



Digestive SYSTEM

A presentation in anatomy by

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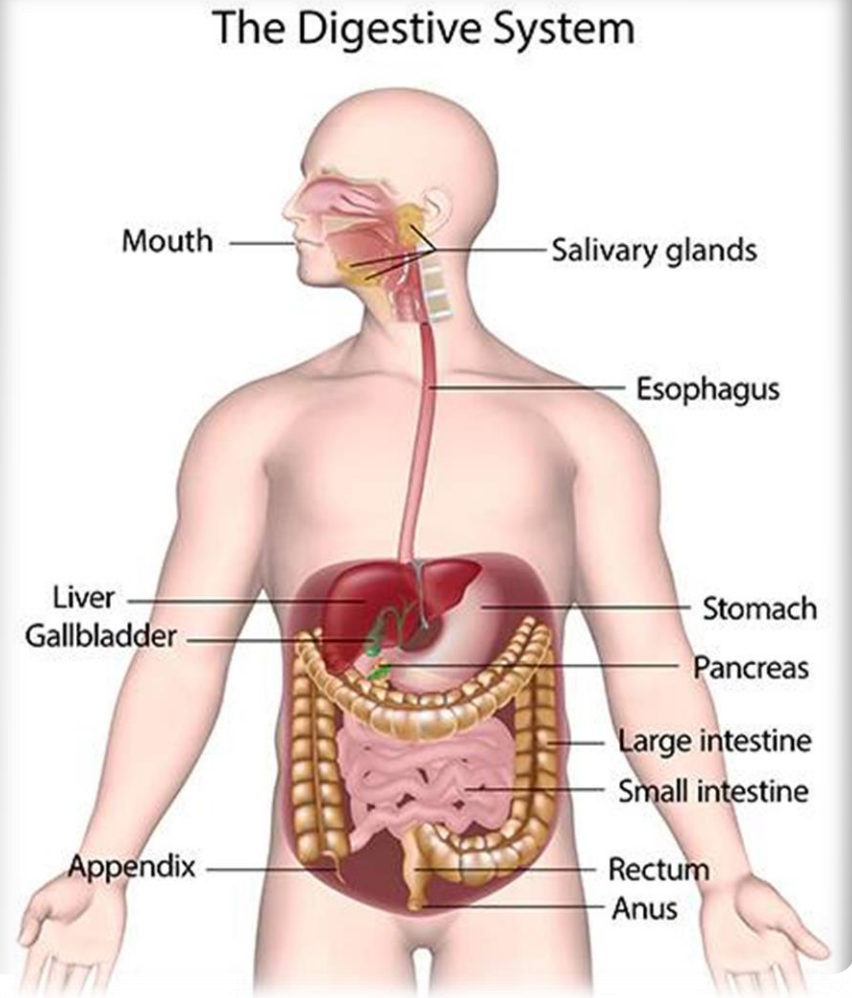
Organs of digestive system

A/ Gastrointestinal tract (GIT) :-

- 1- mouth
- 2- Pharynx
- 3- Esophagus
- 4- stomach
- 5- small intestine
- 6- large intestine
- 7- rectum

