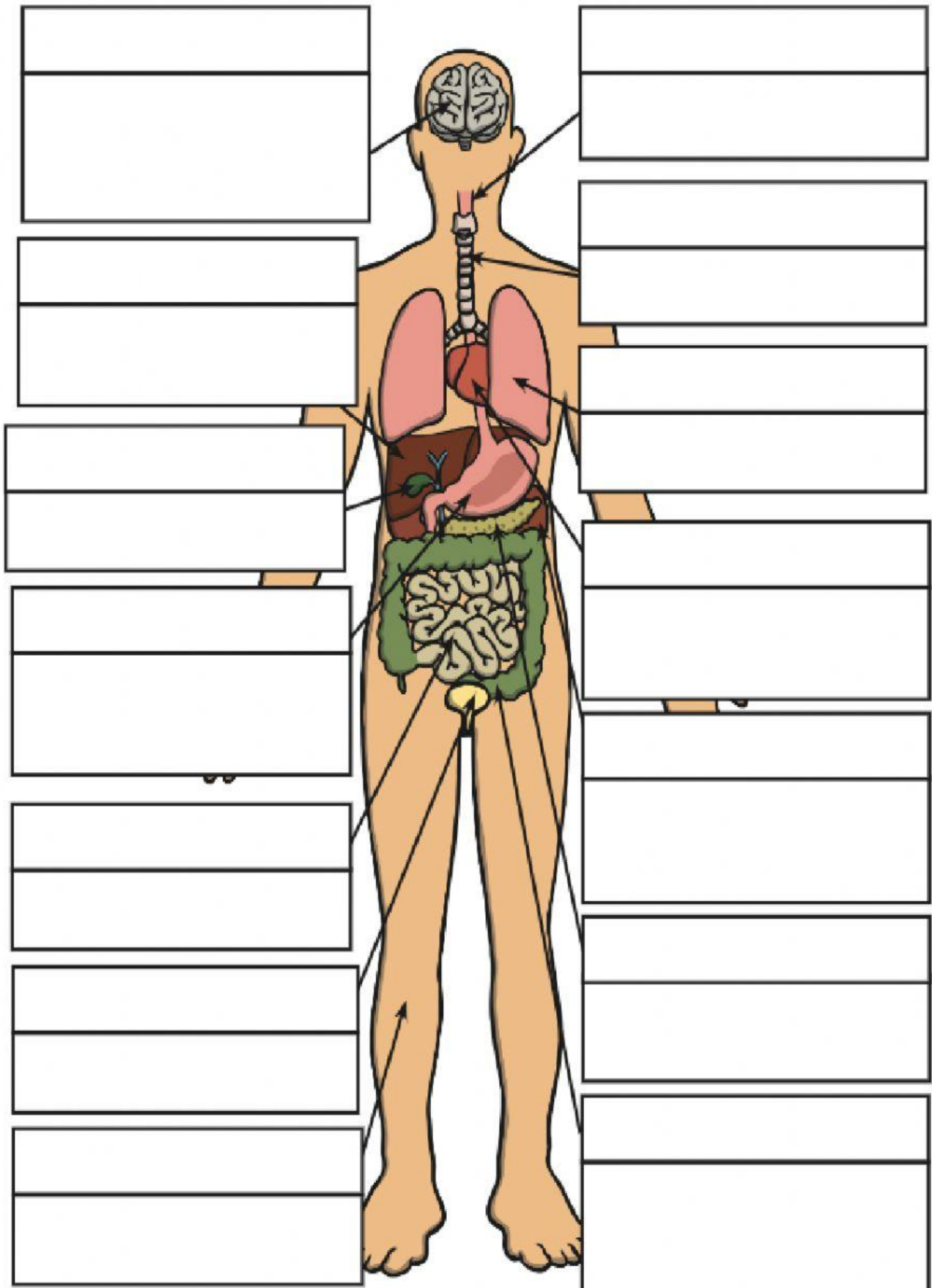


Human Organs



oesophagus	Maintains body temperature using sweat and goosebumps.
bladder	Controls all of our necessary bodily functions, sends the impulses which allow us to move and enables you to think and learn.
liver	Pumps oxygenated blood around your body and receives de-oxygenated blood back.
large intestine	Filters water and salt out of your blood and creates urine.
gall bladder	Makes bile for digestion, filters out toxins and regulates blood sugar.
kidneys	Produces enzymes necessary for digestion.
stomach	Digests food using enzymes and absorbs nutrients for the blood.
heart	Continues the digestion process, absorbs as much water as possible and expels excess fibre and waste.
pancreas	Stores and concentrates bile produced by the liver.
lungs	Takes in oxygen, which reaches the blood via the heart.
small intestine	Stores urine so that we can decide when we want to go to the toilet.
trachea	Transports food and drink from the mouth to the stomach.
skin	Receives food from the oesophagus and begins to break it down with digestive juices (enzymes).
brain	Transports air from the nose and mouth to the lungs.