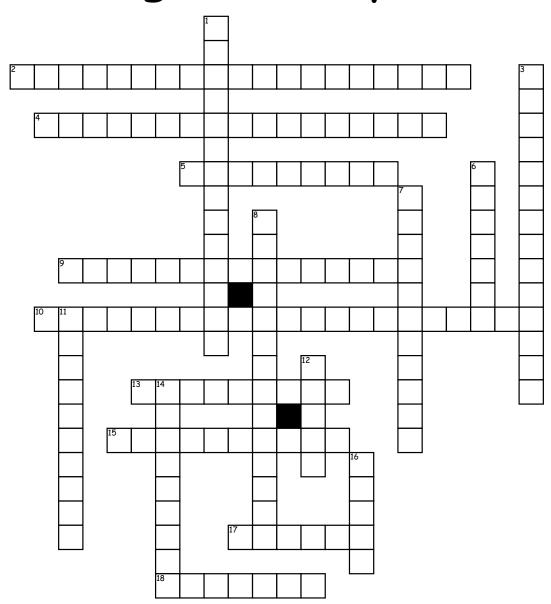
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## Digestive System



## **Across**

- 2. The breakdown of food into smaller pieces, thus increasing its surface area
- 4. the breakdown of large food molecules into smaller molecules by enzymes
- 5. The intake of food and liquids
- 9. the passage leading from the mouth to the anus through the pharynx, esophagus, stomach, and intestine
- 10. The stomach, small intestine, and large intestine
- 13. the discharge of feces from the rectum
- 15. The movement of food through the gastrointestinal tract that is stimulated by swallowing at the pharynx and peristalsis, muscular contractions that move food through the rest of the GI tract
- 17. The short, final segment of the digestive tube whose lower end is the anal canal
- 18. The reservoir in which food is broken down mechanically and chemically before it enters the small intestine

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. The portion of the digestive tract where most of the chemical breakdown of food, food absorption, and water absorption occurs
- 3. the breakdown of large fat particles into much smaller particles, aided by bile

- Soft tissue that covers the neck of the teeth, the mandible, and the maxilla
- 7. the digestive organ that stores bile and delivers it to the duodenum when needed
- 8. The portion of the digestive tube between the small intestine and the anus
- 11. the movement of food molecules from the small intestine into the blood
- 12. longest segment of the large intestine
- 14. the muscular tube that connects the pharynx and stomach
- 16. the mixture of food and digestive juice in the stomach and duodenum