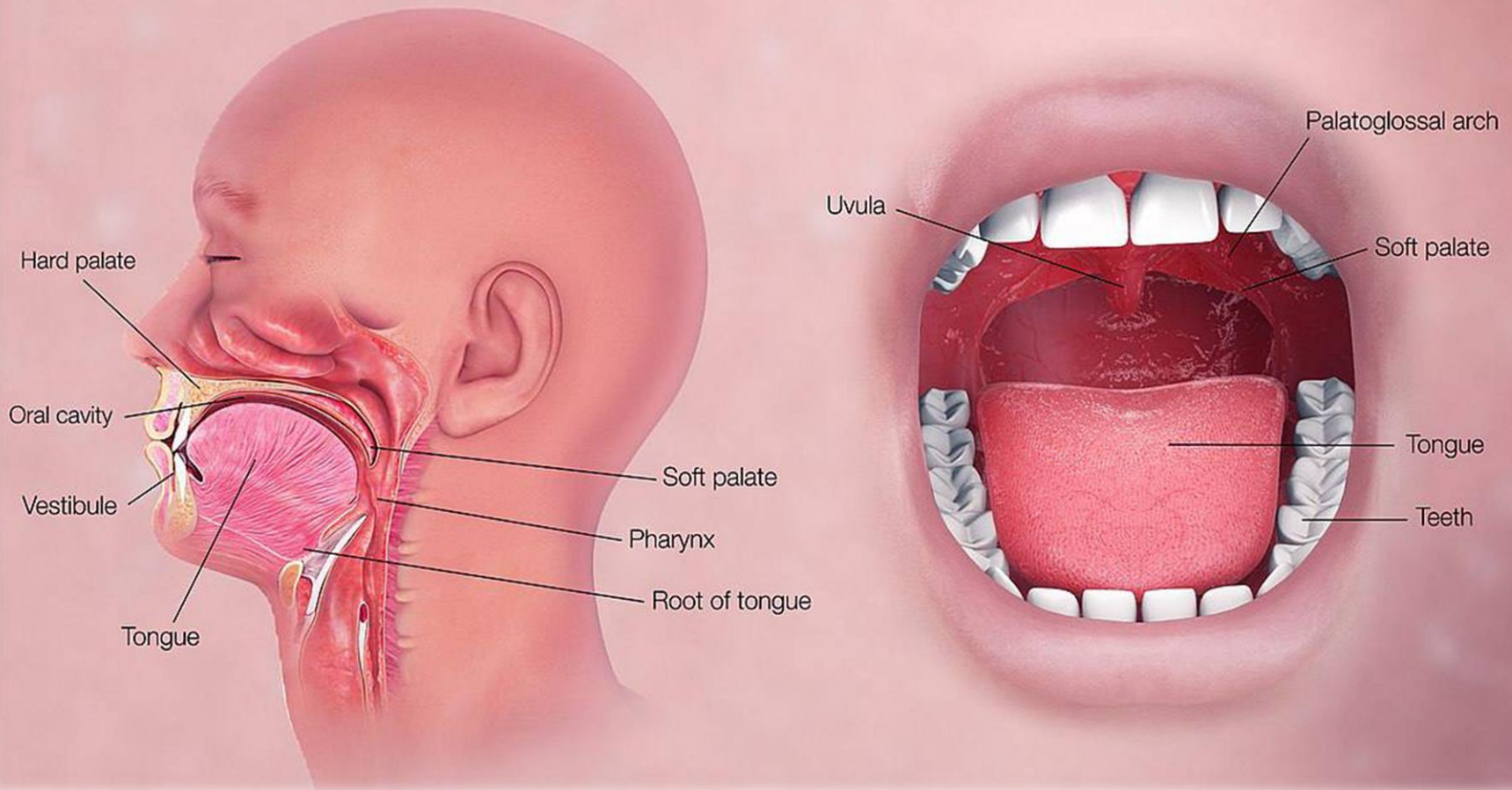
B/ accessory organs

- 1- liver
- 2- gallbladder
- 3- Pancreas



GIT:-

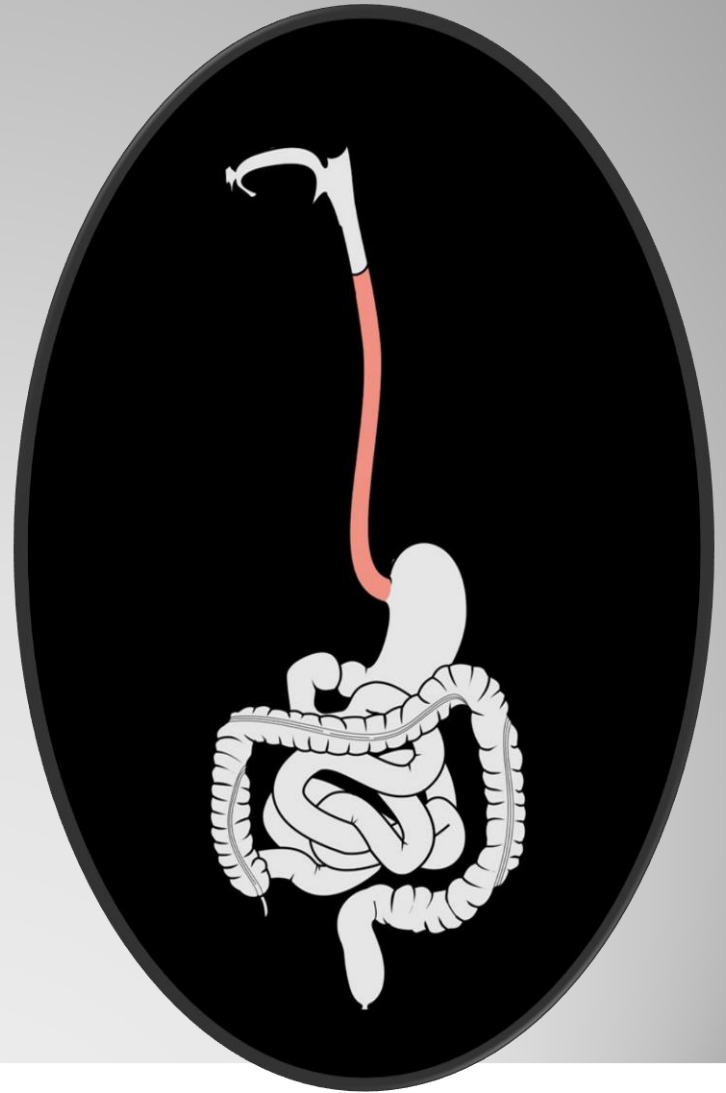
1-Mouth and pharynx:-



- The mechanical digestion started in the mouth. Teeth break down food into small pieces.
