

UPGRADE to the Bundle

Crash Course ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY 48 Episode Series Bundle

- ✔ Classroom Ready - Just Print and Go!
- ✔ Active Engagement - Keep Students' Attention
- ✔ Direct Video Link Included

WATCH VIDEO



ALL 48 Episodes with Answer
Keys and Direct Video Link



CLICK HERE



Crash Course Anatomy & Physiology #33: Digestive System – Part 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/yJoTRGf6MqM?list=TM5PzHTeUandfby>

1. All living things need to take in _____ and energy and convert it into slightly different forms.
2. The energy stored in food is measured in _____.
3. The process of breaking down food into usable forms is done by the _____ system.
4. Large biological molecules are called _____, also known as macromolecules.
5. The four main types of macromolecules in food are lipids, carbohydrates, proteins, and _____ acids.
6. The smaller building blocks of macromolecules are called _____.
7. The four types of monomers are fatty acids, sugars, amino acids, and _____.
8. The continuous tube from mouth to anus is called the _____ canal, or gastrointestinal tract.
9. The innermost epithelial layer of the GI tract is known as the _____ layer.
10. Surrounding the mucosal layer is the _____ layer, made of loose connective tissue.
11. The muscularis externa layer contains _____ that move food through the digestive tube.
12. The process of moving food through the alimentary canal by waves of contraction and relaxation is called _____.
13. The step where food is physically and chemically taken apart into smaller pieces is _____ digestion.
14. The stage where nutrients pass from the small intestine into the blood is called _____.
15. The final step of digestion, where indigestible substances leave the body, is known as _____.

Crash Course Anatomy & Physiology #33: Digestive System – Part 1 KEY

1. All living things need to take in **matter** and energy and convert it into slightly different forms.
2. The energy stored in food is measured in **calories**.
3. The process of breaking down food into usable forms is done by the **digestive** system.
4. Large biological molecules are called **biological molecules**, also known as macromolecules.
5. The four main types of macromolecules in food are lipids, carbohydrates, proteins, and **nucleic acids**.
6. The smaller building blocks of macromolecules are called **monomers**.
7. The four types of monomers are fatty acids, sugars, amino acids, and **nucleotides**.
8. The continuous tube from mouth to anus is called the **alimentary** canal, or gastrointestinal tract.
9. The innermost epithelial layer of the GI tract is known as the **mucosal** layer.
10. Surrounding the mucosal layer is the **submucosal** layer, made of loose connective tissue.
11. The muscularis externa layer contains **muscles** that move food through the digestive tube.
12. The process of moving food through the alimentary canal by waves of contraction and relaxation is called **peristalsis**.
13. The step where food is physically and chemically taken apart into smaller pieces is **mechanical** digestion.
14. The stage where nutrients pass from the small intestine into the blood is called **absorption**.
15. The final step of digestion, where indigestible substances leave the body, is known as **defecation**.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

Save 85% per worksheet!