

WJEC Wales Biology GCSE

1.3 (a) to (d) - Digestion

Flashcards

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What is digestion?













What is digestion?

The breakdown of large insoluble molecules of food into smaller soluble molecules











Why is digestion important?











Why is digestion important?

 Large molecules are too big to be absorbed across the surface of the gut wall so must be broken down

 Ensure food molecules are soluble so that they can be transported to cells in the bloodstream









What type of molecules are proteins and carbohydrates?











What type of molecules are proteins and carbohydrates?

Polymers











During digestion, carbohydrates are broken down into











During digestion, carbohydrates are broken down into

Simple sugars











Which group of enzymes catalyses the breakdown of carbohydrates?











Which group of enzymes catalyses the breakdown of carbohydrates?

Carbohydrases











Where are carbohydrases produced?











Where are carbohydrases produced?

Mouth, pancreas, small intestine









During digestion, proteins are broken down into











During digestion, proteins are broken down into

Amino acids











Which type of enzyme catalyses the breakdown of proteins?











Which type of enzyme catalyses the breakdown of proteins?

Proteases











Where are proteases produced?













Where are proteases produced?

Stomach, small intestine











During digestion, lipids are broken down into and







During digestion, lipids are broken down into and

Fatty acids and glycerol











Which type of enzyme catalyses the breakdown of lipids?











Which type of enzyme catalyses the breakdown of lipids?

Lipases











Where are lipases produced?











Where are lipases produced?

Pancreas, small intestine