- Tongue mixes food with saliva which contain amylase. And Pharynx delivers food into esophagus

2- esophagus

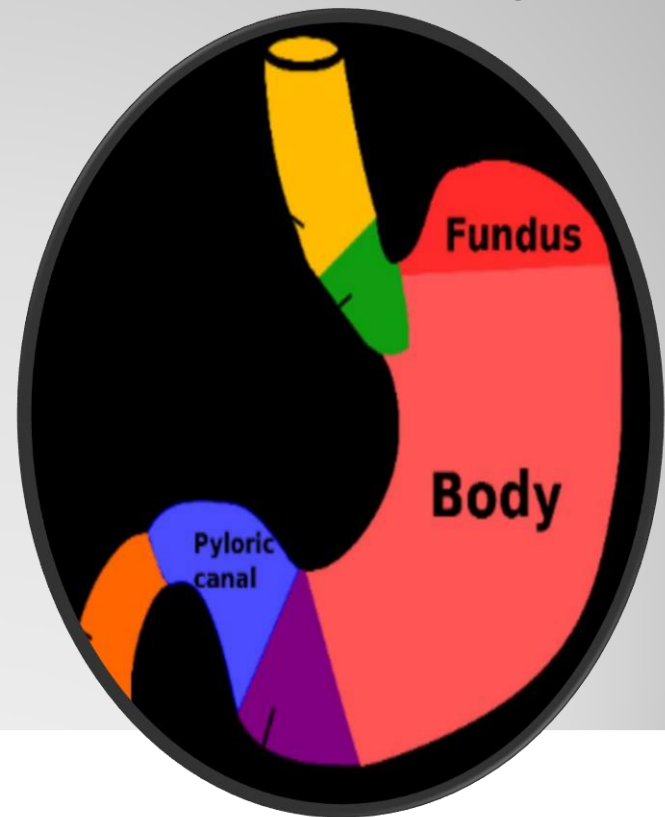
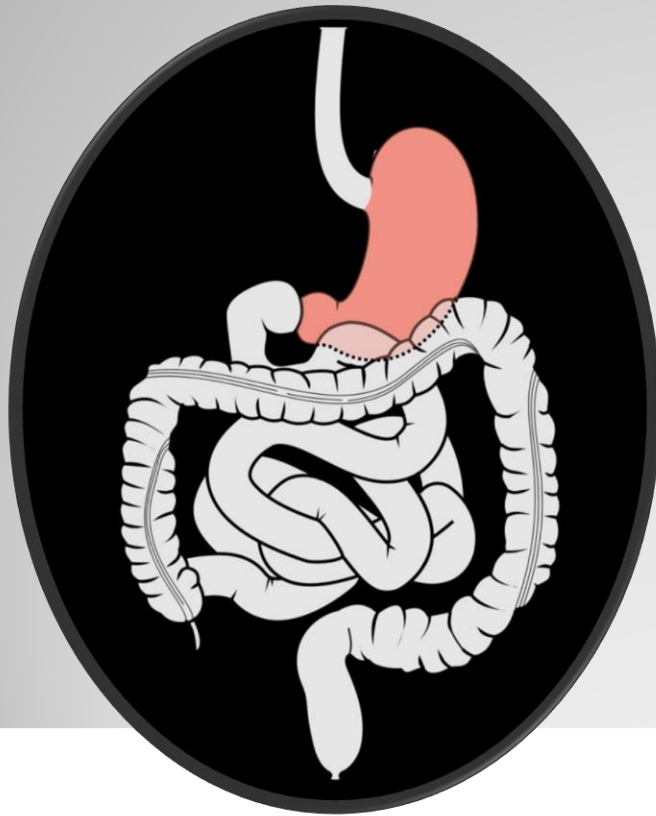
It is a muscular tube about 25 cm long that joins pharynx to the stomach.



