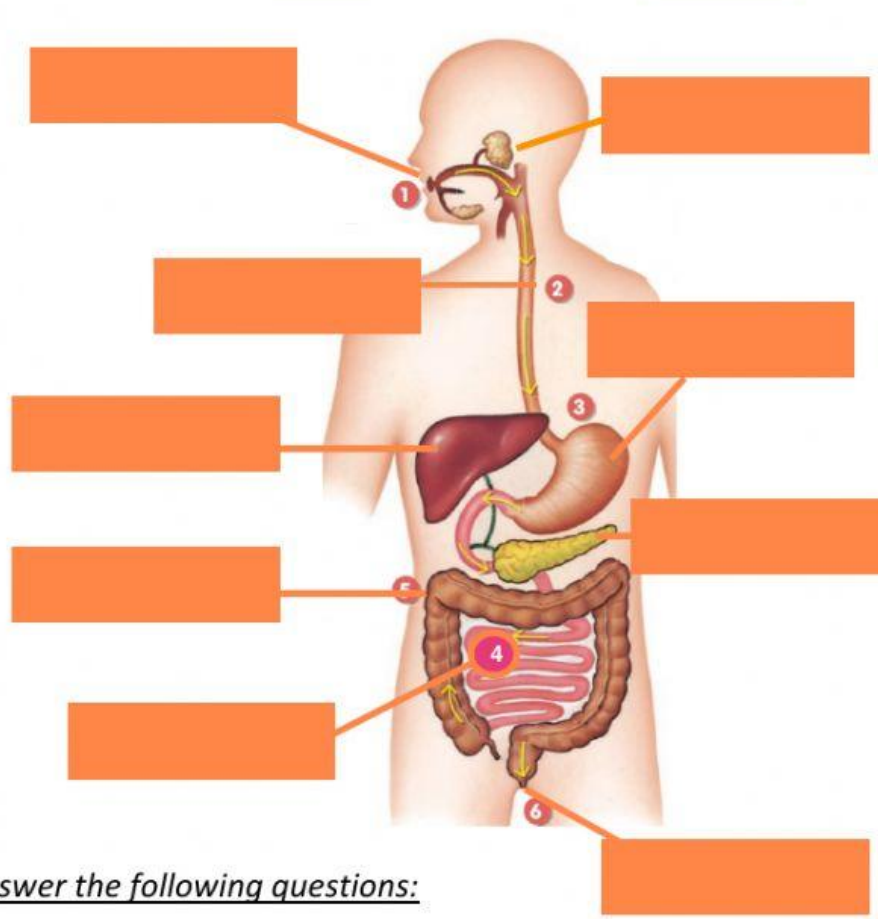
The Digestive system

- breaks down food into substances that the blood can _____

- it consists of digestive _____ and the digestive _____ .



mouth
large intestine
oesophagus
stomach
liver
salivary glands
anus
pancreas
small intestine

1. *Answer the following questions:*

What is the function of the digestive glands in the digestive process?

a] They make digestive juices
b] they make bile

Which are the biggest glands?

a] the stomach glands
b] the accessory glands

2. Write the names of the accessory glands and what substance each one produces:

_____ glands produce saliva

The _____ produces bile.

the _____ produces digestive _____ .

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3. Join the words with their meaning:

faeces	cavity that contains your teeth, tongue and salivary glands
mouth	residue from undigested material
oesophagus	the longest part of the large intestine
colon	it's 7m long, digestion is completed here, nutrients pass to the blood
stomach	contraction of it pushes the food to the stomach
small intestine	a long tube which goes from your mouth to your anus
digestive tract	secrete digestive juices for the digestion of food
digestive glands	a muscular organ. It fills up as we eat

4. Where does the chemical digestion begin?

- in the oesophagus
- in the small intestine
- in the mouth
- in the large intestine
- in the stomach

Indicate if the following sentences are T (true) or F (false):

- [ ] The liver is located above the stomach.
- [ ] Nutrients are absorbed in the large intestine.
- [ ] The oesophagus is located below the stomach.
- [ ] The digestive tract goes from your mouth to your pancreas.
- [ ] Food is completely digested in the stomach.
- [ ] The longest part of the digestive system is the small intestine.
- [ ] Waste material from digestion exits the body through the anus.

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