Introduction to the Digestive System



- Large complex molecules broken down into simpler molecules
- Long tube beginning with mouth and ending with the anus

- Man and pig have a simple stomach with an extensive intestinal system
- Ruminants have a complex stomach with a simpler intestinal system
- Horses and rabbits have a simple stomach with an extensive intestinal system and an enlarged cecum

- Mouth: "Prehension" tool (grasps food)
 - Salivary glands secrete juices containing enzymes (digest food)
 - Chewing food breaks down
- Esophagus: muscular tube that connects mouth to stomach
 - Peristaltic Movement: sequential contraction of ringlike muscles
 - Reverse Peristalsis = vomiting

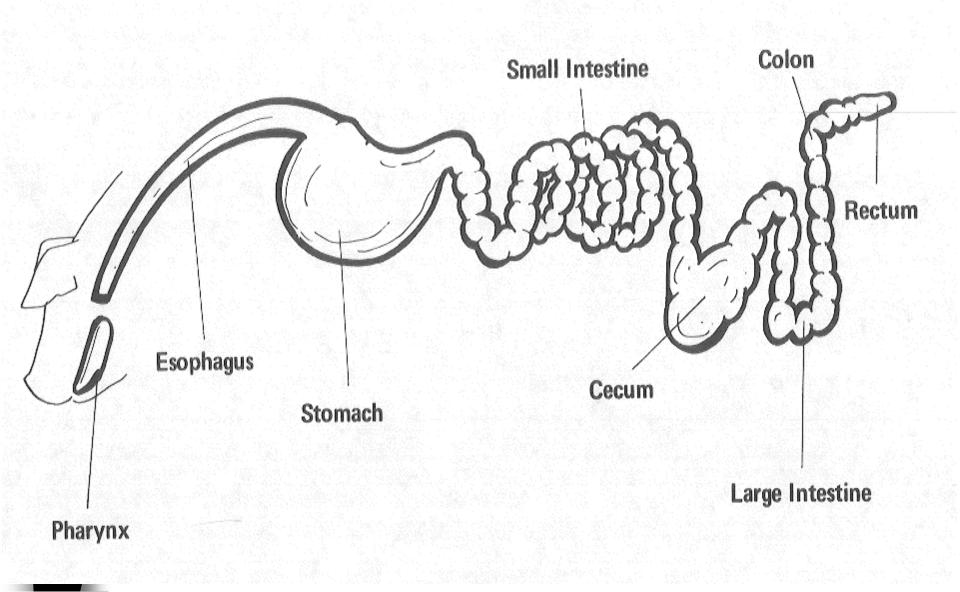
Simple Stomach

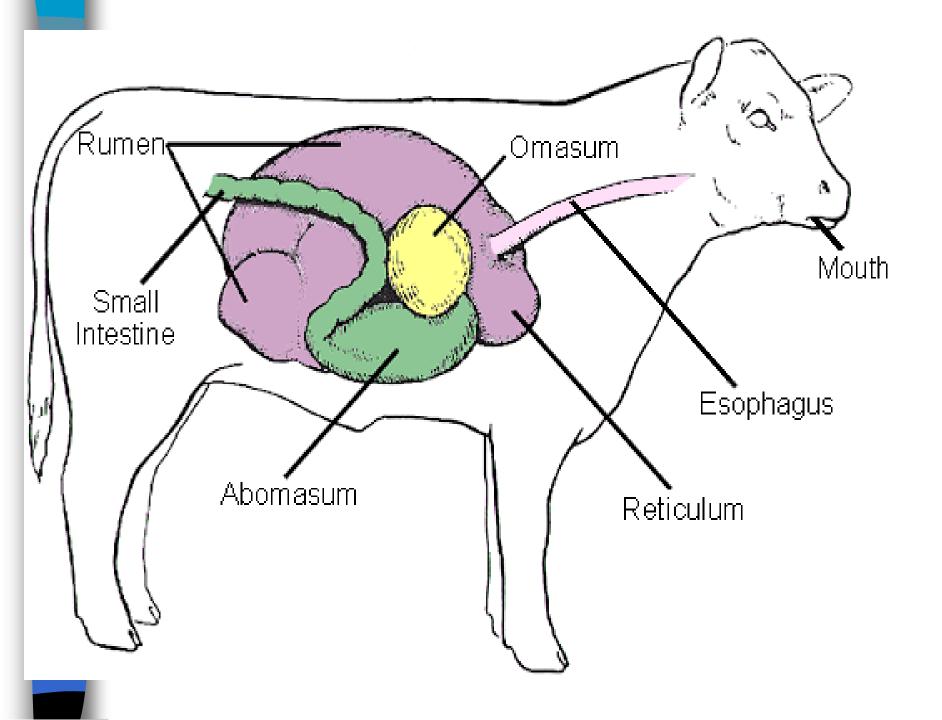
- Muscular contractions break down food
- Enzymes break down food:
 - Gastric: proteins
 - Liver and pancreatic: fats

3 Major Digestive Systems

- All 3 systems will be addressed in detail in the lesson to follow:
- Ruminants—have four stomaches
- Monogastric—have one stomach
- Modified Monogastric—have one stomach but the ability to digest roughages

Simple Digestive System of Swine



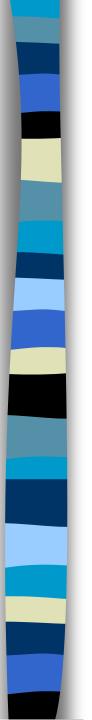


- Small Intestine: long coiled tube connecting stomach to large intestine
 - rest of the digestion and absorption takes place here
 - surface covered with villi (surface area)
- Large Intestine: Cecum, colon, rectum
 - absorbs water (makes feces more solid)
 - some vitamins and minerals absorbed here
 - Cecal Fermenters (Horse): similar to rumen