3- stomach:-

Function of stomach:

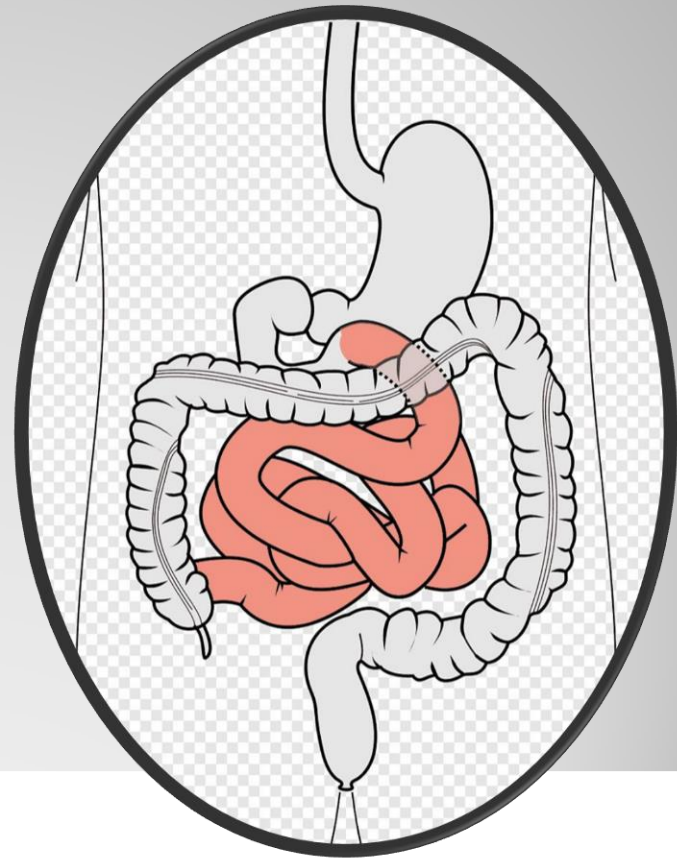
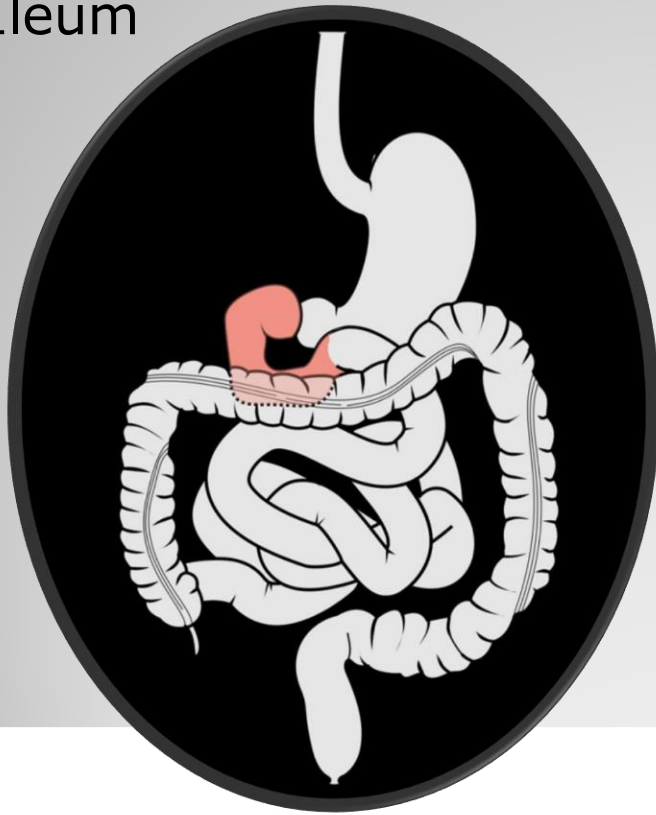
- 1) It stores food (has a capacity of about 1500 mL).
- 2) It mixes food with gastric secretions(chemical digestion).



