

HUMAN DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

:The human digestive system consists of the alimentary canal and associated digestive glands. The various organs of the human digestive in sequences are:-Mouth(Buccal cavity),Oesophagus(Food pipe),Stomach , Small Intestine, Large intestine,Rectum and Anus.The associated digestive gland of digestive system are:-Salivary gland,Liver, and pancreas.We will know about all the organs one by one.

1)Mouth(Buccal cavity):-

Food is taken into the body through mouth. The digestion of food starts as soon as we put in our mouth.The buccal cavity contains teeth,tongue and salivary gland.Teeth cut the food into small pieces,chew and grind it.Tongue helps in mixing saliva with food.It helps to detect the taste of food.Salivary glands secrete saliva which helps in the digestion of starch.We will now describe all the parts of buccal cavity one by one.

TEETH

:It is the part of buccal cavity which which breaks down the food into small pieces. There are four types of teeth:-

- a)Incisors(For cutting and biting)
- b)Canines(For tearing and piercing)
- c)Premolars(For chewing and grinding)
- d)Molars(For chewing and grinding)

***Sets of teeth:-**

There are two sets of teeth

a)Milk teeth(First set of teeth which grow during infancy)

b)Permanent teeth(Second set of teeth grow just after the milk teeth)

Note:-

a)Enamel is the uppermost surface of teeth which is the strongest part of our body.

b)Tooth decay:-

Tooth decay is a process in which the tooth becomes rotten due to the formation of cavities.Tooth decay is caused by due to the formation of acids.

TONGUE

:- The tongue is a fleshy muscular organ in the mouth which is attached at the back to the floor of the buccal cavity.The various functions of the tongue are the followings:-

i)The tongue helps in mixing saliva with food .

ii)The tongue helps in swallowing the food into the food pipe.

iii)The tongue helps in getting the taste of food.

iv)The tongue is essential for talking.

SALIVARY GLANDS

:- It is the part of our buccal cavity which secrete saliva. Saliva helps in the digestion of starch.

2)Oesophagus(food pipe):-

It is a narrow pipe-like structure which joins buccal cavity to stomach.

3)Stomach:-

The stomach is a thick walled bag present on the left side of the abdomen .The chewed food from the buccal cavity enters the stomach where three types of liquids act on the food.Our stomach secretes Hydrochloric acid which kills the germs,Mucous protect the lining of stomach from Hydrochloric acid while the gastric juices act on proteins.

4)Small Intestine:-

It is about 7.5 metres long narrow tube like structure which is the sight of two important process. First important process is the complete digestion of food . The partially digested food from stomach goes into the small intestine where it receives the pancreatic juice and bile from liver.Pancreatic juice helps in the digestion of fats while bile also acts on the fats to convert it into the fatty acids and glycerols.All the components of food are digested in the small intestine.

The second function is the process of absorption. There are thousands of finger-like outgrowths are found on the inner wall of small intestine which increase the surface area during absorption and allow the digested food components to go inside the blood vessels.

5) Large intestine:-

The large intestine is about 1.5 metres long. The undigested or unabsorbed food from small intestine goes into the large intestine where salt and water are absorbed by the inner wall of large intestine. As it absorbs the salt and water it forms faeces (or, excreta).

6) Rectum:-

The undigested semi-solid waste is stored in rectum.

7) Anus:-

It is the opening through which semi-solid waste is removed .