Lab 1: Digestion

Starch Digestion pp.135-137, p.142 questions 1-4, 14
Oral Cavity & Phraynx pp.143-147, p.156 questions 1-5, 9, 10, 18

Digestion Introduction (p.137)

-Be sure to understand what occurs during digestion and how food is broken down by enzymes using hydrolysis

Starch Digestion by Salivary Amylase (p.136-137)

-Know the formula for the breakdown of *starch* into *maltose* using the enzyme *amylase*
-Read and follow procedures carefully
    -perform tests for tubes 1 & 2 at side benches for immediate results
    -change all times from 30min to 20min
    -omit the "what do you expect" questions
-Be sure to fill in Table 11.1 using both Iodine and Benedict's test results for the appropriate test tubes (ex. test tube 1 & 2 have same contents but you used test tube 1 to test for presence of starch using iodine and test tube 2 to test for maltose using Benedict's)
-answer conclusion questions on bottom of p. 137

Obtain a bag, 2 pieces of rope, twist tie, and ID tag from the side bench

-label tag with your last name, class day & time

Mammalian Anatomy Introduction (p.143)

-Read

Once you obtain your pig from the instructor begin your external observations and secure your pig using the string (as shown)

External Anatomy (p.144-145)

-Know and be able to locate all the terms on these pages
-Identify the sex of your pig and write it down on your tag
-Locate a group with the opposite sex to understand how to identify both sexes

Oral Cavity and Pharynx (p.146-147)

-Read about the oral cavity and then proceed with dissection
-Observe demonstration for incisions and then follow procedures
-Locate the follow items once when you have completed the dissection
    -pharynx, glottis, epiglottis, trachea, esophagus, hard palate, & soft palate
-use your instruments to explore the oral cavity
-Know what is meant when we say that the pharynx is the *crossroads* for air and food

Please take time to visit the lab webpage (http://web.cortland.edu/biolab) sometime this week, you will find useful handouts and information pertinent to our labs