

ANSWERS

Name _____

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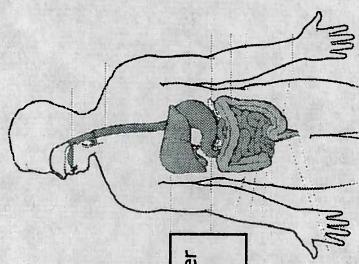
Name _____

Digestion Vocabulary

Fill in the blank in each sentence using the appropriate vocabulary word from the word box. Be sure to spell the words correctly.

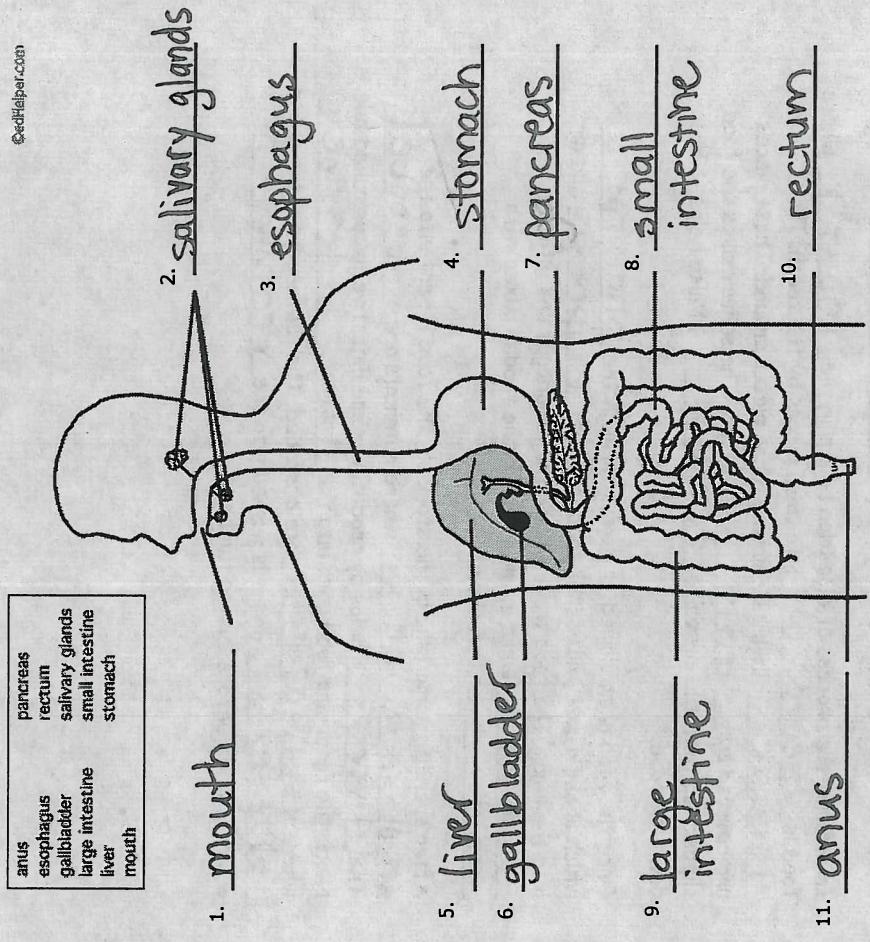
pancreas	anus	stomach	rectum	liver	gallbladder
mouth		small intestine	long intestine		esophagus

- The anus is the opening at the end of the digestive system from which bodily wastes, or feces, exit the body.
- The long tube between the mouth and the stomach is called the esophagus. It uses rhythmic muscle movements (called peristalsis) to force food from the throat into the stomach.
- The gallbladder is a small, sac-like organ that stores and releases bile (a digestive chemical which is produced in the liver) into the small intestine.
- The long, wide tube that food goes through after it goes through the small intestine is called the large intestine. Here water is removed from the waste particles remaining after the nutrients are absorbed from the food.
- The liver is the large organ located above and in front of the stomach. It filters toxins from the blood, and makes bile (which breaks down fats) and some blood proteins.
- The first part of the digestive system is the mouth, where food enters the body. Chewing and salivary enzymes in the mouth are the beginning of the digestive process (breaking down the food).
- Enzymes from the pancreas, a gland located below the stomach and above the intestines, help in the digestion of carbohydrates, fats and proteins in the small intestine. An enzyme-producing gland.
- The lower part of the large intestine is called the rectum, where feces are stored before they are excreted from the body.
- After the food leaves the stomach, it goes through this long, thin winding tube, the small intestine, where nutrients from the food are absorbed into the body's bloodstream.
- Food is churned in an acid bath after it enters the stomach, which is a sack-like, muscular organ that is attached to the esophagus.



