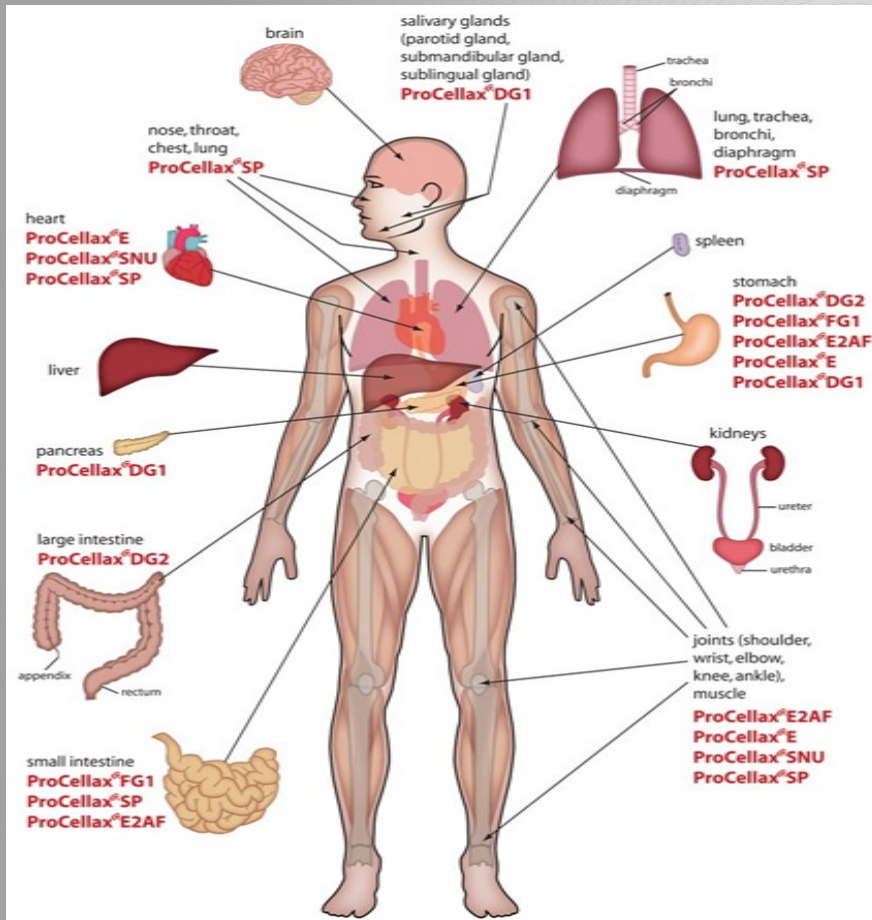


# Unit XI: Good appetite!





## Topics.

- Describing body parts, organs and their functions.
- Defining body parts, organs, processes and functions.
- Expressing addition, cause-effect and contrast.

- **Objectives: Describe body parts, organs and their functions as well as processes using expressions and forms properly.**

**1. Eating is the most vital process in every living species in order to survive.**

The teeth play a major role in this process. They serve the important functions of and masticating food, assisting swallowing.

**2. Digestion is all in your head.** Even before the food comes into the mouth, we think about it. When we see or smell food or even if we think about a food we love, the brain sends signals to the nerves that control the gastrointestinal tract.

**3. Take your cues from your intestines.** The intestinal lining and most of the walls are richly supplied with nerves, anatomically referred to as the gut brain. They react to emotions as well as food. That is why; stress or nerves can give you indigestion or abdominal pain.

