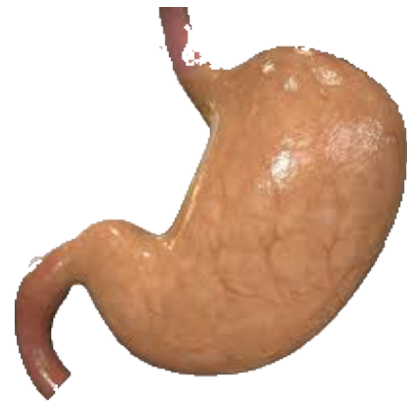


# March 13, 2019

## Digestion Mouth to Stomach cont

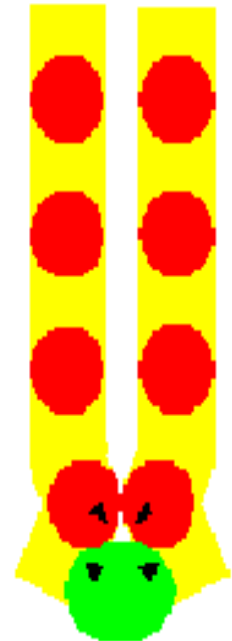
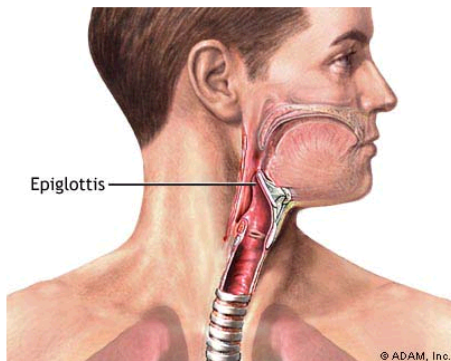


### Warm-Up



According to the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), the human stomach is an elastic organ that can expand to hold from 0.25 to 1.7 L of contents without causing any discomfort.

Food travels from mouth to esophagus. It moves by rhythmic muscle contractions called peristalsis to the stomach.



- Gravity helps move food, but is not necessary.
- The epiglottis is a flap of tissue that covers the opening to the windpipe so that food does not enter.



**#4  
THE  
STOMACH**



**Both mechanical and chemical digestion take place in the stomach.**

**begins breaking down proteins in food**

**has layers of muscles that contract causing food to break down (stomach twists and churns)**

Gastric juices are produced in the stomach by the churning action. They contain three substances:

Mucus- protects the lining of the stomach from the acid and pepsin

Pepsin <sup>(Pepsinogen)</sup>- an enzyme that begins the chemical digestion process <sup>of proteins</sup>

hydrochloric acid <sup>(HCL)</sup>- a strong acid that makes the pepsin work (it needs acid to function)  
- kills bacteria and helps break up the food

- **Food leaves the stomach as a thick liquid called chyme.**

# Digestion Mouth to Stomach Assignment