Label the parts of the digestive system using the vocabulary words in the box below. Be sure to spell each word correctly. Use colored pencils or crayons to color each part a different color.

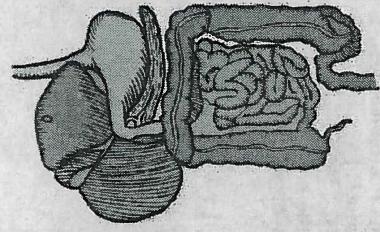
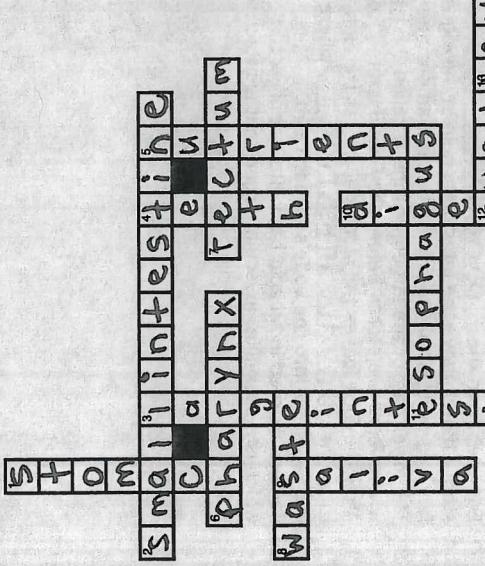
anus	pancreas
esophagus	rectum
gallbladder	salivary glands
large intestine	small intestine
liver	stomach
mouth	



Digestive System

ANSWERS

The Human Digestive System



Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks.

stomach	chewed	food	energy
rectum	liver	mouth	small intestine
waste	saliva	large intestine	digestion
system	swallow	tongue	pharynx
acid	absorbed	liquids	esophagus

All animals need to eat food to get energy to live. But in order to use this food, they have to break it down in a process called digestion. And so, all animals have a group of connected organs called the digestive system.

In humans, the process of digestion begins in the mouth where food is chewed into small pieces by the teeth. The tongue helps by moving these pieces around. These pieces are covered by saliva, or spit. The saliva makes the food slippery so that it is easier to swallow. It also helps to break down the food.

Once the food is swallowed, it passes through the pharynx, which is like a gate that sends food into the esophagus and into the lungs. The food travels down the esophagus and into the stomach. Once in the stomach the food is mixed with acid and crushed some more.

After spending some time in the stomach, the food is sent into the small intestine where nutrients are absorbed. The liver helps by producing some digestive juices called bile. Next, the remaining food goes into the large intestine where the liquids are absorbed. The remaining food is called waste and it is pushed into the rectum where it waits before leaving the body.

1. After being swallowed, food goes to this place where it is mixed with acid.
2. A long folded tube inside the body attached to the stomach where nutrients in the food are absorbed.
3. The tube after the small intestine where liquid is absorbed.
4. These are used to chew food.
5. The good things in food.
6. A part of your throat that acts like a gateway sending air into the lungs and food down into the stomach.
7. The place where waste is stored before it leaves the body.
8. The part of the food that is not digested.
9. A slippery liquid that makes food easy to swallow and helps to break the food down.
10. The process of breaking down food for use as energy and building materials for your body.
11. The tube that connects the stomach to the mouth.
12. A verb that means to push food through your pharynx.
13. This produces juices (called bile) that go into the small intestine and help digest the food.
14. Crush food with your teeth.
15. Muscle in your mouth that is used for pushing food around.

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The Human Digestive System



STOMACH

S M A L L I N T E S T I N E

P H A R Y N X

W A S T E

S O F T T I S S U E

S W A L L O W

T O N G U E

L I V E R

E S O P H A G U S

ACROSS

Down

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