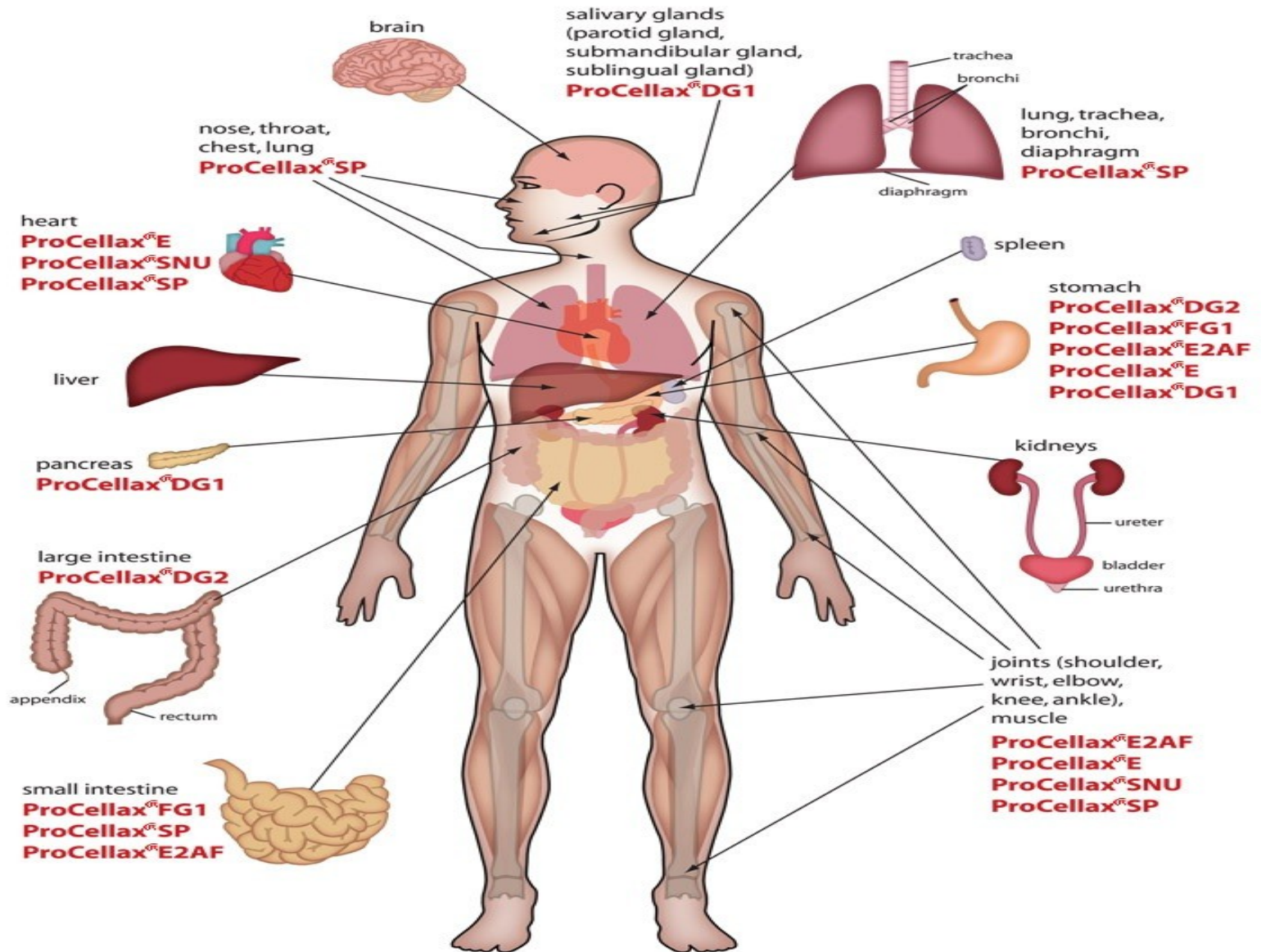
**Give your opinions about previous statements.**

Topics:

## **1-Describing body parts**

### **Form**

- The stomach is shaped like a semi-circle./ roughly J-shaped/ a J-shaped organ.
- The stomach has a semicircular shape.
- **Measurement**
- The small intestine is a major digestive organ about 21 feet in length and approximately one inch in diameter.
- The small intestine is 21 feet long and approximately one inch wide.



## **Location**

- The stomach is one of the organs contained in the abdomen.
- The stomach is located/situated in the upper abdominal cavity, just below the
- liver to the left of the midline. The cardiac portion of the stomach lies next to the diaphragm below the heart.

## **Structure:**

- The stomach is made up of the cardia, fundus, body and pyloric regions.

## Describing functions

- Note that for the description of functions we sometimes use relative clauses.
- The salivary glands are the organs **that produce saliva.**
- The stomach is an organ **which operates as a food blender and a food reservoir.**
- The liver is the organ **that is involved in protein synthesis.**
- The brain is responsible for starting digestion.



## **Describing processes**

- Breaking food down into tiny particles is the first stage of the digestive process that occurs in the mouth.
- The moistening of food that was previously chewed turns starch into simple sugars and facilitates swallowing.
- Absorption of the products of digestion into the bloodstream takes place through the small intestine walls after the undigested food passes on liquid state into the large intestine.

## Expressing addition

- We express addition with **and, too and also**.
- E.g.
- The food looks nice and smells delicious.
- The salivary glands start working too.
- Indigestion may also cause other symptoms. Expressing cause-effect relationship

## We express cause-effect relationship **with because, that's why and therefore**.

- E.g.
- Presentation of the food is important because digestion starts in the brain.
- Teeth are essential in the digestion. That's why they should be healthy.
- Chewing slowly facilitates digestion. Therefore, a good mastication process avoids indigestion.