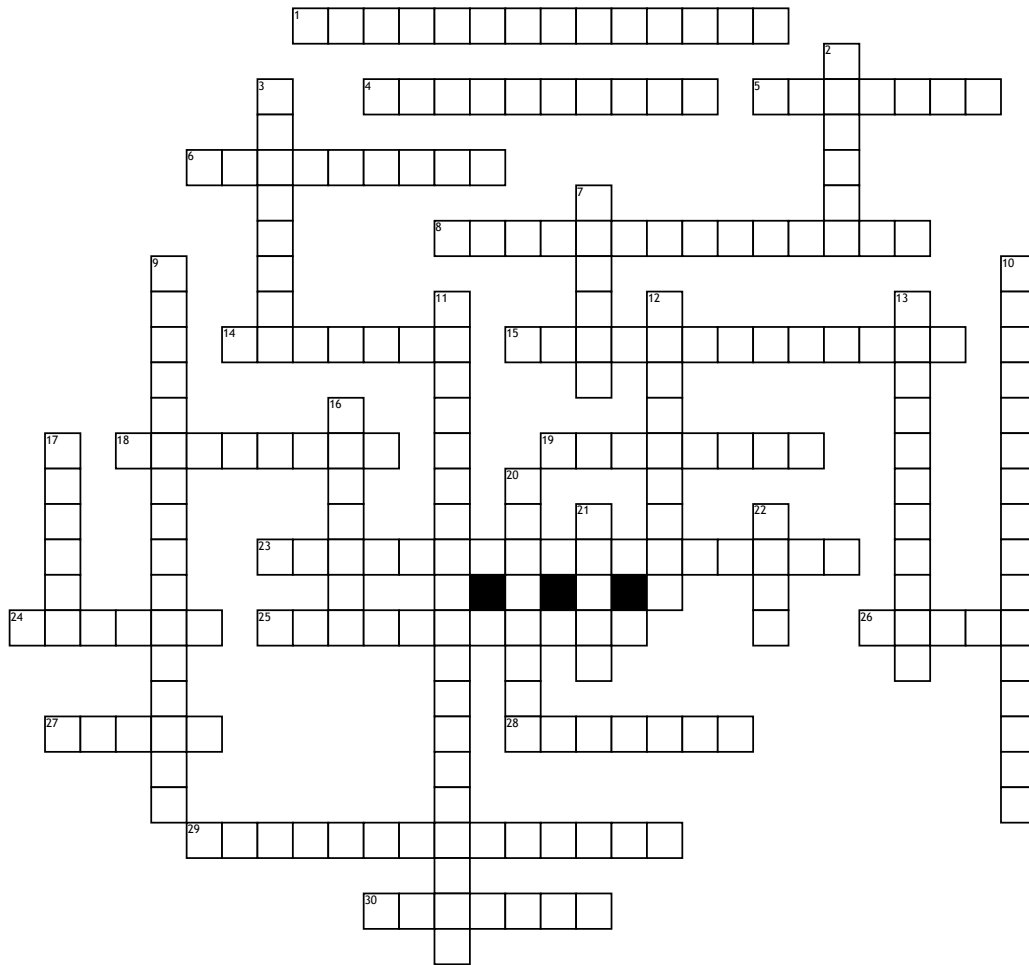


Name: _____

Date: _____

biology xword



Across

1. an intestine that runs between the stomach and large intestine
4. the flap of cartilage behind the root of the tongue
5. the membrane lined cavity behind the nose and mouth
6. the part of the alimentary canal that connects the throat to the stomach
8. an epithelial tissue which secretes mucus
14. an enzyme found in saliva and pancreatic fluid
15. mucous, enzymes, HCL and h2o has a PH of 1.5-destroys some bacteria and viruses
18. the large gland behind the stomach that secretes digestive enzymes
19. where your small and large intestine meet

Word Bank

pancreatic duct
lacteal
liver
pyloric sphincter
mouth
cardiac sphincter
mucous membrane

pharynx
gall bladder
epiglottis
saliva
gastric juices
appendix

duodenum
large intestine
proteases
pepsin
peristalsis
esophagus

trypsin
bile duct
pancreas
lipase
mechanical digestion
bile

stomach
mucosa
villi
small intestine
chemical digestion
amylase

23. what's it called when your stomach breaks down food

24. enzyme produced in the stomach
25. small sac shaped organ beneath the liver
26. a small projection of mucus membranes
27. a place in the human face where food is taken in and vocals are emitted.
28. a digestive enzyme that breaks down proteins in the small intestine
29. is a duct joining the pancreas to the common bile duct
30. an acidic place where food goes to get broken down
31. water gets absorbed here to hydrate you

Down

2. watery liquid leaked into the mouth by glands
3. the first 30 cm of your small intestine

7. a mucous membrane

9. a sphincter between the esophagus and the stomach
10. a sphincter food passes through when its ready to leave the body
11. what's it called when you use your mouth to break down food
12. hydrolases proteins
13. the involuntary constriction and relaxation of the muscles of the esophagus or another canal
16. the lymphatic vessels of the small intestine
17. breaks down fat into fatty acids
20. the duct which conveys bile from the liver and the gall bladder to the duodenum.
21. stores excess glucose and turns it into glycogen, helps remove amino acids from the blood
22. helps digest fats also known as an emulsifier