

Class 15

Topic: The Digestive System

GRAMMAR

Passive Voice: Simple Tenses

Task 1. Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form (Future Simple Active or Passive) to complete the sentences.

- 1** The researchers (to discuss) the problem soon.
- 2** The problem (to discuss) by the researchers.
- 3** She (to deliver) lectures in Biology in a year.
- 4** The lecture in Biology (to deliver) next Monday.
- 5** The students (to practice) surgery in the third year.
- 6** Basic medical procedures (to learn) by the students during their practical attachment in this hospital.

Task 2. Put the verbs given in brackets into Future Simple Passive Voice according to the given example:

The nurses **will look** after the patients.

The patients **will be looked** after by the nurses.

- 1** Professor will ask him to explain the situation.
- 2** Students will do specialized medical courses in senior years.
- 3** The doctor will give you some advice about your condition.
- 4** The reporter will demonstrate the advantages of this method.
- 5** The scientists will conduct a controlled trial.
- 6** The students will revise all the rules for the Latin test.
- 7** We will discuss this report at the next conference.
- 8** I will tell them some interesting news.

Task 3. Answer the questions, using a passive construction.

Follow the given pattern:

Where will the report be made? (at the conference)

It will be made at the conference.

- 1** Where will the X-ray be taken? (in the radiology department)
- 2** How will these findings be obtained? (in an experiment)
- 3** When will the surgery be undertaken? (next week)
- 4** Who will the test be checked by? (the head of the department)
- 5** Where will the patient be taken to? (to the ward)
- 6** How much money will be spent on this project? (about 10000 euros)

Task 4. Ask special questions: Begin your questions with question-words suggested: His article will be published next month (What? When?)

What will be published next month? When will his article be published?

- 1** The discovery will be publicized by them at the next gastroenterology conference. (What? Where?)

- 2 The advantages of this method will be demonstrated at the workshop. (What? Where?)
- 3 He will be asked to explain the situation. (Who? What?)
- 4 The analyses will be taken to the laboratory. (Where? What?)
- 5 The Latin test will be written next Friday. (When? What?)
- 6 Questions for the exams will be given to you by your teacher in December. (What questions? When? Who ... by/By whom?)

Vocabulary & Speaking

Task 5. Study vocabulary on the topic 'Digestive system':

a) Study the following nouns:

pharynx	– глотка	nutrient	– питательное вещество
oesophagus	– пищевод	duodenum	– двенадцатиперстная кишка
digestion	– пищеварение	jejunum	– тощая кишка
stomach	– желудок	ileum	– подвздошная кишка
small intestine	– тонкий кишечник	caecum	– слепая кишка
large intestine	– толстый кишечник	colon	– ободочная кишка
pancreas	– поджелудочная железа	rectum	– прямая кишка
gallbladder	– желчный пузырь	capacity	– емкость
liver	– печень		

b) Study the following adjectives:

digestive	– пищеварительный	salivary (glands)	– слюнные (железы)
Syn.: <i>alimentary, gastrointestinal</i>			
accessory	– добавочный, дополнительный		

c) Study the following verbs:

to break down	– расщеплять (о еде в ЖКТ)	to release	– высвобождать
to separate	– отделять	to measure	– измерять

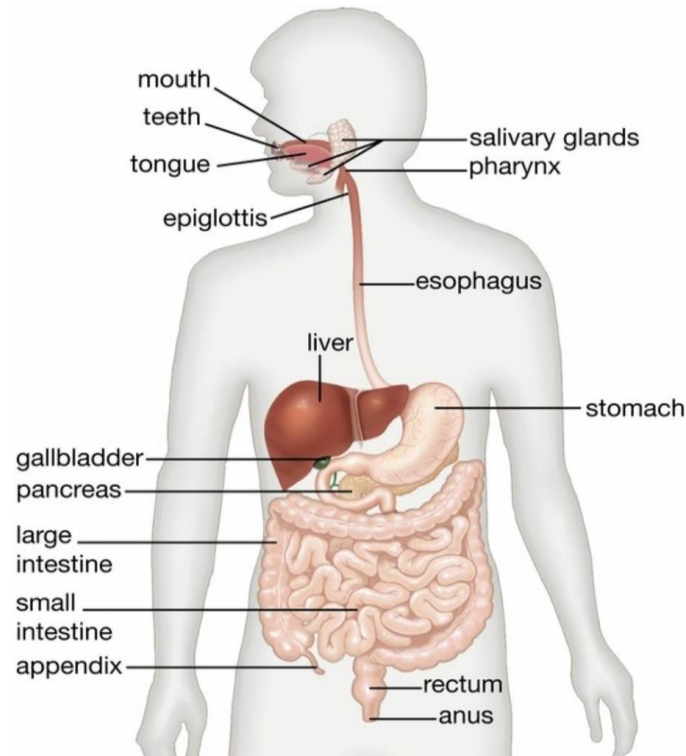
Reading & Speaking

Task 6. Complete the sentences with the most appropriate verbs from the Vocabulary section:

