

<b>Digestion: Mechanical and Chemical Transformations of Food *study guide</b>					
<b>Organ of the digestive tract</b>	<b>Mechanical Transformation</b>	<b>Chemical Transformation</b>			
		<b>Glands</b>	<b>Gland Secretions</b>	<b>Transformed Nutrient</b>	<b>Result of Transformed Nutrient</b>
<b>Mouth</b>	Chewing (mastication) Swallowing	Salivary glands	Salivary Juices (saliva) <b>Amylase (enzyme)</b>	Carbohydrates (starch)	<b>Chain of Glucose</b>
<b>Pharynx</b>	Swallowing (Deglutition)				
<b>Esophagus</b>	Peristalsis (muscle contractions move the food down to the stomach)				
<b>Stomach</b>	Churning Peristalsis	Gastric glands	Gastric juices <b>Pepsin (Enzyme)</b>	Proteins	Short chains of <b>Amino Acids</b>
<b>Small Intestine</b>	Peristalsis (move food through small intestine)  *Churning *Fat Emulsion	Liver	Bile (no enzyme)	Fats	Fats are emulsified
		Pancreas	Pancreatic Juices (Pancreatic enzymes)	*Carbohydrates *Proteins *Fats	*Simple Glucose *Simple Amino acids *Fatty acids and glycerol
		Intestinal glands	Intestinal juices (intestinal enzymes)		
<b>Large Intestine</b>	Peristalsis (move waste through large intestine)				

<b>Absorption of Nutrients</b>			
<b>Nutrient</b>	<b>Digestion Begins</b>	<b>Digestion Ends</b>	<b>Absorption</b>
<b>Carbohydrates</b>	Mouth	Small intestine	Small intestine
<b>Proteins</b>	Stomach	Small intestine	Small intestine
<b>Fats</b>	Small intestine	Small intestine	Small intestine
<b>Vitamins</b>			Large intestine
<b>Minerals</b>			Large intestine
<b>Water</b>			Large intestine