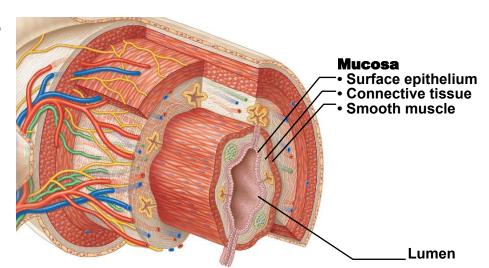
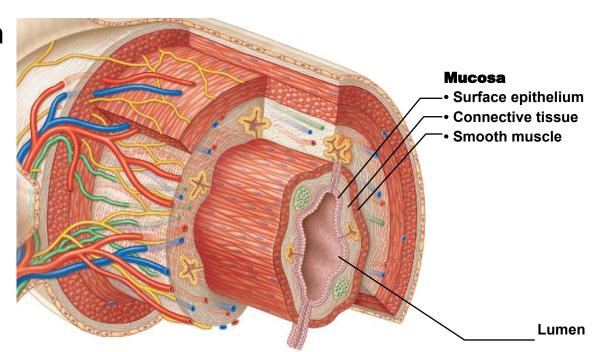
- The walls of the alimentary canal organs from the esophagus to the large intestine are made up of the same four tissue layers:
 - 1. Mucosa
 - 2. Submucosa
 - Muscularis externa
 - 4. Serosa

- Mucosa
 - Innermost, moist membrane consisting of:
 - Surface epithelium that is mostly simple columnar epithelium
 - Exception: The mucosa of the mouth, esophagus, and anus is stratified squamous epithelium
 - Small amount of connective tissue
 - Thin, smooth muscle layer



- Mucosa
 - Lines the lumen (cavity of the alimentary canal)
 - Functions:
 - ✓ Protection
 - ✓ Secretion
 - ✓ Absorption

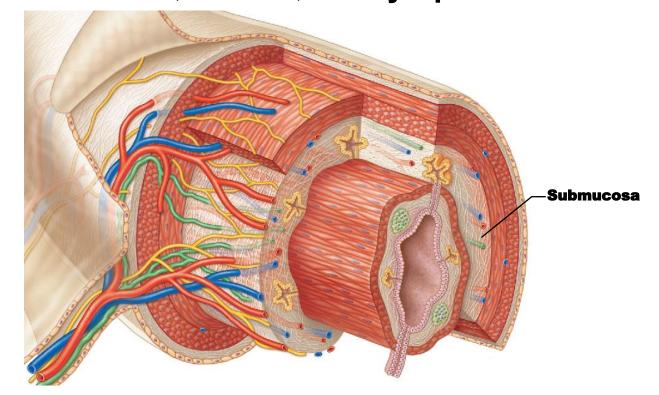


Submucosa

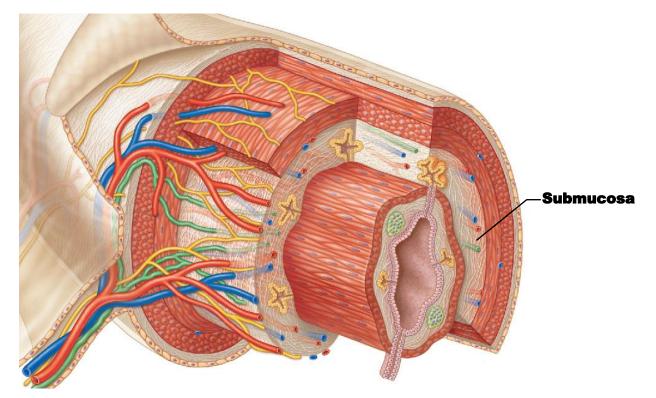
- Just beneath the mucosa
- Loose areolar connective tissue

Contains blood vessels, nerves, and lymphatic

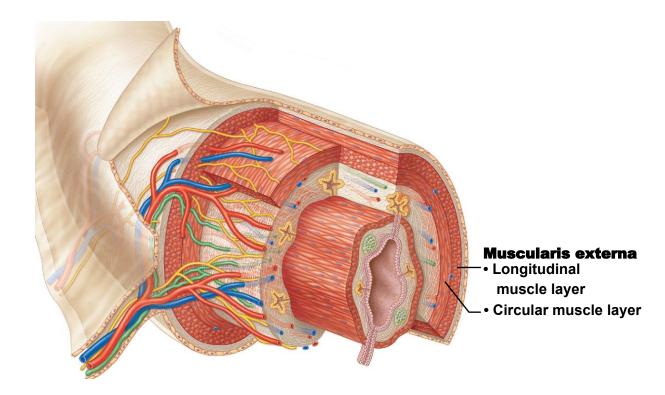
vessels



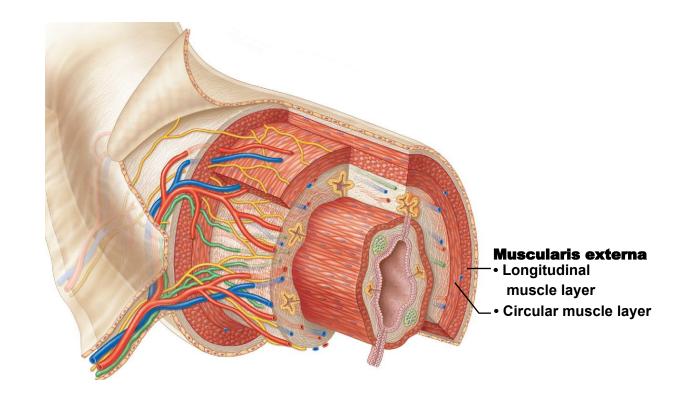
- Submucosa
 - Functions:
 - ✓ Nourishes surrounding tissues
 - ✓ Transports absorbed materials



