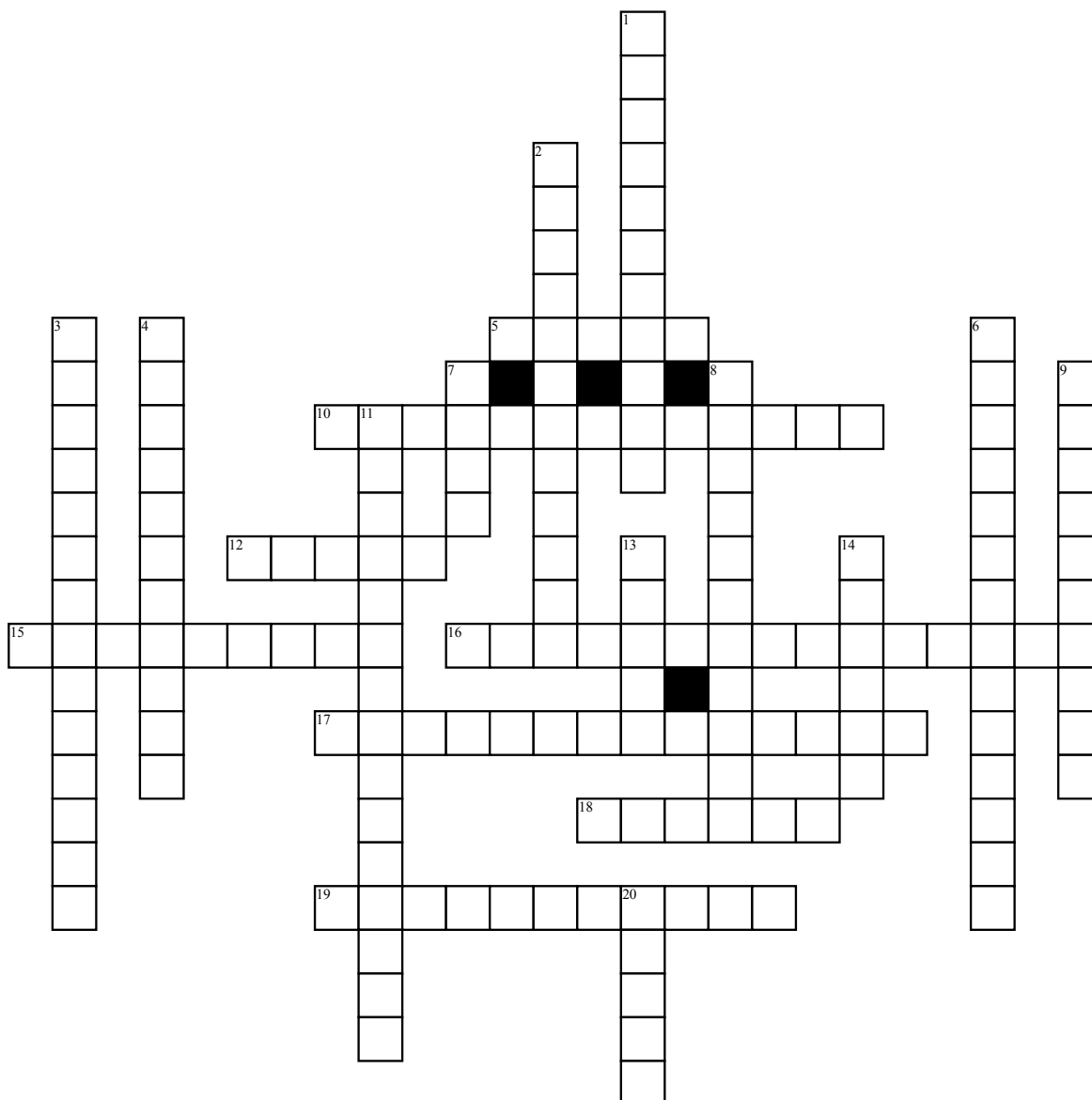


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Functions of the Digestive System



Across

5. Materials not digested or absorbed, plus water, electrolytes, mucus, shed intestinal cells, and bacteria.
 10. release a solution containing hydrochloric acid.
 12. Semi-fluid mass of partially digested food that passes from the stomach to the small intestine.
 15. The mechanical and chemical breakdown of foods and the absorption of the resulting nutrients by cells.
 16. Contains enzymes that digest carbohydrates, fats, nucleic acids, and proteins.
 17. Absorbs water and electrolytes from chyme remaining in the alimentary canal. Also forms and stores feces.

18. A protein-splitting enzyme that digests nearly all types of dietary protein into polypeptides

19. begins digestion by mechanically breaking u solid particles into smaller pieces and mixing them with saliva.

Down

1. epithelial cell specialized to secrete mucus
 2. Aids mixing by alternately contracting and relaxing the smooth muscle in nonadjacent segments of the organ.
 3. Breaking up of fat globules into smaller droplets by the action of bile salts
 4. Secrete mucus.
 6. Process of removing toxins from blood.

7. Yellow-greenish liquid continuously secreted from hepatic cells.

8. Rhythmic waves of muscular contraction in the walls of certain tubular organs

9. Secrete digestive enzymes

11. Tubular art of the digestive tract from the mouth to the anus.

13. Food is chewed and mixed with saliva. ____ stage of swallowing.

14. Food reaches the oropharynx and stimulates sensory receptors around the pharyngeal opening. ____ stage of swallowing.

20. peristalsis transports the food to the esophagus to the stomach. ____ stage of swallowing.