

Tender Heart High School, Chandigarh

Class - VI

Teacher: Nimrita

Subject: Biology

Chapter - 4 Digestive System.

Date: 7.10.24

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Good morning Children! This lesson is of Class-VI for the subject of Biology, Chapter-4 'Digestive System' of your textbook 'Concise Biology', Selina Publications. It is being submitted to you on 7th October'24. In the last class, we studied about Digestive System in Humans. Today, we will study about Tongue, Salivary Glands, Oesophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine and The Liver.

Tongue:-

Tongue is a fleshy muscular organ in the mouth. It helps in tasting the food. It helps in swallowing the food. It helps in speaking.

Salivary Glands:-

The saliva is secreted by three pairs of salivary glands.

Saliva is a fluid containing water, salts and a slimy mucus. It has an enzyme called amylase.

★ Starch $\xrightarrow{\text{salivary amylase}}$ sugar

Saliva cleans the mouth and destroys germs. It lubricates the mouth cavity. Saliva has an enzyme salivary amylase that converts starch to sugar.

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- 2) Oesophagus: It is known as food pipe. It runs from back of the throat, down the chest to open into the stomach. The food moves down the oesophagus by peristalsis.

Peristalsis: It is the slow wave-like movements seen in the oesophagus and it enables the food to be pushed downward.

- 3) Stomach:- It is an elastic bag and it secretes gastric juice. It contains HCl and pepsin.

* HCl kills the germs present in the food.

* Chyme is the paste of food in the stomach.

* Proteins $\xrightarrow{\text{Pepsin}}$ Peptones

- 4) Small Intestine:

It is 7 metres long. It receives bile juice from liver and pancreatic juice from pancreas. The food remains in the small intestine for about 3-5 hours.

- 5) Liver:- It is the largest gland in the body. It is situated below the chest region. It produces bile, which is stored in the gall bladder.

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The bile juice breaks down fats into tiny droplets and this process is called as emulsification of fats.

Pancreas:- The pancreas is a whitish leaf-shaped gland situated below the stomach. It secretes pancreatic juice. Pancreatic juice contains:- a) Amylase b) Trypsin c) Lipase.

1) Starch $\xrightarrow[\text{Amylase}]{\text{Pancreatic}}$ Maltose.

2) Proteins $\xrightarrow{\text{Trypsin}}$ Peptides.

3) Emulsified fats $\xrightarrow{\text{Lipase}}$ Fatty acids + glycerol.

* Villi are finger-like projections in small intestine which increase surface area for absorption of food.

* Large intestine: It absorbs water and return store undigested food as faeces. Egestion is the process of elimination of wastes from the anus.

I am ending today's topic.

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