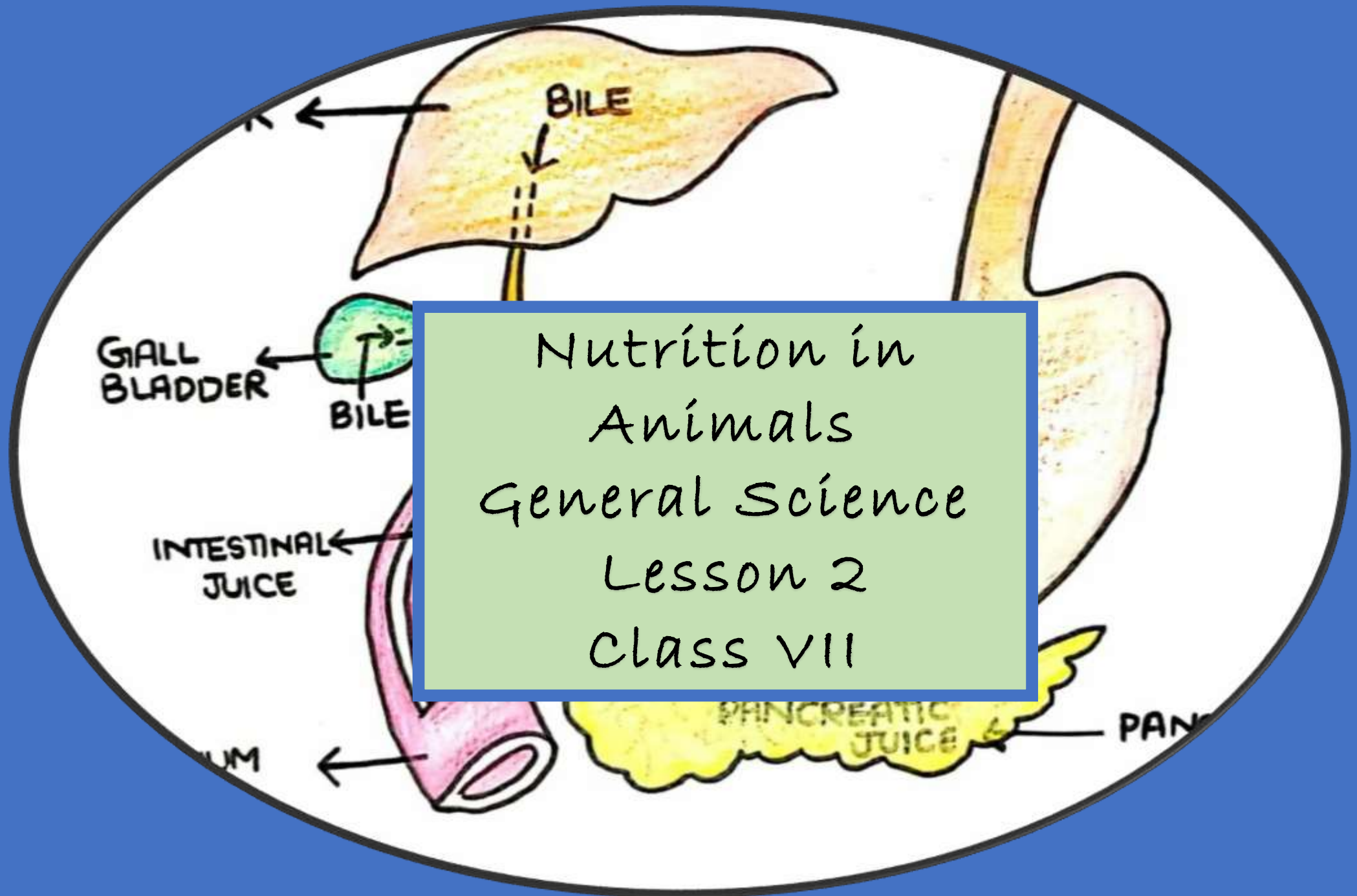
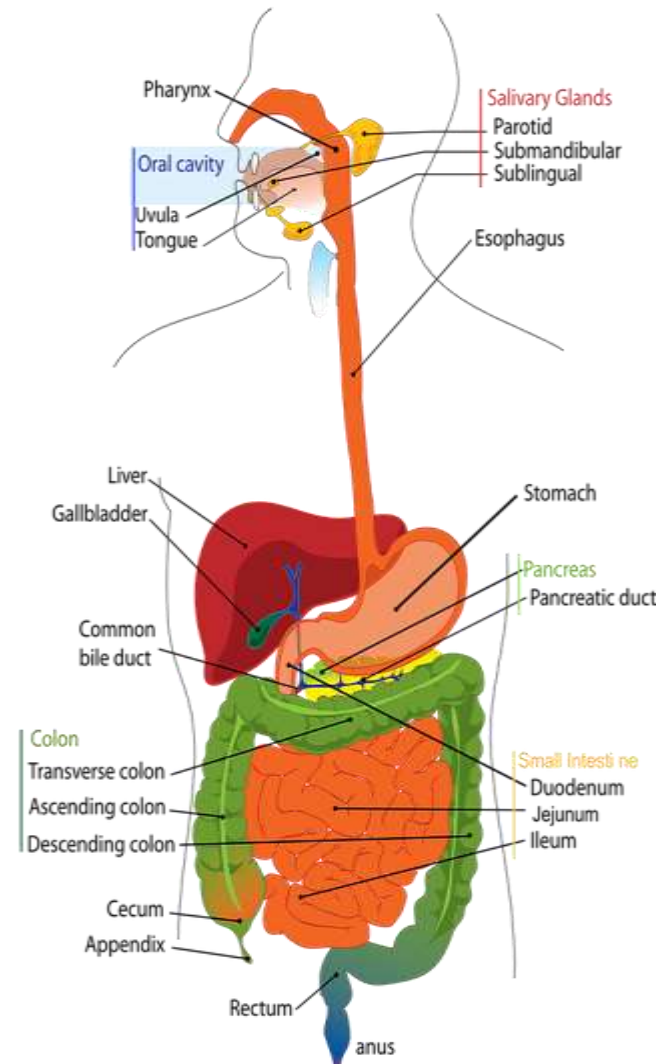
