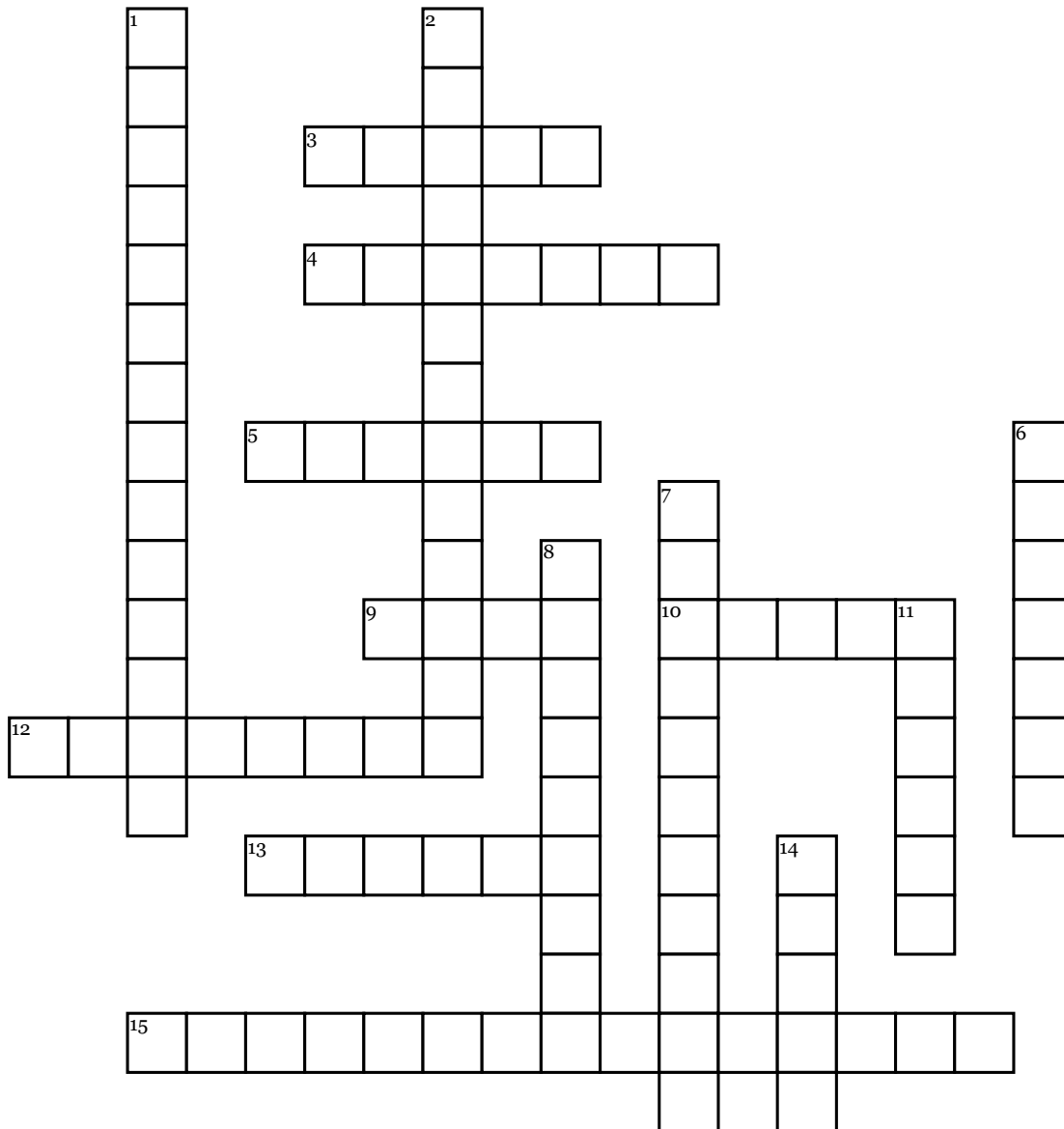


Digestive system



Across

- 3.** reabsorb fluids and process waste products from the body and prepare for its elimination.
- 4.** its muscular walls function in the process of swallowing, and it serves as a pathway for the movement of food from the mouth to the esophagus.
- 5.** a digestive organ by facilitating the movement of food during mastication and assisting swallowing
- 9.** the end of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract

- 10.** filter the blood coming from the digestive tract, before passing it to the rest of the body.
- 12.** produces insulin and other important enzymes and hormones that help break down foods.
- 13.** moistening food, and helping to create a food bolus, so it can be swallowed easily.
- 15.** to absorb water from the remaining indigestible food matter and transmit the useless waste material from the body.

Down

- 1.** where 90% of the digestion and absorption of food occurs,

- 2.** produce saliva,
- 6.** to store food and release it to the intestines at a rate whereby the intestines can process it
- 7.** store and concentrate bile, a yellow-brown digestive enzyme produced by the liver.
- 8.** the conduit for food and liquids that have been swallowed into the pharynx to reach the stomach
- 11.** storage site for feces.
- 14.** the beginning of the digestive tract; and, in fact, digestion starts here when taking the first bite of food.