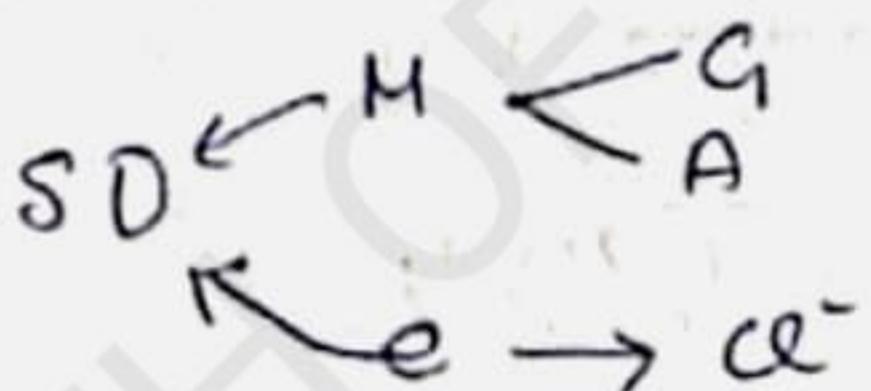


## Absorption of Nutrient

- Diffusion — Monosaccharides like Glucose, Aminoacid or electrolyte like  $\text{Cl}^-$  are absorbed by simple diffusion.
- \* The passage of these substance into the blood depends upon the concentration gradient.
- Facilitated Transport — Fruuctose and Aminoacid are absorbed with the help of carrier ion like  $\text{Na}^+$ .
- Active Transport — occurs against the conc. gradient and hence requires energy, various materials like aminoacids, monosaccharides like glucose and electrolytes like  $\text{Na}^+$  are absorbed into the blood.
- Fatty acid and Glyceral — (Insoluble and cannot be absorbed into the blood.)



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They are incorporated into small droplets called micelle which move into the intestinal mucosa.



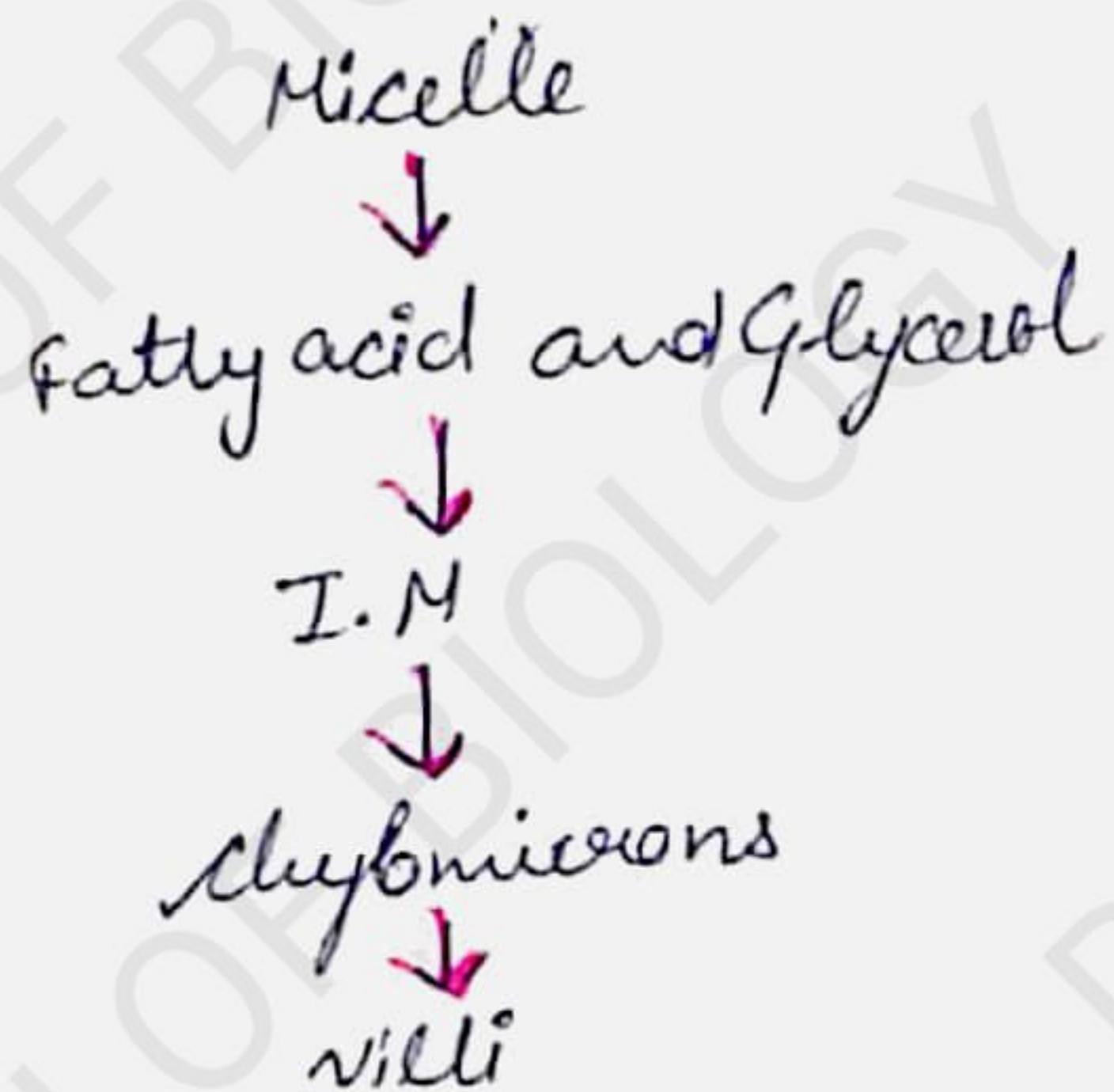
They are exposed into very small protein coated fat globule called chylomicrons



These are transported into lymph vessel in the villi



Lymph vessel ultimately release the absorbed substance into the blood stream.



[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]



\*The absorbed substance finally reach the tissue which utilise them for their activities. This process is called assimilation.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]