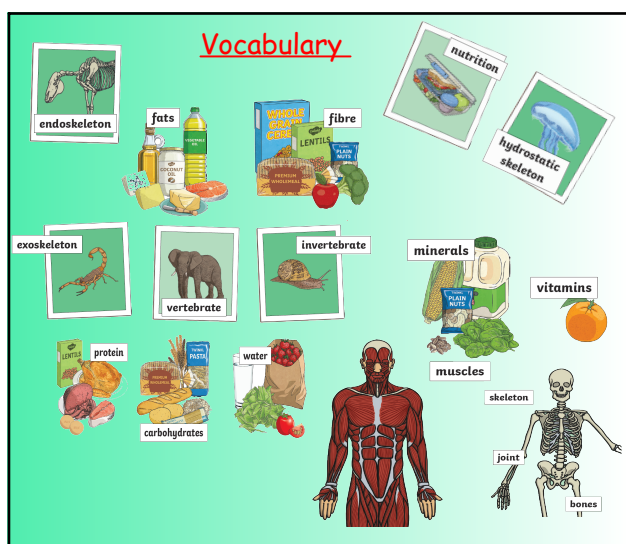


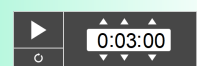
L.O. I can describe the simple functions of the digestive system in humans.

Can you pick two of the key vocabulary words on the next slide?

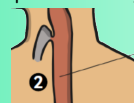
Write them on your white board with the correct definition next to them.



### Recap



1. Where does the digestive system start?
2. What is the function of the stomach?
3. What is this part of the digestive system called?



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

What does digest/digestive system mean?

Digest = To break down food into substances that can be used by the body.

Digestive system = The system of organs responsible for getting food into and out of the body and for making use of food to keep the body healthy.

Question 1:

The breaking down of large food molecules is called...

Absorption

Combustion

Digestion

Separation

The breaking down of large food molecules into smaller molecules is called digestion.

Question 2:

Water is absorbed back into the body from the...

Stomach

Small intestine

Large intestine

Anus

Water is absorbed back into the body from the large intestine.

Question 3:

Which part of the digestive system adds acid and other digestive juices (enzymes) to partly digested food?

Mouth

Oesophagus

Stomach

Rectum

The stomach adds acid and other digestive juices, called enzymes, to partly digested food.

Question 4:

How much saliva does one person make, every day?

1.5 millilitres

1.5 litres

1.5 gallons

1.5 cubic metres

A person makes 1.5 litres of saliva daily.

The oesophagus connects the mouth to the stomach, the muscles in the oesophagus help squeeze the food down.

This is a little bit like a tube of toothpaste. If you squeeze the tube behind the toothpaste. The toothpaste is forced along the tube and out of the other side.



That's also why you can still swallow your food if you are upside down!

After the oesophagus, your food enters your stomach. Your stomach is like a large sack which churns your food with strong acid.

Coca-Cola has acid in it. If we mix some bread with cola in a sealed bag and churn it around, we can see how the stomach works at breaking food down.



After the stomach, the food enters your intestines. Your small intestine breaks down your food even more and absorbs nutrients through its walls and into your blood.

The large intestine then lets water be absorbed through its walls and back into your body.

A pair of tights can show us how the intestines work!

By squeezing and pushing the food through the tube, similar to using a pair of tights to demonstrate.



#### Did you know?

When relaxed the stomach is the size of a tennis ball, but can expand to the size of a football when eating a meal.

The small intestine, despite its name is actually 6.5 meters long. While the large intestine is only 5 feet long.

Platypuses do not have stomachs.

Hiccups can be caused by a change in temperature that happens suddenly. The longest attack of constant hiccups lasted 68 years.

Your stomach growling is called borborygmus and happens all the time, but it is just louder when your stomach is empty because there is no food to muffle it.

#### Activity:

We are going to conduct a scientific experiment to find out what happens inside the stomach. We are going to test a theory.

Why do you think we are doing this?



The equipment you will need: snap and seal freeze bag, a cream cracker biscuit, an egg cup of pure orange juice and two tea spoons of water.

What do you think the water might represent?

What do you think the orange juice will represent?

What are the biscuits going to represent?

The method we are going to use: Break up the biscuit inside the plastic bag. Add two tea spoons of water to represent saliva (This represents what happens inside the mouth).

Add an egg cup of pure orange juice to represent the acid in the stomach. And then observe what happens to the contents.

When writing about your experiment, you will need to say that we are conducting this experiment so that we can show what happens inside our stomachs.

How you conducted the experiment is the same as the method and this is the one we have discussed.

Then you can write about what you see happening during your experiment!

What experiment we are doing

Equipment:

How I conducted the experiment:

What happened: