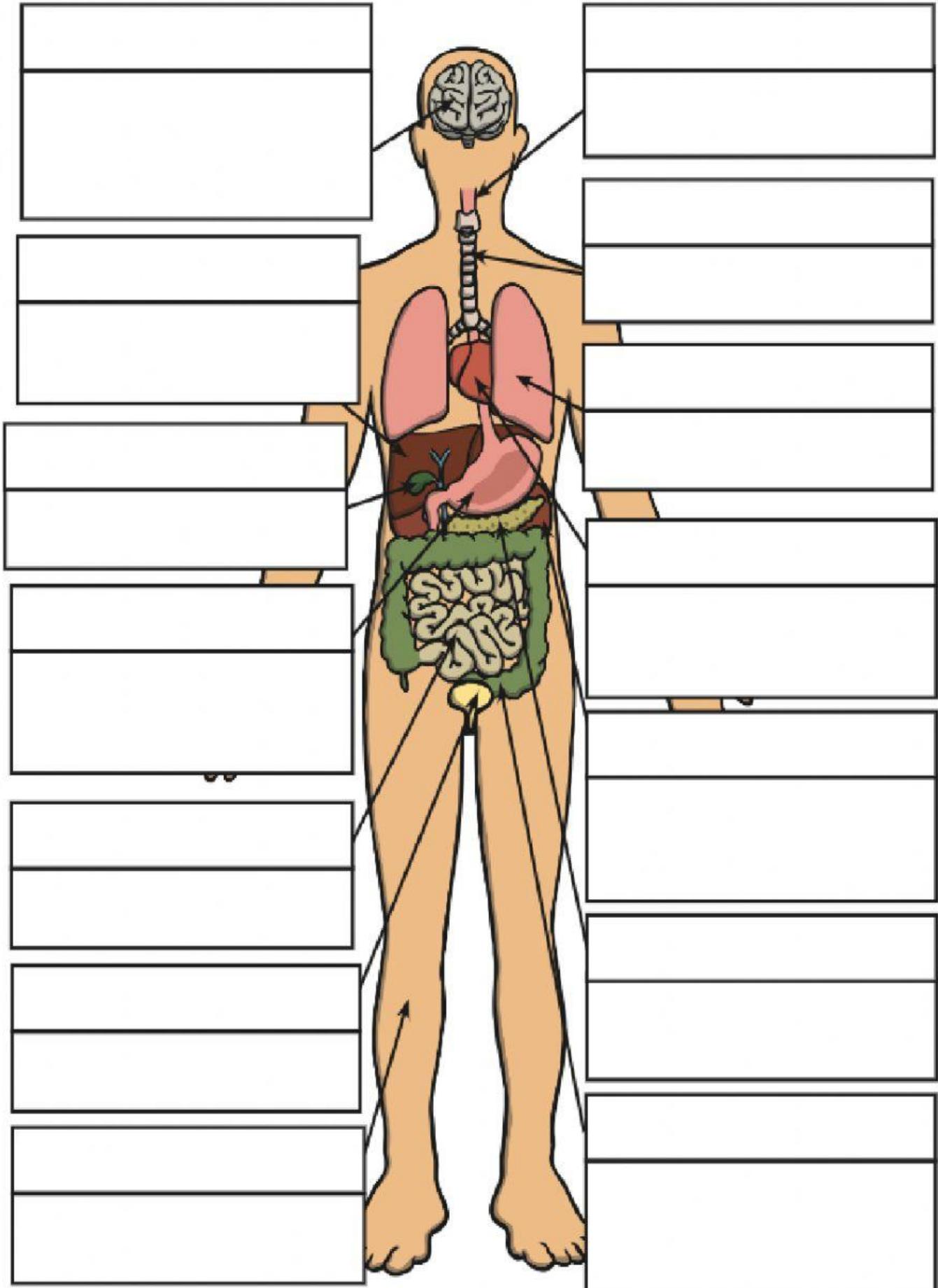


# Human Organs



oesophagus

bladder

liver

large intestine

gall bladder

kidneys

stomach

heart

pancreas

lungs

small intestine

trachea

skin

brain

Maintains body temperature using sweat and goosebumps.

Controls all of our necessary bodily functions, sends the impulses which allow us to move and enables you to think and learn.

Pumps oxygenated blood around your body and receives de-oxygenated blood back.

Filters water and salt out of your blood and creates urine.

Makes bile for digestion, filters out toxins and regulates blood sugar.

Produces enzymes necessary for digestion.

Digests food using enzymes and absorbs nutrients for the blood.

Continues the digestion process, absorbs as much water as possible and expels excess fibre and waste.

Stores and concentrates bile produced by the liver.

Takes in oxygen, which reaches the blood via the heart.

Stores urine so that we can decide when we want to go to the toilet.

Transports food and drink from the mouth to the stomach.

Receives food from the oesophagus and begins to break it down with digestive juices (enzymes).

Transports air from the nose and mouth to the lungs.