

What is the digestive system

Digesting food is a long process as it goes from your mouth to your rectum. The digestive system has two parts, the mechanical digestion (chewing your food) and the chemical digestion (breaking the food into smaller molecules using enzymes in saliva and stomach). The nutrients from the food are absorbed in to the blood stream via the small intestine. The food part which is not absorbed continues to the large intestine, and is later excreted through the rectum.

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My 841.7 calories meal



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BREAKFAST!!!

841.7 calories

Estimated \$4.06

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Cumulative stats:
126.2g Carbs
21.9g Fat
62.9g Protein
841.7 Calories

Most important enzyme in your digestive system

Amylase - This enzyme breaks down the carbohydrate and turn it into simple sugar or glucose. It is used in mouth and the small intestine.

Lipase - This enzyme breaks down the fat in your food. It is used in the stomach and the small intestine.

Trypsin - This enzyme breaks down the protein. It is used in the stomach and the small intestine.

What is Glucose

Glucose: The glucose provides the body with the energy its need. It is formed by the break down of carbohydrates in the digestive tract.

Amino acids: They are all the building blocks of all biological protein.

Fatty acids: They are long chains of hydro-carbons formed by break down of fat. They help in energy storage in the body by combining to form fat.

Fiber: It is the indigestible portion of food derived from plants. There are 2 types of fibers: Insoluble fiber and Soluble fiber. Insoluble fiber helps in the movement of food down the digestive tract.

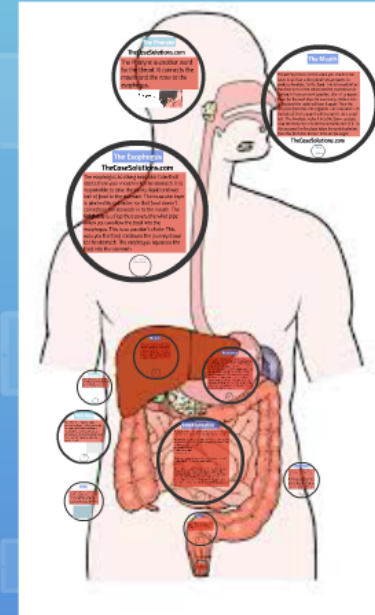
Absorption: It is the process by which nutrients are absorbed in to the blood stream mostly through the wall of small intestine.

Water: Water helps lubricate the movement of food in the digestive tract. Water helps remove toxins from the body.

The digestive system process
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Thought Leader Interview: Alice Waters

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My 841.7 calories meal

Wettable vegetables	Fruit & veggie smoothies
Ingredients: Egg whites Whey protein Jammed Casein Flaxseed oil Muesli Water Natural	Ingredients: Natural Milk Flaxseed Natural Strawberries Raspberries Bananas Honey powder Powder

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BREAKFAST!!!

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 237% Fat
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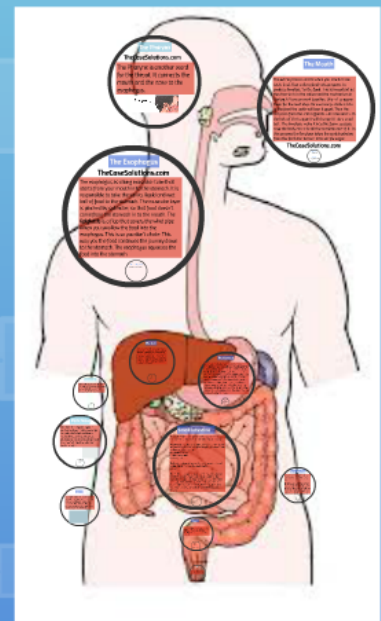
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The digestive system process
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My 841.7 calories meal

This is a proper meal because it has a balanced amount of Macro-nutrients in it and is also rich in micro nutrients.



Blubbery oatmeal

Ingredients

Egg white
Whey protein powder
Cocoa
Flaxseed oil
Blueberries,
Water
Oatmeal

Whey protein powder is a rich source of protein.

Egg white is high in protein.

Cocoa powder is high in carbohydrate.

Flaxseed oil is high in fat

Blueberry is rich in micro nutrients like tannins, anthocyanins.

Oats are rich in carbohydrate and protein. Oats also contain minerals and fiber.

Fruit yogurt smoothie

Ingredients

Nonfat Milk
Flaxseed
Honey
Strawberries
Nonfat yogurt
Banana
Whey protein powder



Bananas are rich in carbohydrates, potassium and vitamins C & B6.

Strawberries are rich in folate, potassium and vitamin C.

Honey is a rich source of energy.

Whey protein powder is a rich source of protein.

Flaxseed is a rich source of omega acids (fatty acids).





Nonfat yogurt is a good source of protein and carbohydrates.

Nonfat Milk is a good source of protein, carbohydrates and calcium.

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BREAKFAST!!!

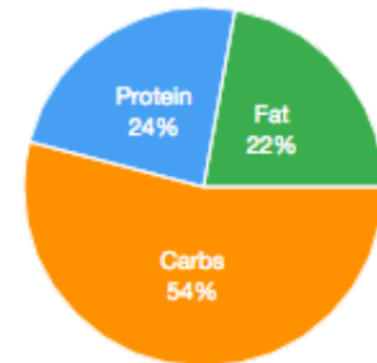
841.7 calories

	Fruit yogurt smoothie	3/4 shake	
	Blueberry Oatmeal	1 Serve	

Estimated \$4.08

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Percent calories from...



Cumulative stats:

120.2g Carbs
(102g net carbs)
21.9g Fat
52.9g Protein
841.7 Calories

The digestive system process

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The Mouth

The whole process starts when you smell or see tasty food. Your saliva gland gets prepared to produce Amylase for the food. This is important as the chemicals in the saliva and the mechanism in the teeth/ tongue work together, this will prepare them for the next step. As soon as you take a bite of the food the teeth will tear it apart. Then the enzymes from the saliva glands will come and with the help of the tongue it will change it into a small ball. The Amylase make it into this form because now the body can take all the nutrients out of it. In this process the Amylase takes the carbohydrates from the food and turns it in to simple sugar.

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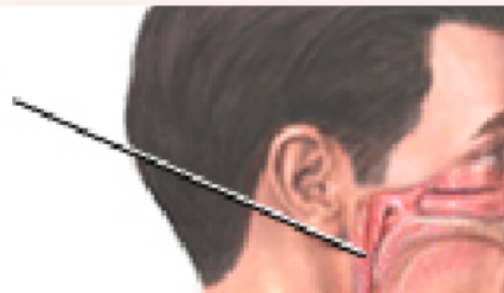


The Pharynx

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The Pharynx is another word for the throat. It connects the mouth and the nose to the esophagus.

Pharynx



The Esophagus

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The esophagus, is a long muscular tube that starts from your mouth in to the stomach. It is responsible to take the saliva, liquid and wet ball of food to the stomach. The muscular layer is pinched by sphincter, so that food doesn't come from the stomach in to the mouth. The **Epiglottis** is a flap that covers the wind pipe when you swallow the food into the esophagus. This is so you don't choke. This way you the food continues the journey down to the stomach. The esophagus squeezes the food into the stomach.

Mechanical Digestion

Squeezing the food into the stomach