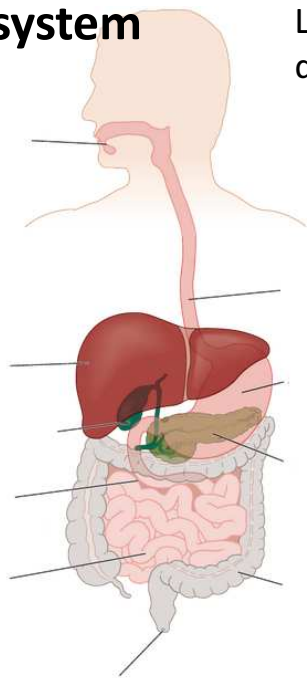


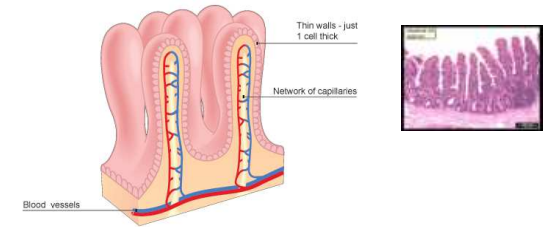
Digestive system



Label the diagram

| | |
|--|--|
| | An alkaline solution that emulsifies fats and neutralises the hydrochloric acid passing from the stomach to the small intestine. |
| | When fats are broken down into smaller droplets to increase their surface area for digestion. |
| | Where bile is stored. |
| | Where excess water is absorbed. |
| | Tube connecting the mouth to the stomach. Food moves along by peristalsis. |
| | The wave of muscle contractions that moves food along the oesophagus. |
| | Produces saliva to moisten food. |
| | Where absorption of soluble food takes places. |
| | A muscular bag that mixes food with enzymes and acid. |

Adaptations of the small intestine



What is the role of the small intestine? How is it adapted to do its job?

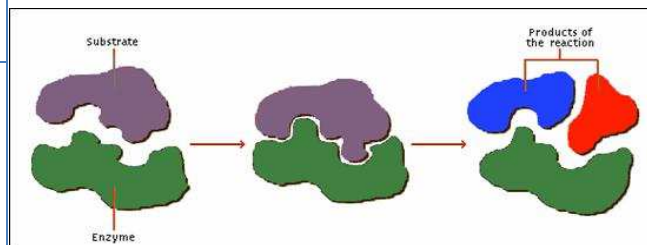
Enzymes in the digestive system

| Enzyme | Where produced | Works on | Products |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Carbohydrase e.g. amylase | | | |
| Lipase | | | |
| Protease | | | |

Enzymes

What are enzymes?

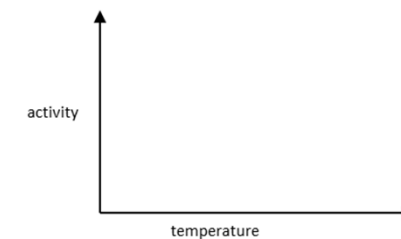
What do we call the model that is used to explain how enzymes work?



What happens to enzymes at high temperatures?

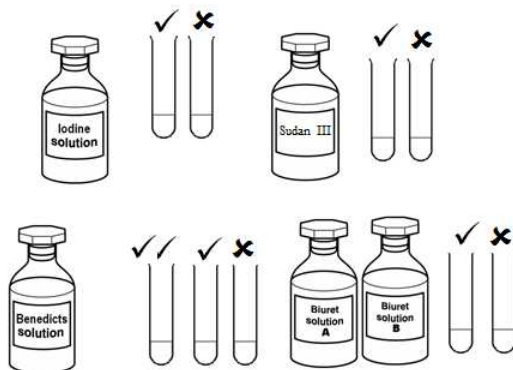
Factors affecting enzyme activity

Draw a graph to show what happens to enzyme activity as temperature increases?



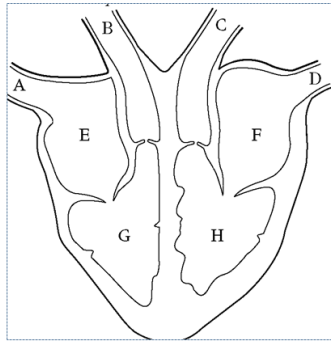
How does pH affect enzyme activity. Why is this important in the digestive system?

Food tests



The heart

label

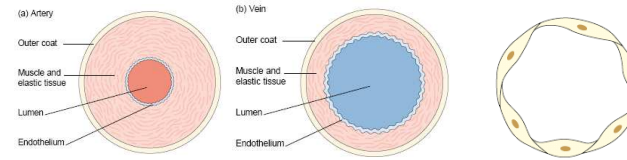


Why is the left side of the heart thicker?

What is the role of the coronary arteries?

What is meant by double circulation?

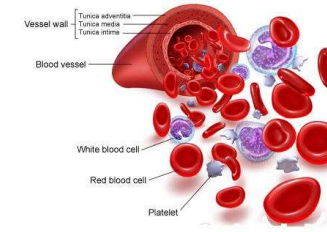
Blood vessels



Describe and explain the structure and function of each blood vessel.

Blood

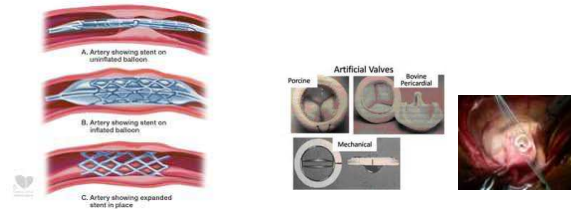
| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Plasma | |
| Red blood cells | |
| White blood cells | |
| Platelets | |



How are red blood cells adapted?

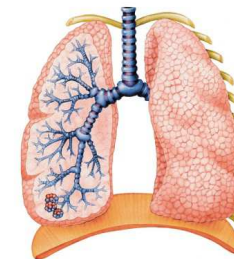
Organs and organ systems

How is CHD treated? What are the advantages and disadvantages?

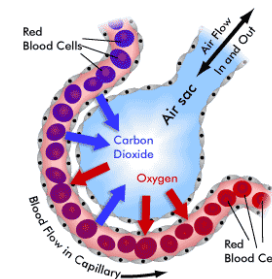


Gas exchange

Label



Describe what happens when you breathe in and out.



How are the alveoli adapted for efficient gas exchange?

What is coronary heart disease (CHD) and what are the risk factors?