



The Human Digestive System

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks.

stomach	chewed	food	energy
rectum	liver	mouth	small intestine
waste	saliva	large intestine	digestion
system	swallow	tongue	pharynx
acid	absorbed	liquids	esophagus

All animals need to eat _____ to get _____ to live. But in order to use this food, they have to break it down in a process called _____. And so, all animals have a group of connected organs called the digestive _____.

In humans, the process of digestion begins in the _____ where food is _____ into small pieces by the teeth. The _____ helps by moving these pieces around. These pieces are covered by _____, or spit. The saliva makes the food slippery so that it is easier to _____. It also helps to break down the food.

Once the food is swallowed, it passes through the _____, which is like a gate that sends food into the _____ and air into the lungs. The food travels down the esophagus and into the _____. Once in the stomach the food is mixed with _____ and crushed some more.

After spending some time in the stomach, the food is sent into the _____ where nutrients are _____. The _____ helps by producing some digestive juices called bile. Next, the remaining food goes into the _____ where the _____ are absorbed. The remaining food is called _____ and it is pushed into the _____ where it waits before leaving the body.



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All animals need to eat FOOD to get ENERGY to live. But in order to use this food, they have to break it down in a process called DIGESTION. And so, all animals have a group of connected organs called the digestive SYSTEM.

In humans, the process of digestion begins in the MOUTH where food is CHEWED into small pieces by the teeth. The TONGUE helps by moving these pieces around. These pieces are covered by SALIVA, or spit. The saliva makes the food slippery so that it is easier to SWALLOW. It also helps to break down the food.

Once the food is swallowed, it passes through the PHARYNX, which is like a gate that sends food into the ESOPHAGUS and air into the lungs. The food travels down the esophagus and into the STOMACH. Once in the stomach the food is mixed with ACID and crushed some more.

After spending some time in the stomach, the food is sent into the SMALL INTESTINE where nutrients are ABSORBED. The LIVER helps by producing some digestive juices called bile. Next, the remaining food goes into the LARGE INTESTINE where the LIQUIDS are absorbed. The remaining food is called WASTE and it is pushed into the RECTUM where it waits before leaving the body.