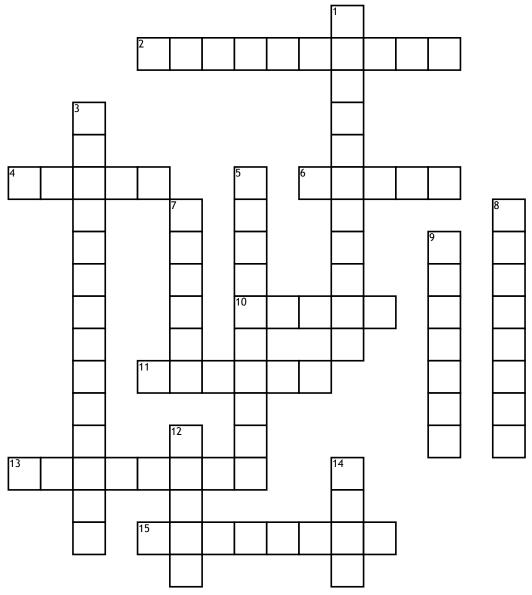
## digestive system



## **Across**

- **2.** a tube that connects the throat and the stomach
- **4.** to absorb water from the remaining indigestible food matter and transmit the useless waste material from the body (large)
- **6.** absorption of nutrients and minerals from food (small)
- **10.** break down old or damaged blood cells, produces proteins that are important in blood clotting
- **11.** a temporary storehouse for feces
- **13.** produces insulin and other important enzymes and hormones that help break down foods

**15.** where they mix with bile from the gallbladder and digestive juices from the pancreas

## Down

- 1. store and concentrate bile, a yellow-brown digestive enzyme produced by the liver
- **3.** produce saliva, which keeps the mouth and other parts of the digestive system moist
- **5.** leaf-shaped flap of cartilage located behind the tongue, to seal off the windpipe during eating, so that food is not accidentally inhaled
- **7.** for chewing and swallowing food, as well as for speech
- **8.** sits in the lower right abdomen

- 9. digestion of food
- **12.** absorb fluids and salts that remain after completion of intestinal digestion and absorption and to mix its contents with a lubricating substance, mucus
- **14.** the opening where the gastrointestinal tract ends and exits the body