- Accessory organs:
- Pancreas secretes enzymes to break down fat
- Liver (largest internal organ) secretes bile, which digests fats
 - also stores iron

Introduction to the Digestive System



- Large _____broken down into simpler molecules
- Long tube beginning with _____and ending with the _____

- Man and pig have a _____stomach with an extensive intestinal system
- Ruminants have a ______ stomach with a simpler intestinal system
- Horses and rabbits have a simple stomach with an extensive intestinal system and an enlarged_____

Mouth: "Prehension" tool (grasps food)

_secrete juices

containing enzymes (digest food)

- Chewing food breaks down

_: muscular tube that

connects mouth to stomach

- Peristaltic Movement: sequential contraction of ring like_____
- Reverse _____ = blowing chunks



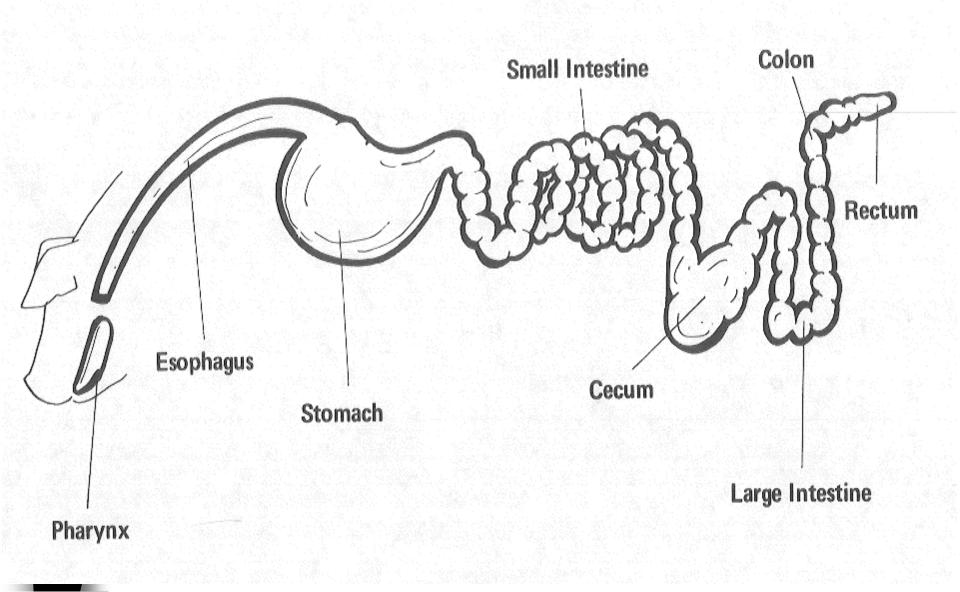
Simple Stomach

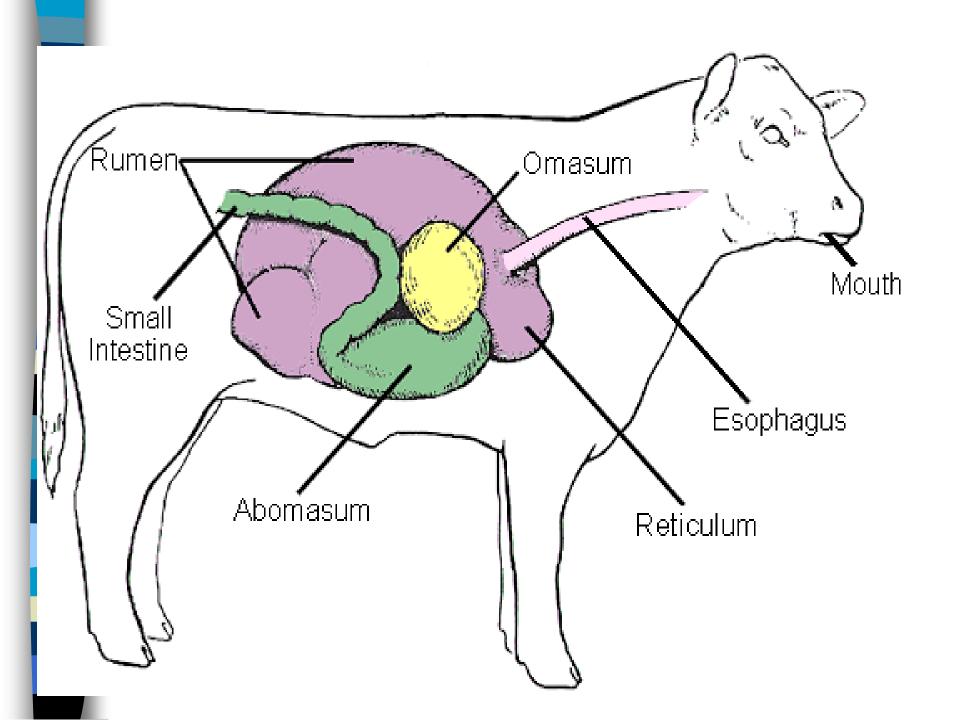
- Muscular contractions break down food
- Enzymes break down food:
 - Gastric: _____
 - Liver and _____: fats

3 Major Digestive Systems

All 3 systems will be addressed in detail in the lesson to follow:

Simple Digestive System of Swine







: long coiled tube connecting stomach to large intestine

 rest of the digestion and ______ takes place here

– surface covered with _____(surface area)

_: Cecum, colon, rectum

- absorbs water (makes feces more solid)
- some ______and minerals absorbed here
- Cecal Fermenters (Horse): similar to rumen



- Accessory organs:
- Pancreas secretes _ break down fat
- Liver (largest internal organ) secretes_____, which digests fats

to

- also stores_