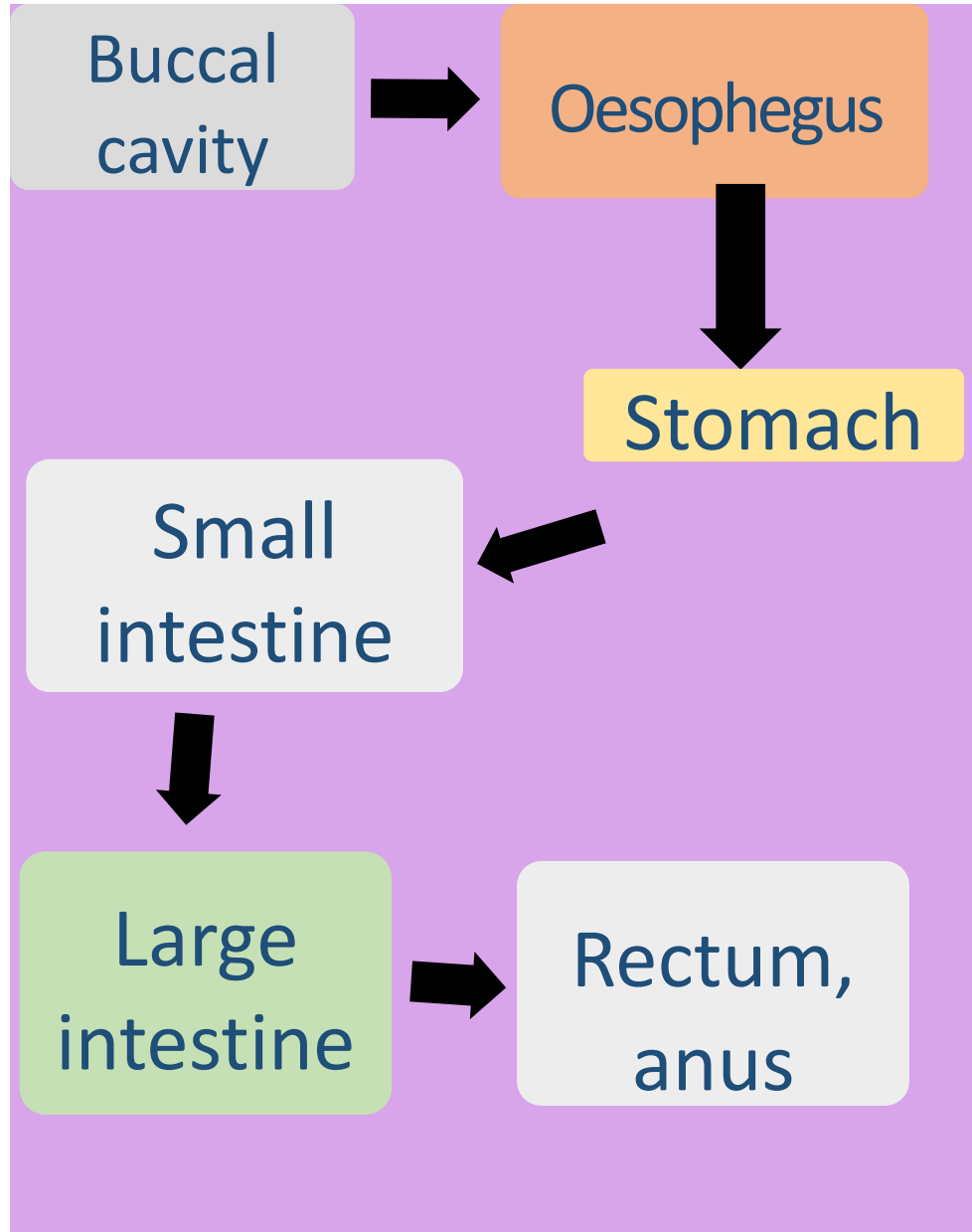


