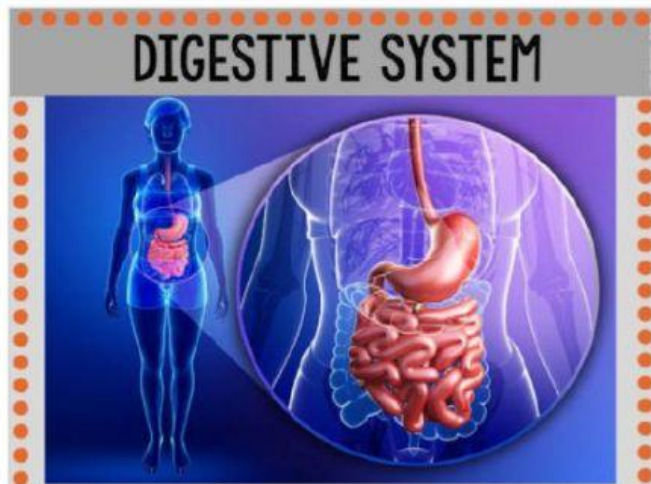
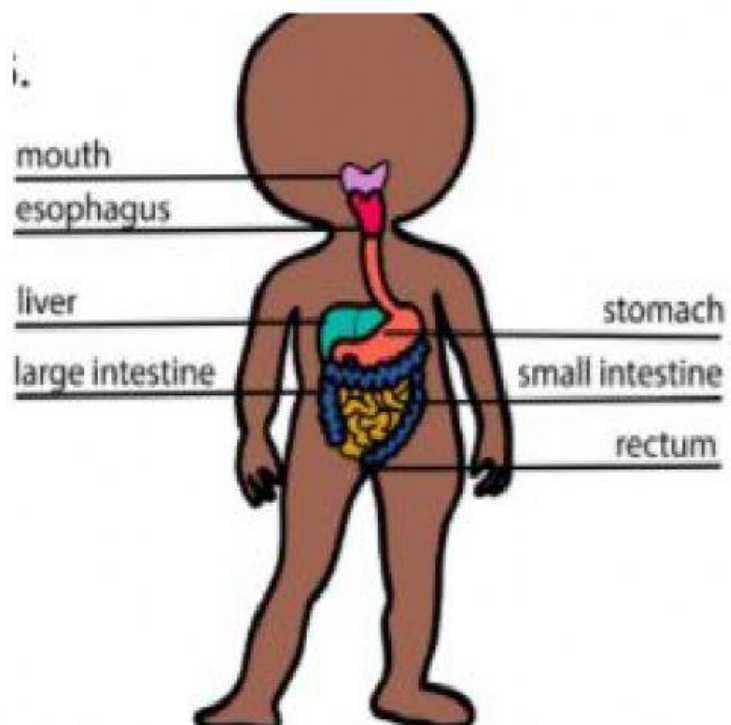




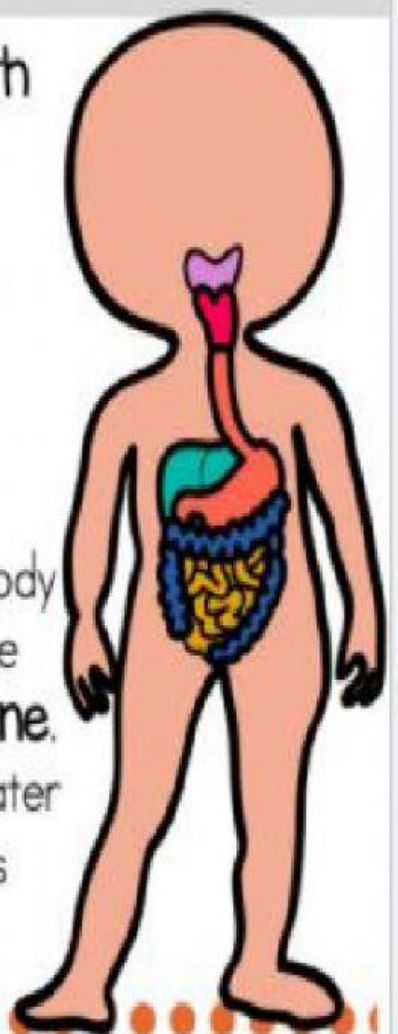
The Digestive system is made of many connected parts and it **PROVIDES NUTRIENTS AND ENERGY FOR OUR BODIES**

- Mouth
- Esophagus
- Liver
- Stomach
- Small intestines
- Large intestine
- Rectum



DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

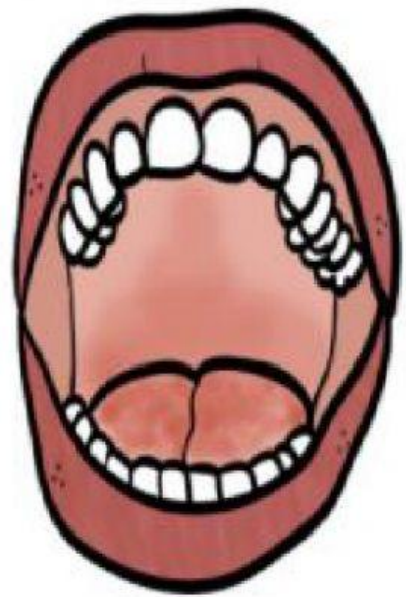
Digestion begins in the **mouth** with your **teeth** and **saliva** breaking down food into smaller pieces. Your food then moves down your **esophagus**. This is a long muscular tube that connects your mouth and stomach. Once the food reaches your **stomach** it mixes with stomach and gastric juices. When it is small enough it enters the **small intestine**. Your body absorbs vitamins, minerals and proteins from the food and then it moves into the **large intestine**. This is the last place for the body to absorb water or minerals. Lastly, all unwanted waste becomes solid and passes through your **rectum**.



DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

The Mouth

The digestive system starts with your mouth! As soon as you see, or smell food saliva starts forming in your mouth. Your teeth help you chew your food and as you eat the saliva mixes with it, and when you swallow it goes down your esophagus.

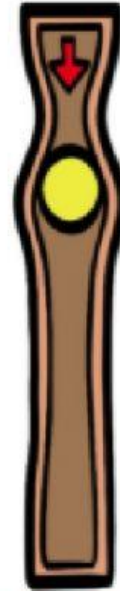


1. Where does digestion begin in the _____?
2. What chews up your food _____?
3. When you chew your food mixes with _____?

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Esophagus

Once you swallow your food it enters the esophagus. The esophagus connects your mouth and stomach. It is a long stretchy muscular tube that moves your food down by contracting in waves. It is about 8 inches long which is 20 centimetres. Once your food has moved down the length of your esophagus it enters your stomach.

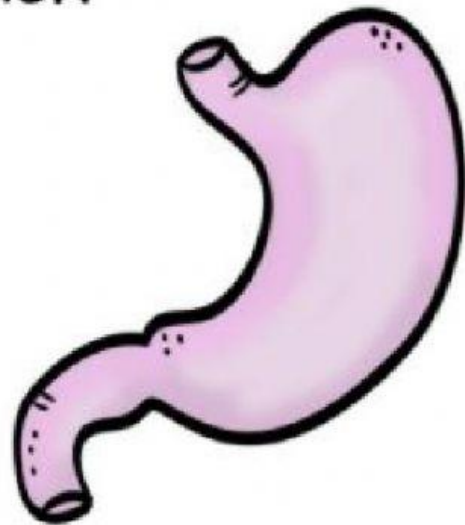


1. What does your Esophagus connect to _____ and _____?
2. How long is your Esophagus ____ inches long?
3. Once your food moves down the esophagus it enters your _____.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Stomach

Once a ball of food enters your stomach it gets broken down even further into smaller bits of food. Your stomach mixes, churns and mashes all at the same time! Gastric juices and acid help break down your food but also kill bacteria too. Your food is now called chyme. Next it moves to the small intestine.



1. When food enters your stomach it mixes with _____ and _____ this helps break food down and kill bacteria.
2. Your food is now called _____.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Small Intestine

The small intestine is a long stretchy tube. It breaks down the chyme even further so your body can absorb minerals, vitamins, protein, fats and carbohydrates. Your food can spend up to 4 hours in the small intestine! All the nutrients make their way to the liver and the leftover waste which your body doesn't need, goes to the large intestine.

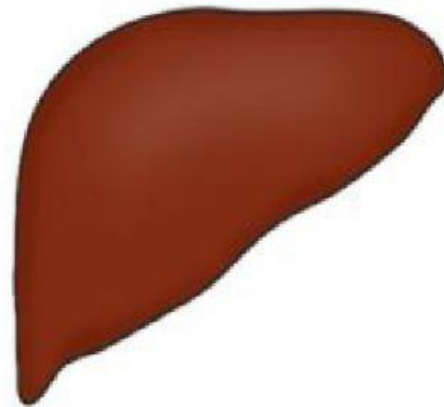


1. The small intestine is a long stretchy _____.
2. The small intestine absorbs minerals _____ and proteins and fats and carbohydrates.
3. How long does food stay in the small intestine ____ hours.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Liver

Your liver removes harmful waste (toxins) from your body and cleans your blood. It stores nutrients and vitamins that you need. It also sends nutrients to other parts of the body!



1. Your liver removes harmful (waste) _____ from your body.
2. Your liver also cleans your _____.
3. What does your liver store _____ and _____?

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Large Intestine

The large intestine is about 5 feet or 1.5 meters long. All the chyme and food waste that enters here is unwanted. Any extra water or minerals are absorbed into the body. When the water leaves the waste becomes solid and then becomes poop or stool. The large intestine pushes the poop into the rectum until you need to use the bathroom. This is the last stop of the digestive system!



1. How long is the long intestine _____?
2. What enters the large intestine, chyme and food _____?
3. What's the last stop of the digestive system the _____?

1

MISSING WORDS

Drag the missing words to complete the passage.

First you chew your food and it goes down the _____. Then into your _____. Next your food goes into the small intestine and absorbs _____. After that it goes into the large _____. Last, it becomes _____ and passes through your rectum.

stomach

intestine

nutrients

esophagus

solid