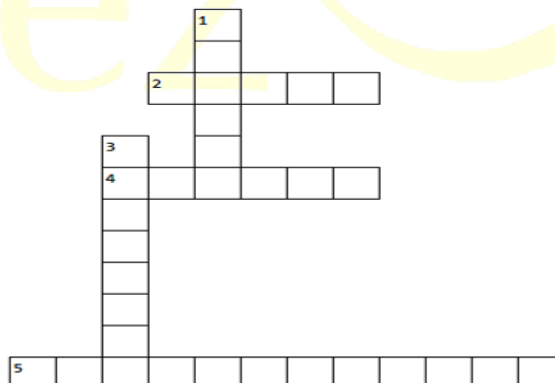
1. True/False

- i. Digestive system is basically a tube 10 meters long
- ii. Bile emulsifies proteins.
- iii. Proteins are body building foods
- iv. Fats are stored as a layer of insulation under the skin.
- v. Faeces are stored in small intestine.

2. Match the statements

Part of digestive system	Function
Salivary glands	Produces insulin and enzymes
Tongue	Produces salivary amylase
Pancreas	Mixes food with saliva
Rectum	Pushes food into the stomach
Oesophagus	Store faeces

3. Cross words



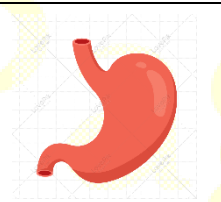
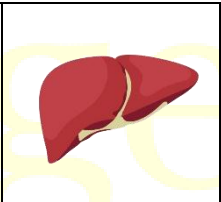
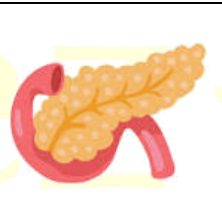
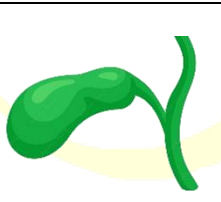
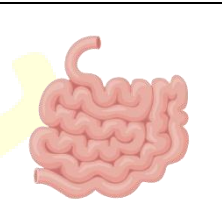
Across	Down
2.regenerate itself	1.conditions in the stomach
4.where faeces are stored	3.body building
5.the walls of the stomach secrete	

4. Word Search

Oesophagus	Pancreas	Gall bladder	Large intestine	Alimentary
Appendix	Carbohydrate	Glands	mouth	Digest

L	A	R	G	E	I	N	T	E	S	T	I	N	E	V
Q	P	C	Q	L	Y	I	F	L	A	G	P	O	L	E
V	F	A	U	S	H	B	I	P	H	B	W	Y	Q	A
T	B	R	T	P	A	N	C	R	E	A	S	T	J	L
M	S	B	U	F	O	R	C	E	R	R	B	D	G	I
O	G	O	H	S	T	O	M	A	C	H	I	I	R	M
U	Z	H	C	W	K	S	I	P	C	E	X	G	A	E
T	Y	Y	A	G	U	T	N	G	T	W	P	E	V	N
H	I	D	T	A	N	C	E	J	I	N	U	S	I	T
M	I	R	V	V	W	G	U	L	L	E	T	T	T	A
I	S	A	J	G	L	A	N	D	S	E	L	L	Y	R
L	P	T	C	Y	A	P	P	E	N	D	I	X	L	Y
L	E	E	H	P	S	S	A	E	W	E	D	G	E	P
V	E	N	O	E	S	O	P	H	A	G	U	S	Y	K
G	A	L	L	B	L	A	D	D	E	R	W	X	Q	S

5. Drag and drop

				
Stomach	Liver	Pancreas	Gall bladder	Small intestine

Organ	Function

6. Comprehension

Digestion in humans is the process of breaking down food into simpler nutrients for absorption. It starts in the mouth with chewing and saliva, moves to the stomach for further breakdown with digestive enzymes, and is completed in the small intestine. Nutrients are absorbed into the bloodstream, while undigested material is eliminated as faeces. Proper digestion is vital for nutrient absorption and overall health.

i. **What is digestion?**

ii. **From where the process of digestion starts?**

iii. **Where digestion is completed?**

