



# The Intestines and the Liver

P	T	I	N	W	C	L	B	M	W	I	T	I	S
O	I	M	X	E	O	D	O	E	M	D	A	N	O
T	G	S	N	O	O	I	W	O	R	E	I	S	U
S	L	S	T	E	A	G	E	A	T	L	S	O	B
B	U	S	I	T	L	E	L	N	I	S	A	E	V
I	C	O	D	E	S	S	S	L	R	E	V	I	L
L	O	L	N	O	R	T	I	A	O	L	E	E	I
I	S	B	E	L	S	I	A	T	E	A	R	E	A
G	E	I	I	N	E	O	R	S	L	D	I	E	O
E	S	L	I	L	S	N	T	P	R	N	S	S	G
X	I	E	P	O	T	O	X	I	N	S	T	T	P
S	M	A	L	L	I	N	T	E	S	T	I	N	E
L	A	R	G	E	I	N	T	E	S	T	I	N	E
E	G	T	A	P	P	E	N	D	I	X	I	D	S

STOOL  
LIVER  
SMALL INTESTINE  
BOWELS  
TOXINS  
BILE  
GLUCOSE  
DIGESTION  
APPENDIX  
LARGE INTESTINE

**Directions: Read the questions below and find your answers above.  
Connect the letters to form the correct answer in a box.**

1. It is found in the lower part of the abdomen and the food stays in it for about 4 hours.
2. It is a tube that is about 1.5 m long, much shorter but wider than the small intestine.
3. As the body absorbs the water, its waste products are transformed into \_\_\_\_\_, or the semisolid waste product.
4. It is the complex process of turning the food you eat into nutrients, which the body uses for energy, growth, and cell repair.
5. It is the biggest digestive organ in the human body.
6. It refers to the poisonous part from the blood that is removed by the liver.
7. It is used as the other term for intestines.
8. During digestion, the carbohydrates are broken down into simplest form of sugar. What do you call this sugar?
9. It is a digestive juice that helps in the absorption of fat into the blood.
10. It is a tiny tube with a closed end of the large intestine.