## The Digestive system

- breaks down food into substances that the blood can

- it consists of digestive	and the digestive .	
		mouth
		large intestine
	• E)	oesophagus
	0	stomach
		liver
		salivary glands
	-	anus
		pancreas
		small intestine
1. Answer the following ques	stions:	
What is the function of the cal They make digestive juble they make bile	digestive glands in the digestive produices	ess?
Which are the biggest gland all the stomach glands blands	s?	
2. Write the names of the ac	cessory glands and what substance	each one produces:
glands pro	<sub>duce</sub> saliva	
The produ	<sub>ces</sub> bile	
the produc	ces_digestive_	



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):
Th	ne liver is located above the stomach.
N	utrients are absorbed in the large intestine.
Th	ne oesophagus is located below the stomach.
Th	ne digestive tract goes from your mouth to your pancreas.
Fo	ood is completely digested in the stomach.
Th	ne longest part of the digestive system is the small intestine.
W	aste material from digestion exits the body through the anus.

