

# Digestive System Parts

## Across

**7.** the opening in the lower part of the human face, surrounded by the lips, through which food is taken in and from which speech and other sounds are emitted.

**9.** the membrane-lined cavity behind the nose and mouth, connecting them to the esophagus.

**10.** each of a set of hard, bony enamel-coated structures in the jaws of most vertebrates, used for biting and chewing.

**11.** a large lobed glandular organ in the abdomen of vertebrates, involved in many metabolic processes.

**12.** a large gland behind the stomach that secretes digestive enzymes into the duodenum. Embedded in the pancreas are the islets of Langerhans, which secrete into the blood the hormones insulin and glucagon.

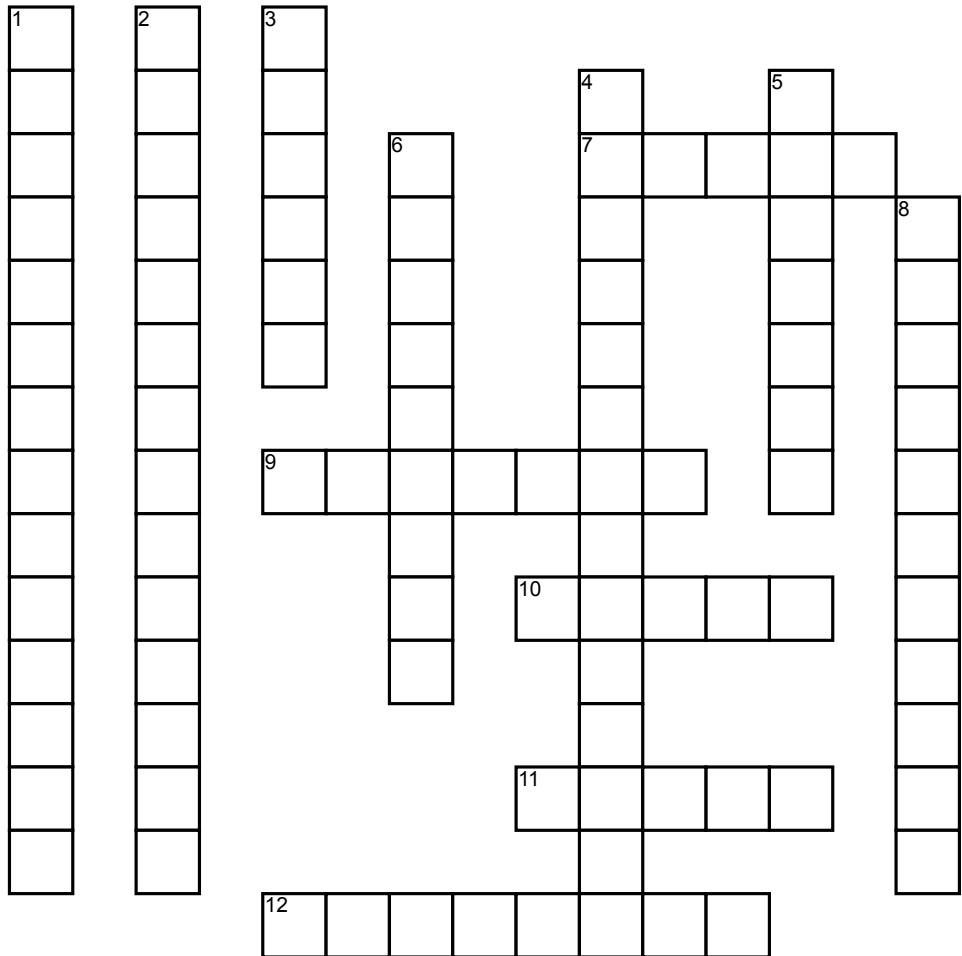
## Down

**1.** the cecum, colon, and rectum collectively.

**2.** any of various glands that discharge a fluid secretion and especially saliva into the mouth cavity

**3.** the fleshy muscular organ in the mouth of a mammal, used for tasting, licking, swallowing, and (in humans) articulating speech

**4.** the part of the intestine that runs between the stomach and the large intestine; the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum collectively.



**5.** the internal organ in which the major part of the digestion of food occurs, being (in humans and many mammals) a pear-shaped enlargement of the alimentary canal linking the esophagus to the small intestine.

**6.** the part of the alimentary canal that connects the throat to the stomach; the gullet. In humans and other vertebrates it is a muscular tube lined with mucous membrane.

**8.** the small sac-shaped organ beneath the liver, in which bile is stored after secretion by the liver and before release into the intestine.