- 1 Which of these is broken down in the mouth? (saliva, food, mucosa)
- 2 Which of these processes takes place in the GI tract? (breathing, digestion, excretion)
- 3 Which of these digestive organs makes a vital contribution to digestion and absorption? (mouth, stomach, anus, all digestive organs)
- 4 Which of these can we bite off? (food, water, a carrot)
- 5 Which of the following helps to push the food we eat into the oesophagus? (palate, muscles in the pharynx, oral mucosa)
- 6 Which digestive organ overlies the gallbladder? (the pancreas, the stomach, the liver)

7 Which of these can be characterized as hard? (oesophagus, palate, tongue)

Task 7. Read and translate the text:



The Digestive System

The main organs that make up the digestive system (in order of their function) are the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, and anus. The largest structure of the digestive system is the alimentary tract, also called the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, is a one-way tube covering a distance of about 9 metres.

The tongue and teeth are accessory structures located in the mouth. Helping them along the way are the salivary glands, pancreas, gallbladder, and the liver. They are major accessory organs that have a role in digestion.

The function of the digestive system is to break down the food you eat, release the nutrients, and absorb those nutrients into the body.

From the mouth food goes down the throat, through the pharynx to the oesophagus, and then to the stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum and anus.

A major digestive organ is the stomach. It is located on the left side in the upper part of the abdomen under the diaphragm. The stomach measures about 21-25 cm in length, 8-9 cm in its greatest diameter. It has a capacity of from 2.14 to 4.28 l (litres).

The small intestine is a thin-walled muscular tube about 6.5 metres long. It is located in the lower and central portions of the abdominal and pelvic cavity. The small intestine is composed of the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum.

The large intestine is about 1.5 metres long. It is divided into the caecum, colon, and rectum.

The liver is the second largest organ; it is an accessory digestive gland which plays a role in the body's metabolism. It is in the right upper part of the abdominal cavity under the diaphragm.

The gallbladder is a hollow sac lying on the lower surface of the liver. It stores bile produced by the liver.

The pancreas is a long thin gland lying below and behind the stomach. It secretes pancreatic juice containing different digestive enzymes into the small intestine, and hormones into the blood.

Task 8. Complete the sentences using the information provided in the text:

- 1 The mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum and anus are the organs which ____.
- 2 The accessory structures such as the tongue and the teeth ____.
- 3 The function of the digestive system is to ____.
- 4 Muscles in the pharynx push the food into ____.
- 5 The stomach receives food from ____.
- 6 The pancreas is a long thin gland ____.
- 7 The stomach measures about ____.
- 8 The small intestine is composed of ____.
- 9 The large intestine is divided into ____.
- 10 The liver is an accessory digestive gland which ____.
- 11 The gallbladder is a hollow sac ____.

Task 9. Read the descriptions of organ locations and answer the question:

Which organ is located ...

- on the left side in the upper part of the abdomen under the diaphragm?
- in the lower and central portions of the abdominal and pelvic cavities?
- in the right upper part of the abdominal cavity under the diaphragm?
- on the lower surface of the liver?
- below and behind the stomach?

Task 10. Underline the correct word in each pair:

- 1 The **stomach/small intestine** is the organ where the digestion occurs and where most of the released nutrients are absorbed into the blood or lymph through the intestinal walls.
- 2 The gastrointestinal tract is a one-way tube covering a distance of about **12/9** metres.
- 3 The tongue and teeth are located in the **oral/thoracic** cavity.
- 4 The pharynx is a part of the **digestive/circulatory** system.
- 5 The oesophagus consists of a **muscular/cartilaginous** tube through which food passes from the pharynx to the stomach.
- 6 There are millions of **gastric/endocrine** glands in the mucosa of the stomach.
- 7 The stomach is connected with the **oesophagus/pharynx** at its upper end.
- 8 The small intestine is a **thin-walled/thick-walled** muscular tube about 5 meters in length.

9 The gallbladder is a *hollow/tubular* part of the biliary tract that sits just beneath the liver.

Home Assignment:

Task 11. Answer the questions and make a summary of the text 'Digestive system'.

- 1** What organs make up the digestive system?
- 2** What is the function of the digestive system?
- 3** What is the gastrointestinal tract like?
- 4** What are the accessory digestive organs?
- 5** How does food move through the GI tract?
- 6** What is a major organ of the digestive system?
- 7** Where is the stomach located?
- 8** Where is the small intestine located?
- 9** What sections is the small intestine divided into?
- 10** What sections is the large intestine divided into?
- 11** What is the largest accessory organ of the gastrointestinal tract?
- 12** Where is the liver located?
- 13** Where is the pancreas located?