

The process of digestion and human human beings begins where the stomach is, followed by the mouth, food pipe, and intestine. The digestion process begins in the mouth itself and progresses to the stomach. The stomach burns if food is not eaten for a long period of time because it "twists" the question of why one's stomach would burn when not eating. Tomorrow, we will discuss respiration.

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In today's session, we will be discussing about the questions from the NCERT and the Exemplar from the topic, Heterotrophic Nutrition. We will be covering about the hydrotropic nutritional amoeba, Paramecium, and of course in the humans. In the last class, after an amazing session, I asked you this question. The homework rockstars are the students who answered the question. The question was really in detail, keeping all the important points right. Very good so let's start our class today and we'll be discussing about the various questions. The answer is can you tell me which organisms over here we are talking about which organisms use the saprotrophic separate trophic mode of nutrition? Which part of the elementary canal receives bile from the liver stomach, small intestine, largely understand our use of figures right? It's a super interesting and easy question. Trypsin actually help in the digestion of proteins and lipase helps in the breakdown or emulsification of the fats. I can see that all of you are way ahead and so we don't have to stop over here and let's quickly move to the next question.

We have to find the correct sequence of it so if we look at the elementary canal over here right we know that it start from the mouth. We know that in our stomach we have mucus that is present actually provide the protection from from the harmful effects of acid to the inner lining of the stomach. We have two major types of water drops that can prepare their own food and they are the producer in the food chain on the opposite we have the heterotrophs they of course can not make their own. We can mention the definition one can make their own food one can't examples and of course what is the place in the food chain is the choice if the question is really very lengthy we can mention it. We have how are fats digested in our body where does this process takes place. We know that fats are digested with the help of bile salt right so we have a very large molecule of the fat right bile salt will act on it and of course it will be making into the small small fat globules right like this.

A cascatal tick is a type of tick that attaches to the body of a host, usually a mammal. Leeches are a type of bloodsucking parasite that lives in water. The common for cascatal ticks and leeches is that they both have a digestive system. Weber will be having the mentee very quick uh like very soon in an upcoming session because we 'll be done with the digestion part of it right. Yes um chandra kala very good raghavan okay i can see the thumbs up yes virus is not a parasitic mode of nutrition. Very good sahil. amylase is released by the salivary glands in the mouth and bile by the liver and pepsin by the gastric glands in stomach. Trypsin and lipase trypsin help in the breakdown of proteins and lipases of the lipids of the fats right.

We have created the 9th and 10th telegram group. The group will be discussing about homework questions and revision questions and important is that on Sundays it will be a fun day and we'll be discussing a lot of facts. Click on the link to join your own group and of course the link is there in the chat box. You can try the free class trial link which is there in the description box below. To the channel if you have not already we'll be meeting in the next class right very soon and on that note bye bye everyone you can try the free trial link.

I'm so excited to see everyone here, especially since it's such an interesting topic. I want to see the enthusiasm in the chat box quickly so give me a thumbs up or a smiley chain. In 10th standard, photosynthesis is a very important topic and usually comes up for three marks. It's your short question everyone so we should be all aware of this. In the auto dropping mode of nutrition, we're discussing about the process of photosynthesis. I'm sure all of you are aware about it right in detail. I'll be looking at the homework rockstars right now, Nero will be discussing about it, just give me a while. We have to write a note on the factors that will be affecting the photosynthesis so there are two important factors and there are three which is very easy. First of course, we have the sunlight, carbon dioxide and then the temperature. These are the three main things that will be controlling the uh basically the rate of photosynthesis. Are we clear everyone?

The pitcher plant is partially heterotrophic in nature, meaning they can perform photosynthesis but of course photosynthesis will not be able to give them the nitrogen they require for their growth. So this is really very important right? They also have a heterotrophic mode of nutrition, which is the type of nutrition where the living organism depends indirectly upon the others for their food. Amoeba two marks question usually us in the examination so we'll be learning this today everyone let's stay focused before we start our session. Life process chapter chapter is a combination of both good rishabh and how does the animal depends indirectly so indirectly in the sense of course if course we are not eating sometimes the plants directly right we use it in a different processed form like chapati is bread in that way.

The title topic of our slide is nutrition and amoeba. It is really important from the exam point of view. The first step is the ingestion where the pseudopodia will be engulfing the food molecule and of course it could be small tiny organism right then of course that is called as ingestion we are taking in the food so we will call it as the ingestion in. After the digestion of course we have the absorption in the food vector. The the enzymes are doing their work right they are breaking down the food particle. The good amount of food will be stored in a form of glycogen that could be easily used further and the absorption is a very important step from where the amoeba will be getting the nutrient. The process of nutrition in amoeba is known as the phagocytosis pseudo pseudopodia ingestion not ingestion ingestion or digestion again a very easy answer because we have just studied about it.

Parasitism feeds on decaying organic matter. In order to do so, it has a mouth that highlights food particles and attracts them in. Once ingested, the food is broken down into smaller pieces by the stomach. Absorption and assimilation of nutrients then occur. Waste products are expelled through the mouth. Parasites can obtain their nutrition from both living and dead organisms, but they are most commonly found in animals that have a healthy immune system.

We have discussed about the parasitic or animals right be it the lies uh other brown worms tape them all of these animals but there is a plant which is a parasite. We have a plant just called as kuskota looks like an ice cream name right kaskata. Rishabh marvel: Amoeba invented walking millions of years back. We have in which of the following groups of organisms is broken down outside the body and then absorbed easy question right. The correct answer is option number b yeast mushroom and the bread