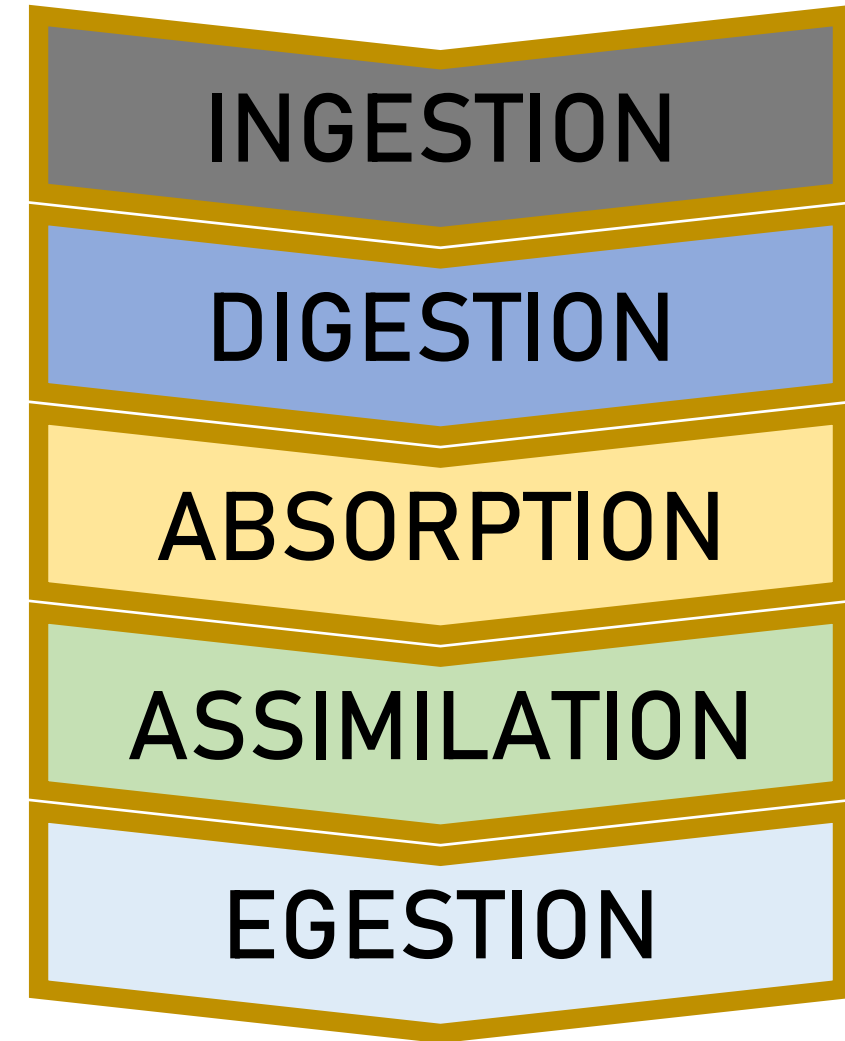


Nutrition in
Animals
General Science
Lesson 2
Class VII

PARTS OF ELEMENTARY CANAL

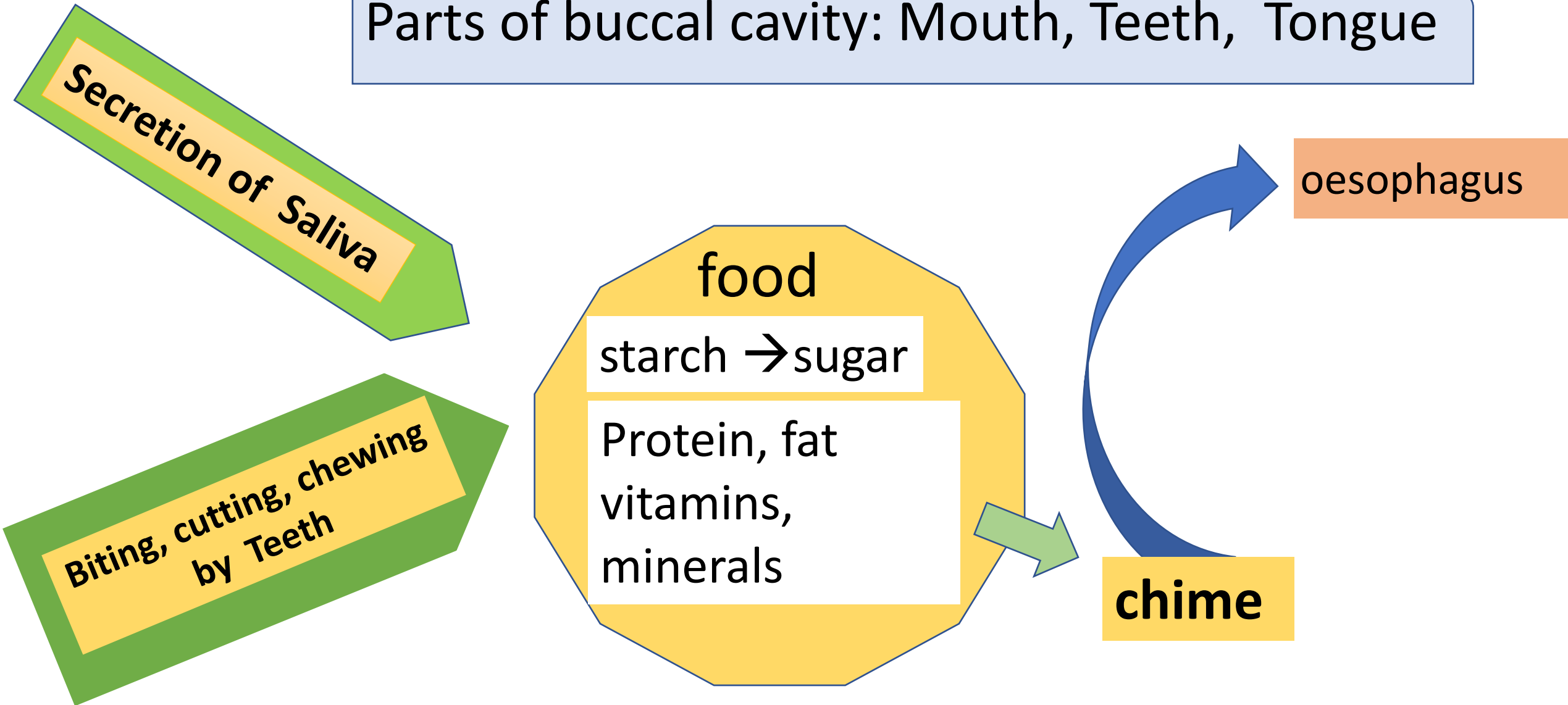


THE STEPS OF DIGESTION



INGESTION takes place through buccal cavity.

Parts of buccal cavity: Mouth, Teeth, Tongue



THE INNER LINING OF STOMACH

MUCUS

Acts as part of a barrier that protects the **stomach** wall from the acid.

