

Mouth cavity of pig



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Mouth Cavity Mouth: Opening into the oral cavity. Where food enters the body. Chewing and salivary enzymes in the mouth are the beginning of the digestive process (breaking down the food). **Teeth:** Used to break food down by (chewing) into smaller particles. **Tongue:** is used to manoeuvre food that is being chewed. **Pharynx:** tube-like structure that connects oral and nasal cavities to the larynx; provides passageway for respiratory and digestive tracts. Located in the back of the oral cavity. **Esophageal opening:** The entrance to the esophagus (food tube) can also be found in the nasopharynx.

Esophagus- A muscular tube. The passage of food (via peristalsis) from the pharynx to the stomach. The esophagus is located dorsal to the trachea

Nasopharynx opening: Passageway between the oralpharynx (throat) and the nasopharynx (nasal cavity) **Nasopharynx:** The nasopharynx is located above the part of the pharynx that food enters. Located just above the throat where food enters, the nasopharynx is connected to the middle ear, and its purpose is to equalize ear pressure. And to allow air passage?

Hard palate: hard bony structure that makes up the roof of the mouth. This separates the oral cavity from the nasal cavity. **Soft palate:** The movable fold, at the rear of the hard palate that closes off the nasal cavity from the oral cavity during swallowing or sucking. **Epiglottis :** a cone-shaped structure at the back of the mouth. fleshy flap that covers the glottis (which leads to the trachea) to prevent food and liquid from entering the trachea during swallowing. **Glottis:** The opening between the vocal cords at the upper part of the larynx.