**Digestion Unit Review**

1. Overview
   1. What is the primary function of the digestive system?
   2. What are the two different types of digestion, and how are they different from each other?
   3. What are the 5 stages of digestion?
2. Organs: Structure and function
   1. What are the 7 major organs of the digestive tract? What are the 4 accessory organs?
   2. Where are all 11 organs located? (be able to label or identify)
   3. What are the major functions of all 11 organs?
   4. For each organ, what are specific details about them (ex: sections of the small intestine, sphincters, rugae of stomach, different salivary glands, etc.)
3. Mechanical Digestion
   1. What is mechanical digestion?
   2. Where does mechanical digestion occur?
   3. What are the specific motions or movements of mechanical digestion? (include mastication, peristalsis, churning, segmentation, emulsification)
4. Chemical digestion
   1. What is chemical digestion?
   2. Where does chemical digestion occur?
   3. How to enzymes work?
   4. Know the macromolecules that the following enzymes breakdown, the organ in which they are made, and the organ in which they are put to use:
      1. salivary amylase, pepsin, gastric lipase, pancreatic amylase, pancreatic lipase, trypsin, chymotrypsin, carboxypeptidase, nuclease, peptidase, sucrase, maltase, lactase, intestinal lipase.
   5. Know the secretions of the mouth, stomach, small intestine, pancreas, and liver.
5. Absorption
   1. What is absorption?
   2. Where does absorption occur?
   3. Explain the importance of villi and microvilli in the small intestine.
   4. Explain how diffusion and active transport is involved with absorption.
   5. Explain how the pancreas helps maintain blood sugar levels.
   6. Explain the livers roll in absorption.
6. Nutrients
   1. What is the difference between macromolecule and micromolecules
   2. Know examples, locations of digestion, the smaller micromolecules they’re digested into, and the function of each of the following nutrients:
      1. Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins
   3. Know examples and functions of the following nutrients:
      1. Vitamins, minerals, water
7. Vocabulary: know what the vocabulary word means, and if it is a structure, know where it is located.
   1. Bile
   2. Bolus
   3. Chyme
   4. Epiglottis
   5. Esophageal sphincter
   6. External sphincter
   7. Feces
   8. Ileocecal valve
   9. Internal sphincter
   10. Mastication
   11. Microvilli
   12. minerals
   13. Parotid gland
   14. Peristalsis
   15. Pyloric sphincter
   16. Rugae
   17. Sublingual gland
   18. Submandibular gland
   19. Villi
   20. Vitamins

