NAME Dan VanEpps | CLASS Per 1 | DATE 3/9/81 | ANSWERS

1 PRACTICE IN NOTING SEQUENCE

A large portion of the selection, *How the Human Body Uses Food*, describes what happens to food from the time it enters the mouth and is either used by the body or passed as waste from the bowels. Reread the selection from line 60 through 134. Then list below the steps of the process in their proper sequence.

What Happens to Food

1½ 2 5 6 6 7 8

1) The mouth grinds the food into small bits.
Mixed with saliva
Ptyalin - starch to sugar
Mucin - softens food

2) Epiglottis - in esophagus, keeps food out of windpipe

3) Stomach supplies gastric juice.
It turns food into creamy liquid
Stored for several hours

4) Small Intestine - food is digested here
Contains millions of hairs - villi. Absorb the food.
Food passes on to capillaries - which are bloodvessels

5) Liver makes bile for fats

6) Pancreas makes pancreatic juice for carbos, fats, proteins
At end of intestine, almost completely digested

7) Large Intestine contains undigested food
Water and remaining food digested.
Collects and removed by movement of bowels

1) Teeth cut and grind
2) Saliva - starch - sugar
3) Food swallowed
4) Muscules esopho
5) Stomach digest protein
6) Sm. Intestines

ANSWERS
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Total correct:

Check the answer key.

2 MORE PRACTICE IN NOTING SEQUENCE

Read the paragraph below. Then list the steps in the process of the development of the frog. Tell what takes place at each step.

Fertilization of the egg is the first step in the process of the development of the frog. This is done when the sperm from the male frog unites with the egg from the female frog. As soon as this takes place, the egg divides into two cells which remain attached to each other within a surrounding of jelly. Division takes place again and again until the fertilized egg looks like a ball of tiny cells. In about a week from the time of fertilization, the ball of cells develops into a young tadpole.

The tadpole hatches out of the jelly. At this stage, it is a water animal, breathing by means of gills. As times passes, the tadpole begins to develop legs and to lose its tail. While this is happening, lungs for breathing on land are developing. Eventually the water animal, the tadpole, changes into a land animal, the frog. The frog has well-developed lungs, strong legs, and no tail. It is difficult to see any resemblance between the tadpole and the frog.

Development of the Frog

1) Fertilization - Sperm unites with egg

2) Division of cells - egg divides into 2, 4, 8, 16 and so on cells until it becomes a tadpole.

3) Tadpole - hatches, breathes by gills. Develops legs, loses tail. Lungs develope for land use.

4) Frog - has good lungs, legs, and no tail
Doesn't look like a tadpole

ANSWER KEY

1 b

2 b

3 c

4 a

5 a

6 b

7 a

8 f

9 t

10 t

SIDE 2

Check the answer key.