Distance Learning Assignment Week 1 (April 20- 24) Due on Monday April 27th

Class: Human Physiology

Teacher: Mrs. Ceja

Content: Digestive System Ch. 14

Student Assignment:

1) Virtual Cat Dissection

2) Review for Ch.14

Student Instructions:

1) Virtual Cat Dissection should be written up in Notebook. Examine the pictures of the dissection and answer the questions. Questions should be written out and answered in notebook. This is to be written as a formal Lab

Format:

Title: Virtual Cat Dissection http://anatomycorner.com/main/virtual-cat-dissection/

Hypothesis: To investigate the anatomy of a Cat

Materials: Web, Notebook, Pencil

Procedures: Drawn pics of student going through cite

Data: not necessary for this lab

Questions: to be written in NB and answered

Conclusion: 2-3 sentences concluding

Chapter 14: The Digestive System	Name_	_
	Date	Period

Anatomy and Physiology of the Digestive System (pp. 454-467)

A. Organs of the Alimentary Canal (GI Tract) (pp.455-464; Figure 4.2):

Be able to describe Structure & Function

- 1. Mouth (oral Cavity) Anatomy
 - a. Lips (labia) –
 - b. Cheeks –
 - c. Hard palate -
 - d. Soft palate-
 - e. Uvula-
 - f. Vestibule-
 - g. Tonsils
 - i Palatine tonsils-
 - ii. Lingual tonsil-
 - h. Processes of the Mouth-
- 2. Be able to label the anatomy of the Human Pharynx
 - a. Nasopharynx-
 - b. Oropharynx-
 - c. Laryngopharynx-
 - d. Pharynx function –
- 3. Esophagus-
- 4. Be able to draw a flow chart with the correct order of the Layers of Alimentary Canal Organs Include the following: Serosa, Mucosa, Submucosa, Muscularis externa
- 5. Be able to label the different portions of the Stomach Anatomy (Figure 14.4)

Include the following Regions of the Stomach (Cardiac region, Fundus, Body, Pylorus)

- b. Describe Rugae and their functions?
- c. Draw the external regions (include: Lesser curvature & Greater curvature)

6. Name the various Stomach Functions-

7.	Mucosa of the stomach: Describe the significance of each?

- a. epithelium-
- b. Mucous neck cells-
- c. Gastric glands-
- d. Chief cells-
- e. Parietal cells-
- f. Endocrine cells-

8. Structure of the Stomach Mucosa: Describe the significance of each?

- a. Gastric pits-
- b. Glands-

9. Small Intestine: Name the 2 sphincters that regulate it?

- a. Duodenum? (Structure/Function)
- b. Jejunum? (Structure/Function)
- c. Ileum? (Structure/Function)
- 10. Source of enzymes that are mixed with chime **Describe the significance of each?**
 - a. Bile-
 - b. Villi-
 - c. Microvilli-
- 11. Large Intestine (Figure 14.8)
 - a. Functions of the Large Intestine-
 - b. Structures of the Large Intestine (Structure/Function)
 - i. Cecum-
 - ii. Appendix
 - c. Colon (Structure/Function/Location)
 - i. Ascending-
 - ii. Transverse-
 - iii. Descending
 - iv. S-shaped sigmoidal-

		d.	Rectum-			
		e.	. Anus-			
	12.	Mo	odifications to the Muscularis Externa in the Large intestine-			
B.	Acc	essory Digestive Organs (pp. 464-467)				
	1.	. a. Salivary Glands-				
i. Salivary Amylase-						
		b.	Saliva producing glands			
			i. Parotid-			
			ii. Submandibular-			
			iii. Sublingual-			
		c.	Saliva-			
	3.	Pan	creas-			
		a.	Name the function of these various endocrine products of the pancreas?			
			i. Insulin?			
			ii. Glucagon?			
	4.	Liv	er-			
a. Name the functions and application of bile? Describe the anatomy of the Human limajor functions?						
b. What purpose does the Gall Bladder serve? Where is it located? What are some arise from it?			What purpose does the Gall Bladder serve? Where is it located? What are some complications that arise from it?			
II. Processes of the Digestive System			es of the Digestive System			
	A.	Ove	erview of Gastrointestinal Processes and Controls			
		1.	What is Ingestion?			
			2. Propulsion?			
			3. Peristalsis?			
			4. Segmentation?			
			b. What is Mechanical Digestion?			
c. Chemical Digestion?			c. Chemical Digestion?			
	d. Absorption?					
			Defenction?			
			e. Defecation?			

В.	Cor	ntrol of Digestive Activity-		
Ъ.		·		
	a.	Stimuli include-		
	b.	Reflexes include-		
	c.	Digestive Activities of the Mouth -		
		i. Mechanical Breakdown-		
		ii. Chemical Digestion-		
	d.	Activities of Pharynx, and Esophagus-		
		i. deglutition-		
		ii. Buccal phase		
		iii. Pharyngeal-esophageal phase		
	e.	Activities of the Stomach-		
		i. What is meant by protein digesting enzymes?		
		ii. Where is the Pylorus of the stomach located? What is its function?		
	f.	Activities of the Small Intestine-		
		i. enzymes from the brush border-		
		ii. Pancreatic enzymes: Describe the significance of each?		
		(1) Pancreatic amylase-		
		(2) trypsin etc		
		(3) Lipase –		

(4) nucleases-

g.

h.

j.

Name the most common local hormones-

Activities of the Large Intestine

Describe absorption mechanisms in the small intestine-

i. Discuss the importance of resident bacteria?

ii. Discuss the importance of water absorption?



CAT DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (VIRTUAL) http://anatomycorner.com/main/image-gallery/cat-dissection/

Sagittal Section of the Head:

1.) Locate the cat's tonsils. What are they called?
Esophagus & Trachea:
2.) The brownish, round structure in the center of the image is the while the white structure below that is the
General view (ventral):
3.) How many lobes of the liver does the cat have?
4.) The structure lying just below the liver (right corner of screen) is the
General view (ventral) mesentery tissue removed:
5.) What sex is the cat on the screen?
6.) Which structure makes bile?
7.) Which structure stores urine?
8.) Which structure stores bile?
Lobes of the Liver:
9.) Name the lobes of the liver.
Gallbladder & Liver:
10.) Locate the gallbladder. What color does it appear?

Stor	nach, Spleen, & Pancreas:
11.)	The first part of the small intestine is the
12.)	The sphincter between the stomach and the small intestine is called the
13.)	What does the pancreas secretes?
<u>Sma</u>	III & Large Intestine:
14.)	The straight part of the small intestine is the while the curved part is called the
15.)	Another name for the large intestine is the
16.)	The first part of the large intestine is called what?
17.)	Then as it (the large intestine) turns it is called the
18.)	As the large intestine turns downward it is referred to as the
19.)	And lastly, the end of the large intestine is called what?