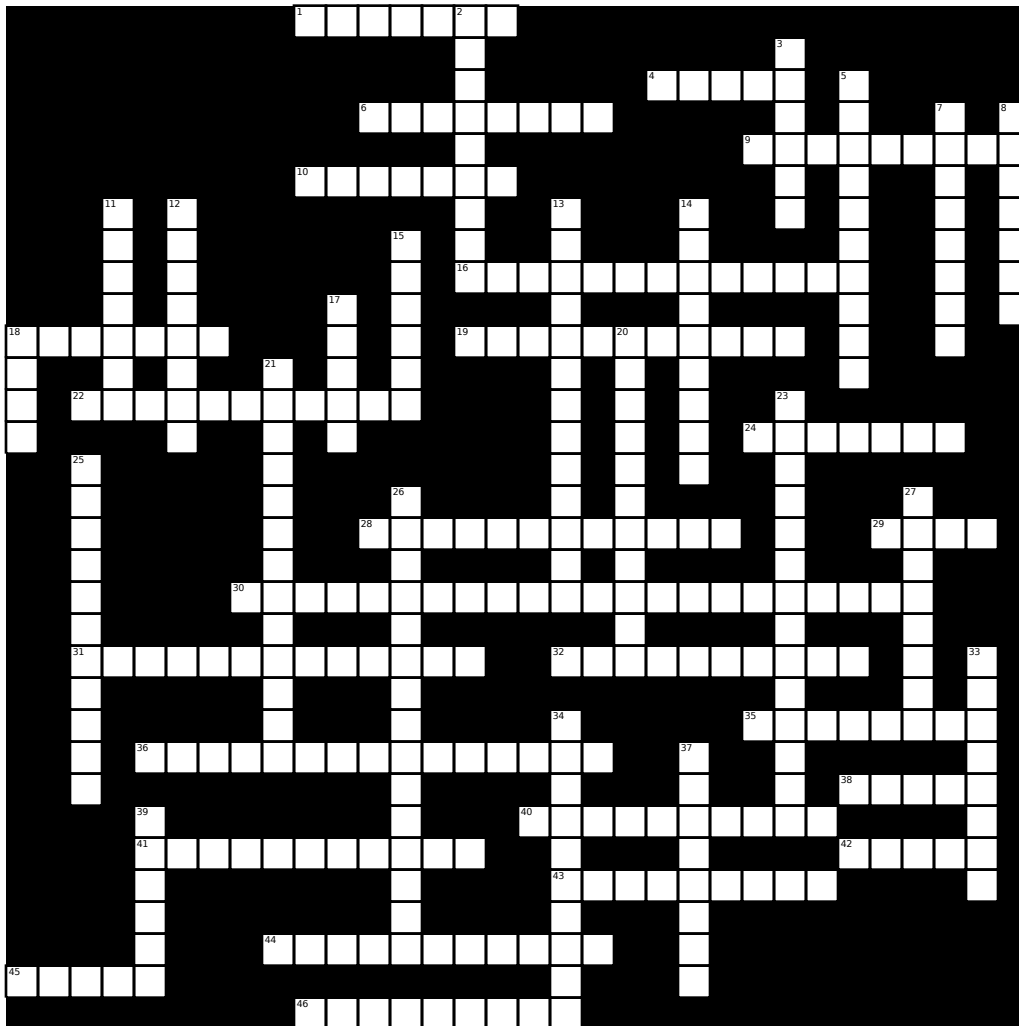


Animal Digestion and Nutrition

Amanda Mullins



Across

- 1 feed is grounded in this muscular structure of poultry animals
- 4 small finger-like projections in the folds of the small intestine; increase surface area
- 6 multi-compartment stomach; can digest roughages
- 9 physical and chemical breakdown of feeds as they pass through the gastrointestinal tract
- 10 primary function is to absorb nutrients
- 16 needed in smaller amounts; known as trace minerals
- 18 plant products that are high in crude fiber and low in energy
- 19 single-compartment stomach animal
- 22 bring food back into the mouth to continue chewing and further breaking it down
- 24 nutrient needed to build and repair tissue
- 28 feed substances that are high in energy and low in fiber; ex. grains
- 29 storage structure in the upper portion of the poultry digestive system
- 30 structures involved in digestion
- 31 needed in large quantities
- 32 movement of food-nutrients into the bloodstream from the digestive system
- 35 substance in food that is needed to support life
- 36 complex carbohydrates
- 38 similar to human appendix; at the end of the small intestine; bacterial fermentation takes place
- 40 breakdown of tissue for other uses and into waste products
- 41 physical breakdown of food
- 42 site of forage digestion; storage container for consumed food
- 43 chemical reaction in which a substance loses electrons
- 44 muscle contractions allowing food to move from the esophagus to the stomach
- 45 one of the last two segments of the small intestine; same function as the jejunum
- 46 building or repair of body tissues

Down

- 2 small pouch that traps foreign materials consumed by the animal
- 3 deposition of a layer of fat on an animal's body
- 5 act of an animal bringing food into its mouth
- 7 inorganic elements needed for healthy bones and for regulation of body processes
- 8 protein substances that affect the rate of chemical reactions
- 11 enzyme that breaks down complex carbohydrates into simple sugars
- 12 first segment of the small intestine
- 13 organic substances that provide energy to animals when digested; primary source of energy
- 14 rendered ineffective
- 15 enzyme responsible for fat digestion
- 17 buildup of gases in the stomach; in the rumen for ruminants
- 18 energy source; made up of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen
- 20 building blocks of protein
- 21 double sugars
- 23 true stomach of poultry animals
- 25 materials added to animal feed to increase immunity, production, or help the overall animal
- 26 simple sugars
- 27 enzyme that digests proteins
- 33 organic compounds used in the body to carry out specific functions
- 34 sum total of all life processes
- 37 known as the true stomach of the ruminant animal; functions like the monogastric stomach
- 39 round structure layered with folds of tissue that help absorb water and fatty acids