

# THIS WEEK IN BI 103

**PORTFOLIO #1 IS DUE MONDAY APR. 13 BY 5:00 P.M., I31 WNGR**

**TUESDAY LECTURE**



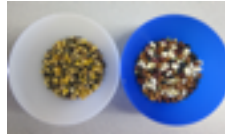
**Digestive System**  
Meet the different organs responsible for digestion and absorption.

**THURSDAY LECTURE**



**Digestive Disorders**  
A variety of disorders strike the diverse organs of this system.

**RECITATION**



**Nutrition and Digestion**  
Nutrients, fiber, and phytochemicals in the human diet.

**LABORATORY**



**Digestive Organs**  
Basic structure, function, and a closer look at diseases.

**TEXTBOOK READINGS**



**208-235; 394-405**  
An overview of the digestive organs; specifics on disorders.



**Work Ahead for Tuesday's Lecture**

Read pages 208-235 in *Human Body* and answer the following questions.

The **pharynx**, (also called the \_\_\_\_\_) has a flap of cartilage called the \_\_\_\_\_ which keeps food from blocking the trachea ("wind pipe")(p. 219).

What is **peristalsis** (p. 221)?

Which of the following organs does not primarily digest (break down) food, but instead absorbs the bulk of water and salt and converts chyme to feces? *Mouth, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine* (circle one)



**Bring your activity manual and textbook to lab and recitation.**

**Work Ahead for Thursday's Lecture**

Read pages 394 - 405 and answer the following questions.

What is commonly the cause of a **peptic ulcer**? (p. 395)

Gallstones form in the gallbladder. What are the gallstones made of? \_\_\_\_\_ (p. 400) From your earlier readings, what is the normal function of the gallbladder? (p. 231)

Diverticular disease refers to pouches forming in the \_\_\_\_\_ (p. 404)

**Work Ahead for Recitation**

In the **activity manual**, look over the *Nutrients and Digestion* recitation to answer these questions.

What is an example of an emulsion? (p. 49) \_\_\_\_\_

What is the role of fiber in the digestive process? *Human Body* book, p. 215)

From the *Skin* lecture, where is subcutaneous fat located? \_\_\_\_\_ From p. 53, Where is visceral fat located? \_\_\_\_\_

**Work Ahead for Laboratory**

In the **activity manual**, read over the *Digestive Organs* laboratory to answer these questions.

What chemical does the liver produce to aid in digestion (of fats)? \_\_\_\_\_ (p. 56)

What is a hernia? (p. 58, also p. 394 in *Human Body*)

The word ending (suffix) “-itis” often refers to inflammation. From page 59, “gastritis” refers to inflammation of the \_\_\_\_\_.

For this laboratory’s portfolio assignment, you will be drawing a microscopic view of the ileum, which is a portion of which organ? \_\_\_\_\_ (p. 59)

**Exam #1 is next Monday, Apr. 20, 7:00 - 7:50 p.m.**

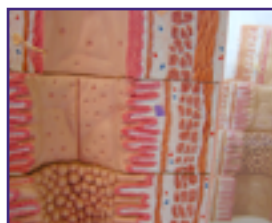
Bring your photo ID, #2 pencil, and eraser. Room assignments will be announced in lab and posted at the course website.



**Phytochemicals:**  
(p. 50) *Some plant chemicals may not be essential nutrients, but may still augment human health. List four examples of phytochemicals.*

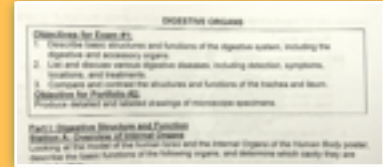


**Model of the Liver**

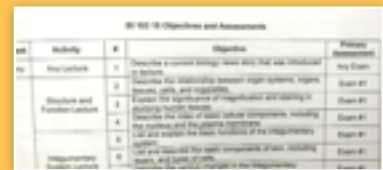


**Model of the Small Intestine**

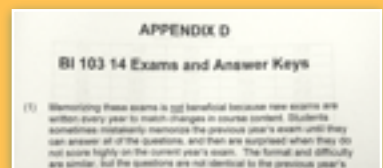
**Resources for Exam Studying**



**Course Materials:** Your lecture notes, filled in laboratory and recitation activities, and any other study materials you create.



**Course Objectives:** Located in Appendix A and at the course website.



**Last Year's Exams:** Located in Appendix D.



**Weekly Online Previews:** This one and the rest posted at the course website.