4-**Small intestine**

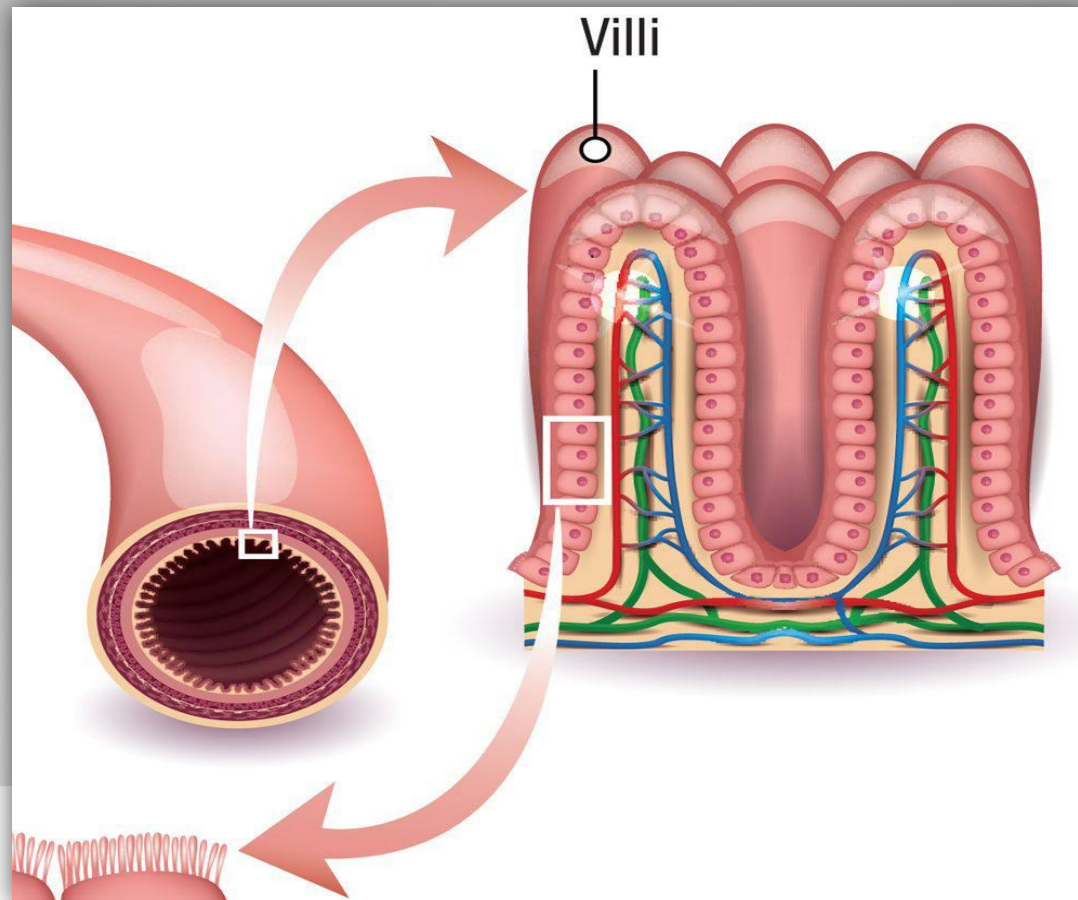
parts of SI:-

- Duodenum
- Jejunum
- Ileum



Function of small intestine:-

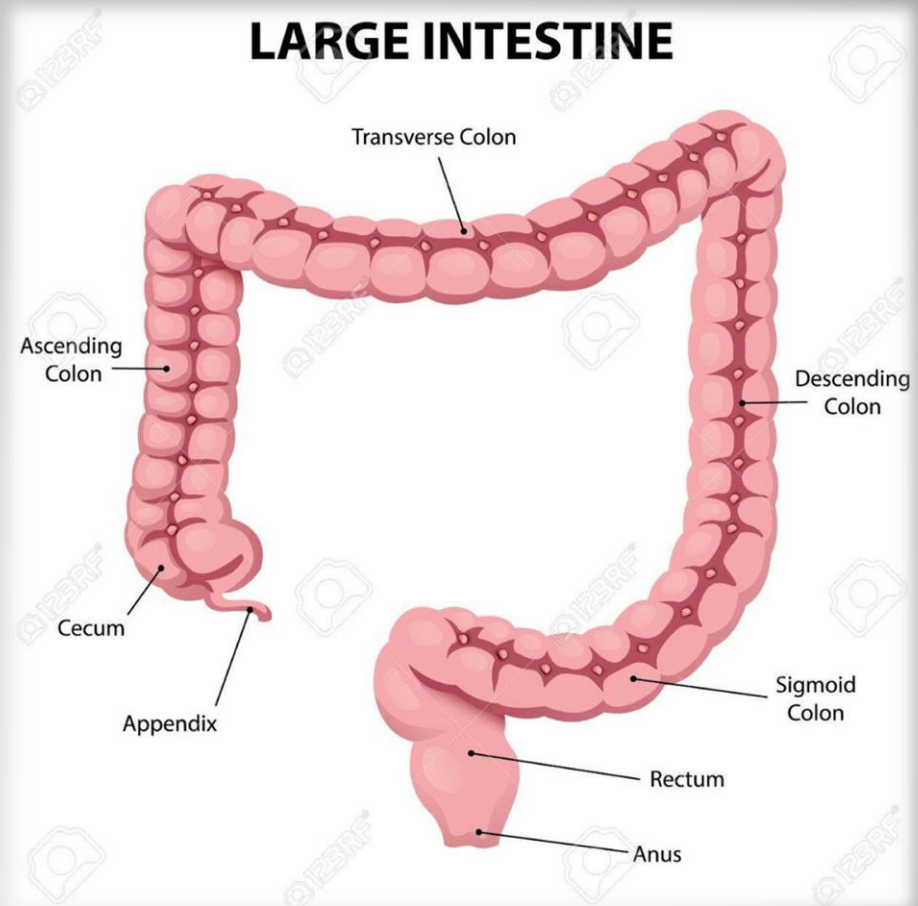
- It helps to further digest food coming from the stomach.
- It absorbs nutrients (vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, fats, proteins) and water from food



5-Large intestine

It's function is:-

- 1- absorb more water
- 2- concentrate waste
- 3- rectum hold feces before expelled