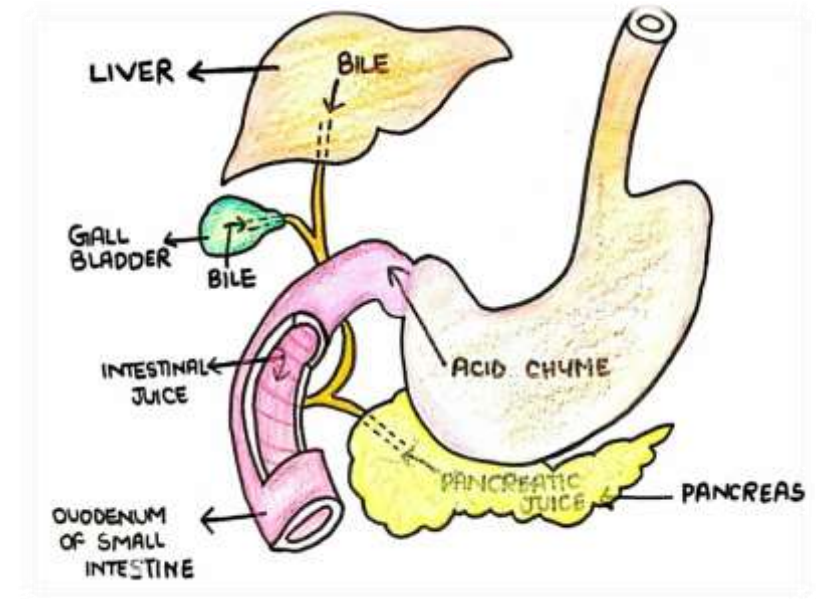
HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Inactivate swallowed microorganisms, thereby inhibiting infectious agents from reaching the intestine.

DIGESTIVE JUICES

breaks down the protein into simpler substances.

Small intestine receives bile juice from liver and pancreatic juice from pancreas.



The intestinal juice secreted by small intestine completes the digestion of carbohydrates, proteins and fats

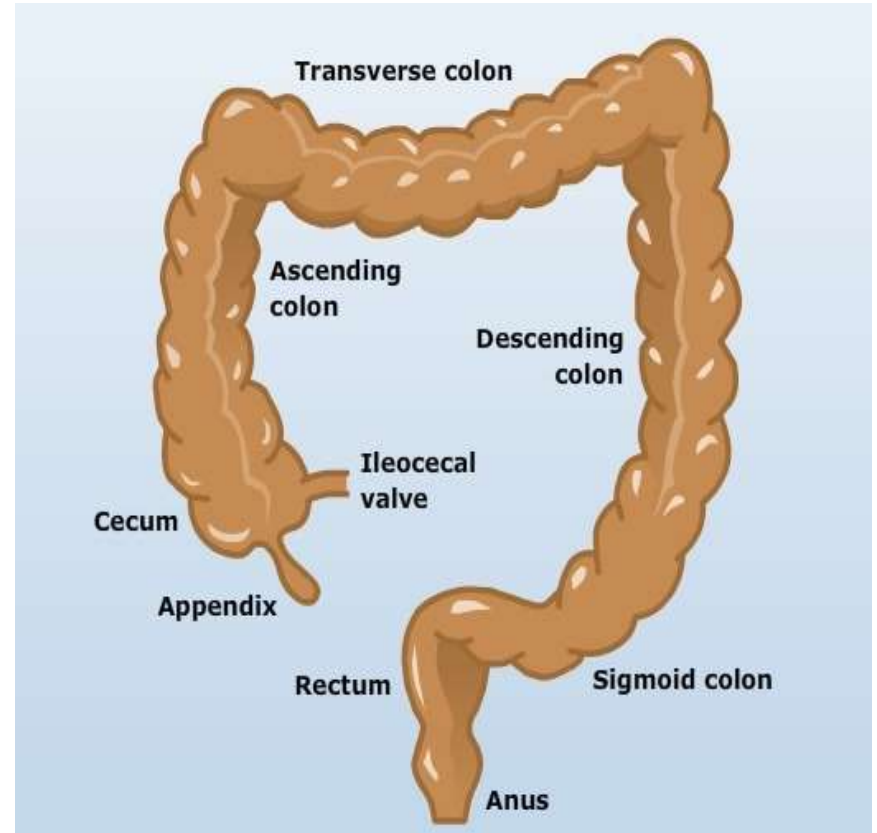
**Finger-like projections
located in the walls of the
small intestine.**



FUNCTION

To increase the surface area in order to maximize the absorption of digested food.

The large intestine :



FUNCTIONS:

Recovery of **water** and electrolytes.
Formation and storage of faeces.

Glands are special organs in the body which produce digestive juices.

GLANDS	SECRETION	ACTION
Salivary gland	Saliva	• starch → sugar
Liver	Bile Juice	• fats → fatty acids + glycerol
Pancreas	Pancreatic Juice	• Starch → simple sugar • Protein → amino acid