## \*Associated digested glands:-

Digested glands consists of Salivary gland,

Pancreas and Liver.

i)Salivary glands:-

It is found in our buccal cavity .Salivary glands secrete saliva which helps in the digestion of starch.

ii)Pancreas:-

It is the second largest gland of our body. Pancreas secrets pancreatic juices which helps in the digestion of various components like:-proteins, fats and carbohydrates.

iii)Liver:-

It is the largest gland of human body. It secretes bile which acts on fats and convert it into fatty acids and glycerols. Bile temporarily

NOTE:-

## Diarrhoea-

The condition in which a person passes out watery stools frequently is called diarrhoea.

#### ORS-

ORS stands for Oral Rehydration Solution .It is a solution which is made by using salt and sugar as solute. When a person suffer from loose motion ORS is given to rehydrate his body.

### \*Some grass eating animals-

The herbivorous animals like-cow,buffalo,goat,sheep,deer...etc.eat mainly grass and other plant leaves as food.Grass is a rich source of cellulose but it is difficult to digests.In grass eating animals cellulose digesting bacteria are found so they can easily digest grass but we cannot digest it because cellulose digesting bacteria is not found in our digestive canal.

#### \*Cud:-

The quickly swallowed grass which is brought back by the ruminants from its rumen to the buccal cavity to chew it again is called cud.

#### \*Rumination-

The process of chewing cud by the ruminants is called rumination.

#### \*Ruminants-

The animals which bring cud from its rumen to its mouth and chew it again are called ruminants.

#### \*Nutrition in amoeba-

Amoeba is a single celled microorganism which lives in the pond water. Amoeba is the simplest animal. It uses its

pseudopodia (or false feet) to trap food particles. Amoeba digests its food in food vacuoles. The most important feature of amoeba is its 'no fixed shape'.

# **THANKS**