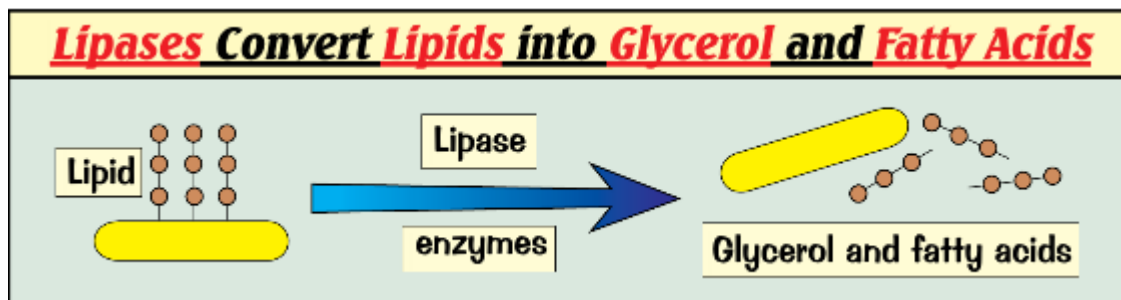




Bile:

- Produce in the liver. Stored in the gall bladder before being released into the small intestine.
- The hydrochloric acid in the stomach makes the pH too acidic for enzymes in the small intestine to work properly. Bile is alkaline, it neutralises the acid and makes the conditions alkaline.
- Bile also emulsifies fat. It breaks down fat into tiny droplets. This gives a much bigger surface area of fat for the enzyme lipase to work on – digestion happens faster.

The Alimentary Canal:

Mouth:

- Salivary glands in the mouth produce amylase enzyme in the saliva.
- Teeth break down food mechanically.

Oesophagus:

- The muscular tube that connects the mouth and stomach.

Liver:

- Where bile is produced.

Stomach:

- It pummels the food with its muscular walls.
- It produces the protease enzyme, pepsin.
- It produces hydrochloric acid to kill bacteria and to provide the right pH for the protease enzyme to work.

Pancreas:

- Produces protease, amylase and lipase enzymes. It releases these into the small intestine.