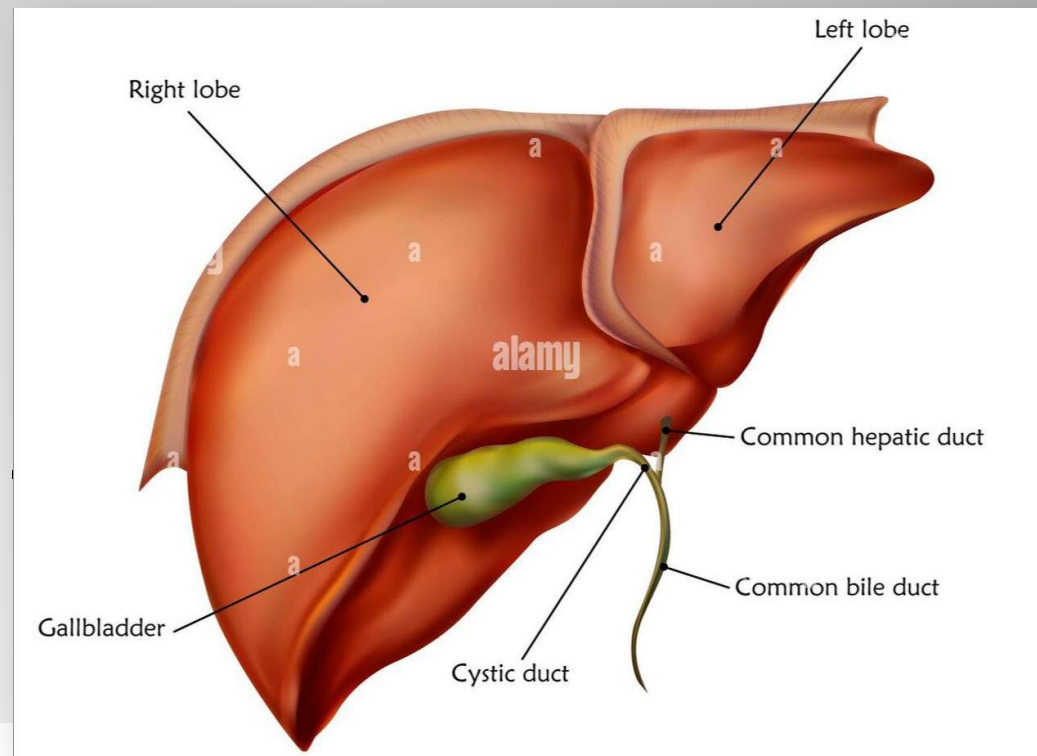
Accessory organs in digestive system

1- liver

Dull organ That is essential for digesting food and ridding your body of toxic substances.

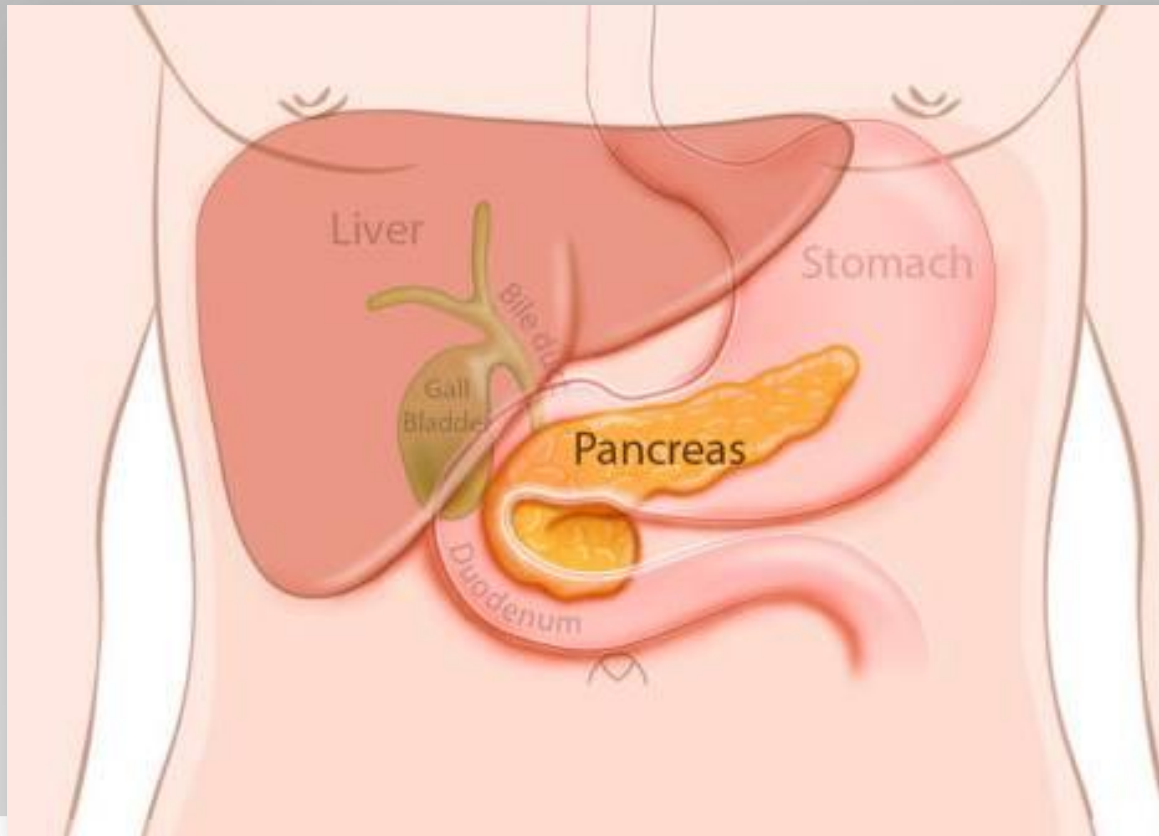
2- gallbladder:-

organ that store bile the flows then small intestine to help with digestion



3- pancreas:-

produce digestive enzymes And also produce insulin that regulates blood sugar



THANK YOU

