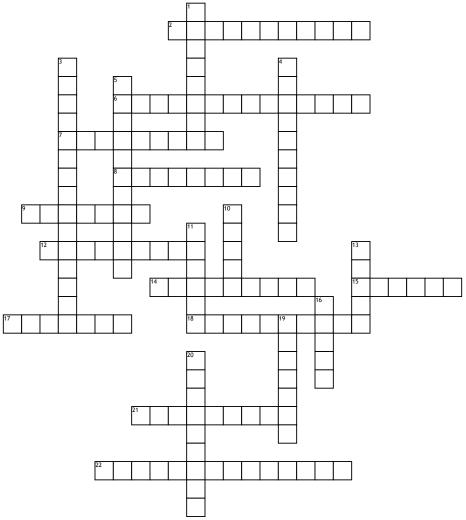
Digestive Sytem and Nutrition



<u>Across</u>

- **2.** pear shaped organ just below the liver where bile is stored
- ${\bf 6.}$ includes the cecum, colon, rectum, and anal canal
- **7.** second layer in the GI tract that carries nutrients
- **8.** a required component of food that performs a physiological function in the body
- **9.** being significantly overweight
- 12. to break down using water
- **14.** muscular tube that moves food to the stomach
- **15.** inner layer of the wall next to the lumen that produces mucus that protects the GI tract

- **17.** thick-walled; j-shaped organ that lies on the left side of the body beneath the diaphragm
- **18.** occurs as subunit molecules produced by chemical digestion cross wall of GI tract
- **21.** breakdown of larger pieces of food into smaller pieces that can be acted on by digestive enzymes
- **22.** named for its small diameter; very long (about 18ft)

Down

- 1. fish-shaped; spongy; grayish-pink organ that stretches across the back of the abdomen
- **3.** organs of this system are located in a tube called the GI tract

- **4.** third layer of GI wall that contains smooth muscle
- **5.** removes molecules that cannot be digested and need to be discharged from the body
- **10.** AKA oral cavity-receives food and begins process of digestion
- **11.** fourth and outermost layer which secretes lubricating fluid
- **13.** in the GI tract-central space that contains food being digested
- **16.** the largest gland in the body; "sewage treatment plant;" removes toxins
- 19. hollow space at back of throat
- 20. occurs when the mouth takes in food

Word Bank

submucosa	nutrient	stomach	absorption	lumen
small intestine	muscularis	mouth	serosa	hydrolyze
liver	mucosa	digestion	digestive system	pancreas
esophagus	large intestine	pharynx	elimination	ingestion
obesity	gall bladder			