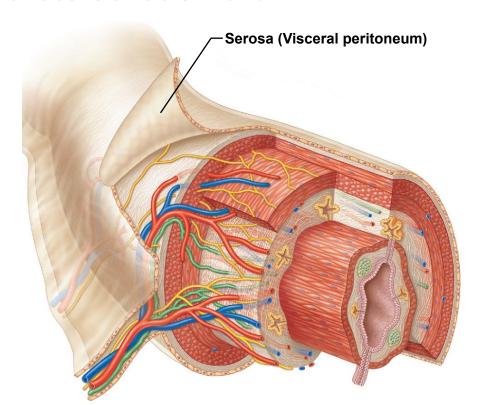
- Muscularis externa
 - Smooth muscle layer
 - ✓ Inner circular layer
 - ✓ Outer longitudinal layer



- 3. Muscularis externa
 - Function:
 - Movement of the tube and its contents



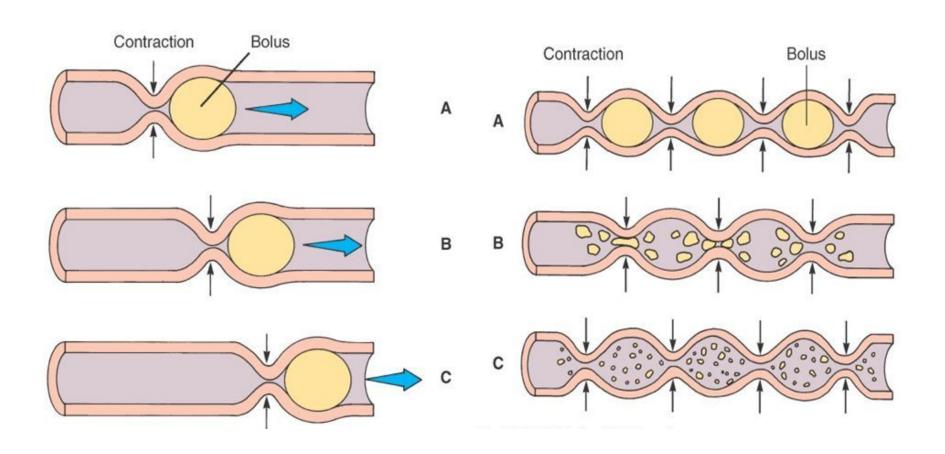
- 4. Serosa (Visceral peritoneum)
 - Outermost layer of the wall
 - Epithelium and connective tissue
 - Contains cells that secrete serous fluid
 - Functions:
 - Protection
 - ✓ Lubrication



Digestive System Processes

- Essential processes of the alimentary canal:
 - 1. Ingestion
 - Placing of food into the mouth
 - 2. Propulsion
 - Movement of foods from one region of the digestive system to another
 - ✓ Two types of propulsion:
 - Peristalsis—alternating waves of contraction and relaxation that squeeze food along the GI tract
 - Segmentation—movement of materials back and forth to mix the contents in the small intestine

Digestive System Processes



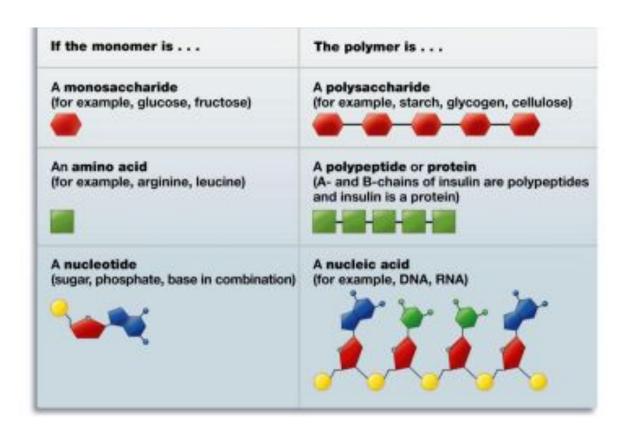
Peristalsis

Segmentation

Digestive System Processes

- Essential processes of the alimentary canal:
 - 3. Mechanical digestion
 - ✓ Prepares food for further degradation by enzymes
 - ✓ Examples:
 - Mixing of food in the mouth by the tongue
 - Churning of food in the stomach
 - Segmentation in the small intestine

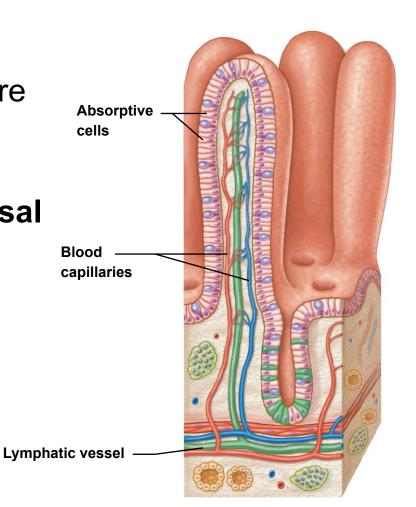
- Essential processes of the alimentary canal:
 - 4. Chemical digestion
 - ✓ Digestion that occurs when enzymes chemically break down large molecules into their building blocks
 - ✓ Each major food group uses different enzymes:
 - Carbohydrates are broken down to monosaccharides (simple sugars)
 - Proteins are broken down to amino acids
 - Lipids (fats) are broken down to fatty acids and glycerol



 Essential processes of the alimentary canal:

5. Absorption

- End products of digestion are absorbed in the blood vessels or lymph vessels
- Food must first enter mucosal absorptive cells



- Essential processes of the alimentary canal:
 - 6. Defecation
 - ✓ Elimination of indigestible substances in the form of feces



Squatty Potty



Crash Course

