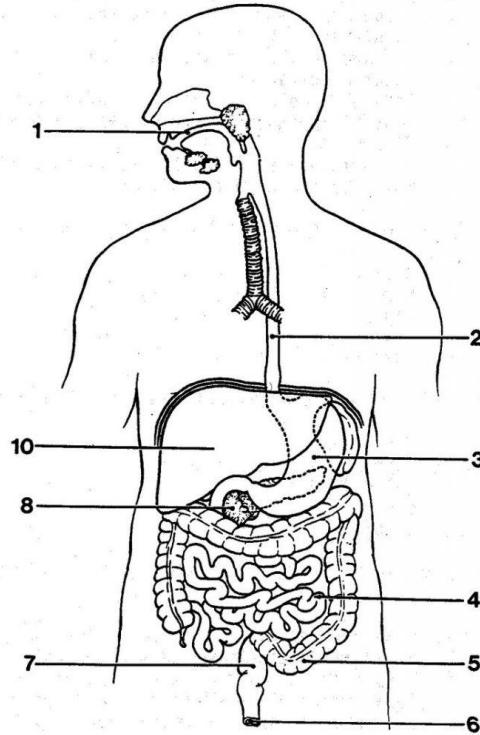


THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM and DISEASE

A. ANATOMICAL BACKGROUND

A.1. Label the diagram. No.9 is the pancreas. Locate it and add to the diagram



A.2. Complete the missing words in 1-7 by selecting from the words in the box.

water	chew	nutrients	break down
fats	swallow	gastric juices	absorb

- 1) **Mouth:** _____ – saliva – enzymes – carbohydrates
- 2) **Oesophagus:** _____ – push down
- 3) **Stomach:** break down – gastric acid – _____ - proteins
- 4) **Liver, Gallbladder:** _____ – bile – _____
- 5) **Small intestine:** _____ – enzymes – bile — bloodstream – _____
- 6) **Large intestine:** process – store – indigestible material – _____ – faeces
- 7) **Anus:** pass – solid waste

B. SPEAKING

B.1 With your partner, take it in turns to explain what happens to food as it passes through the digestive system. E.g. Ask 'What happens in the small intestine?'

C. VOCABULARY

C.1 Word formation. Complete the table with a noun or adjective.

Noun	Adjective
e.g. pancreas	pancreatic
stomach	
	renal
liver	
intestine	
colon	
	splenic
duodenum	

C.2 Match the terms with their description.

1. absorption	a) breakdown of complex foods to simpler forms
2. digestion	b) passage of materials through the walls of the intestine into the bloodstream
3. nausea	c) return of solid and fluid to the mouth from the stomach
4. malabsorption	d) rhythm-like contractions of the tubes of the gastrointestinal tract
5. heartburn	e) loose, watery stools
6. peristalsis	f) an unpleasant sensation from the stomach with a tendency to vomit
7. diarrhoea	g) difficult, delayed elimination of faeces with dry, hard stools
8. constipation	h) difficult passage of material into the bloodstream

C.3 Pronunciation: Head to a dictionary like Word Reference or Merriam Webster Medical Dictionary. Listen to the words and repeat*

diarrhoea faeces gastrointestinal stomach intestine
colonic swallow oesophagus enzymes carbohydrates

*Your teacher can do this in plenary/in the class

C.4 Read the description of the medical conditions below. What's the name of the condition?

Anorexia nervosa
Bulimia nervosa

Obesity
Crohn's disease

Malabsorption syndrome
Irritable bowel syndrome

1. _____ loss of appetite for food and not explainable by a specific disease process
2. _____ a mental disorder characterized by binge eating and often terminating in self-induced vomiting
3. _____ a chronic inflammatory disease generally affecting the ileum; frequently leads to intestinal obstruction, fistula, and abscess formation
4. _____ a chronic, non-inflammatory disease characterized by abdominal pain, altered bowel habits consisting of diarrhea or constipation or both, and no pathologic change
5. _____ a group of disorders in which there is subnormal absorption of dietary constituents and thus excessive loss of non-absorbed substances in the bowel
6. _____ an abnormal amount of fat in the body

D. CLINICAL COMMUNICATION

D.1 Write a short account on Coeliac disease that a patient would understand.

Explain the disease using non-medical terms where possible (i.e. lay language) to describe the disease, risk factors, causes, symptoms, examination procedure, and treatment.

Search the Internet for information, e. g. <https://patient.info/digestive-health/coeliac-disease-leaflet>

Extra work: Video

Watch this clinical description of Coeliac disease. How well can you follow the video?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vijhwkjt3g>

KEY

A.1

1. Mouth 2. oesophagus 3. stomach 4. small intestine 5. large intestine 6. anus 7. rectum
8. gall bladder 9. pancreas 10. Liver

A.2

(Mouth) chew; (Oesophagus) swallow; (Stomach) gastric juices; (Liver/gallbladder) break down;
fats; (Small intestine) absorb; nutrients; (Large Intestine) water

C.1

Noun	Adjective
e.g. pancreas	pancreatic
stomach	gastric
kidney	renal
liver	hepatic
intestine	intestinal
colon	coloni
splene	splenic
duodenum	duodenal

C.2

- 1.(b) 2.(a) 3.(f) 4.(h) 5.(c) 6.(d) 7.(e) 8. (g)

C.3

1. anorexia nervosa, 2. bulimia nervosa, 3. Crohn´s disease, 4. Irritable bowel syndrome,
5. malabsorption syndrome, 6. obesity

D.1

Summary of key facts from the website: <https://patient.info/digestive-health/coeliac-disease-leaflet>

definition	not an allergy or food intolerance; an autoimmune disease
condition	inflammation of the lining of the small intestine
risk group	any age; associated with children, but commonly diagnosed in adults
risk factors	family history, other autoimmune diseases (e.g. thyroid diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, type 1 diabetes)
causes	sensitivity to gluten, production of antibodies to fight gluten, inflammation
symptoms	malnutrition and malabsorption of nutrients, anaemia, diarrhoea, swollen abdomen, vomiting, pale and smelly faeces, abdominal pain, bloating, tiredness, weakness, itchy skin (dermatitis herpetiformis)
examination	blood test, biopsy (endoscopy), bone scan (for vitamin D and Ca absorption)
treatment	gluten free diet, vitamins and minerals supplements, vaccination against infections (Hib vaccine, pneumococcal vaccine)