

Digestion Connection Worksheet

Data Table 1. Stomach Digestion of Food

Time (minutes)	Temperature (°C)	Food Items				Changes
		Flour Item	Corn Starch Item	Oil Item	Sugar Item	to stomach juices
5						
10						
Gently swirl the	250-mL beaker.					
15						
20						
Gently swirl the 250-mL beaker.						
25						
30						
Gently swirl the	250-mL beaker.			I	I	
35						
40						

Data Table 2. Enteric-Coating Recipe, Trial 1

Ingredient	Initial Amount Used (g or mL)	Additional Amount (g or mL)	Total Amount Used (g or mL)
Flour			
Corn starch			
Sugar			
Olive oil			
Water			

© 2018, Flinn Scientific, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Reproduction permission is granted from Flinn Scientific, Inc. Batavia, Illinois, U.S.A. No part of this material may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including, but not limited to photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from Flinn Scientific, Inc.

Time (minutes)	Temperature, °C	Observations
0		pH of stomach juices =
5		
10		
Gently swirl the 100	mL beaker.	
15		
20		

Data Table 3. Enteric-Coated Pill in Stomach Acids, Trial 1

Data Table 4. Enteric-Coating Recipe, Trial 2

Ingredient	Initial Amount Used (g or mL)	Additional Amount (g or mL)	Total Amount Used (g or mL)
Flour			
Corn starch			
Sugar			
Olive oil			
Water			

Data Table 5. Enteric-Coated Pill in Stomach Acids, Trial 2

Time (minutes)	Temperature, °C	Observations
0		pH of stomach juices =
5		
10		
Gently swirl the 100	mL beaker.	
15		
20		

Post-Lab Questions

- 1. During Part A, what observations were made about the different food items tested?
- 2. Of the possible ingredients used in Data Table 2, predict the order the ingredients will dissolve, fastest to slowest, based on data collected from Part A.
- 3. How did the information from Part A assist in the design of the enteric coating for your pill?
- 4. Explain the recipe you used for the enteric coating for your pill. Describe what ingredients were used, why each was chosen and how the product performed as a pill coating.
- 5. What changes did you make to the recipe to improve upon your enteric coating recipe? Why?
- 6. What other variables could impact the longevity of the enteric coating on the pill? Explain your reasoning.
- 7. If you were asked to design an enteric coating for a medication to be taken with food, how would you alter your recipe?
- 8. Pepsin is an enzyme that actively breaks down protein within the stomach. If you were required to use protein in the enteric coating of your pill, explain how this would change the effectiveness of your pill coating.