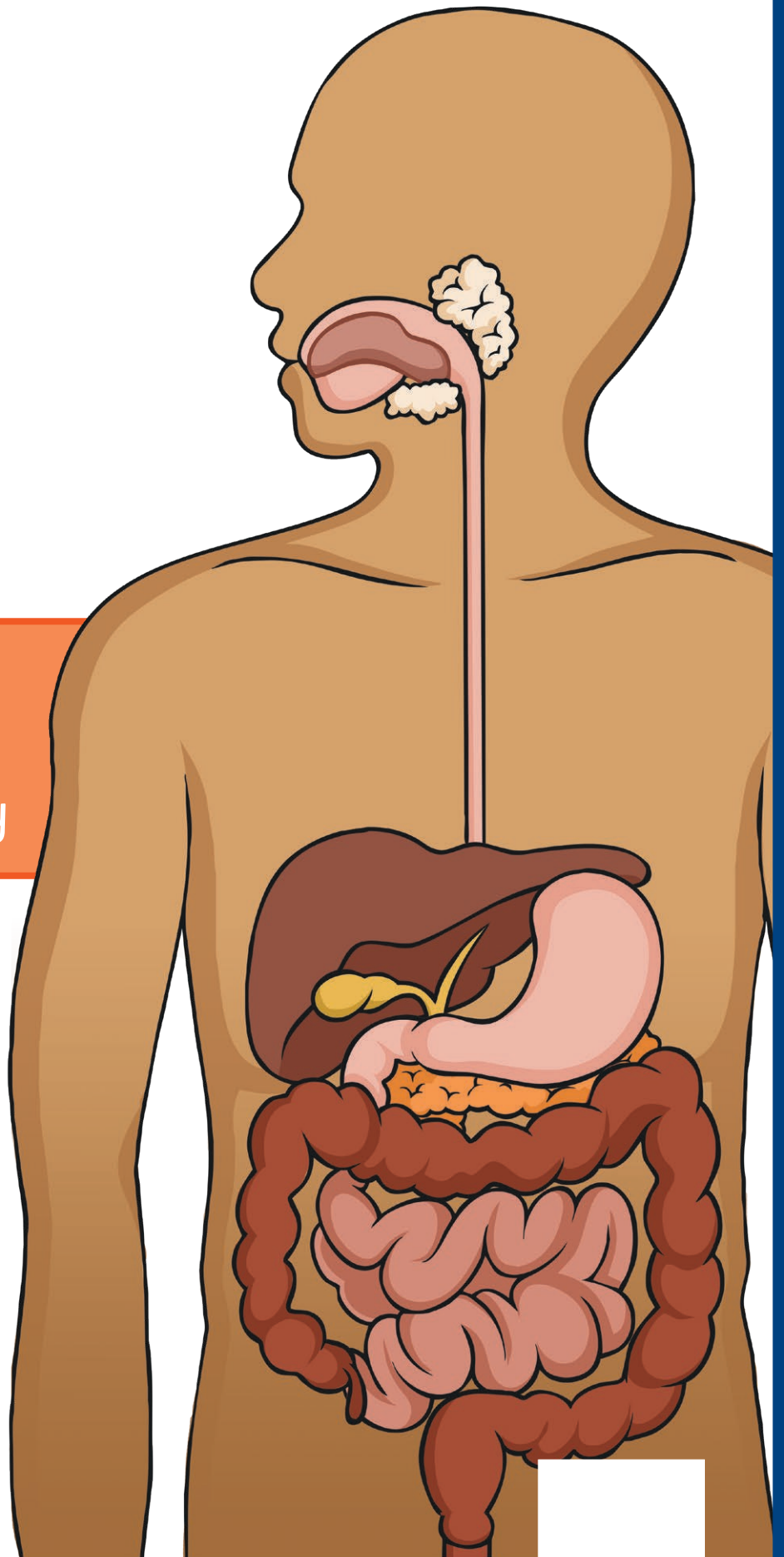
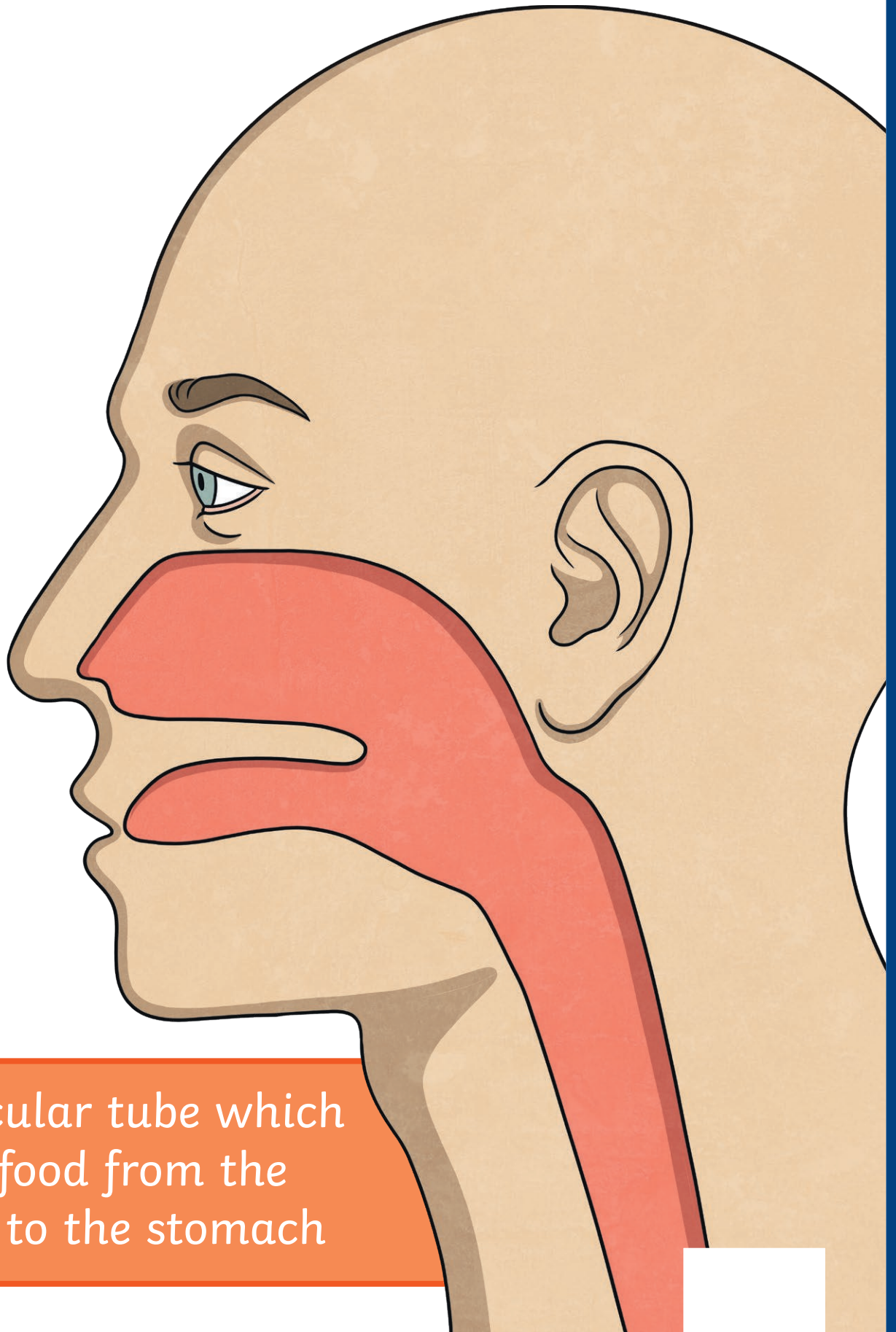


# digest

to break down  
food so it can be  
used by the body

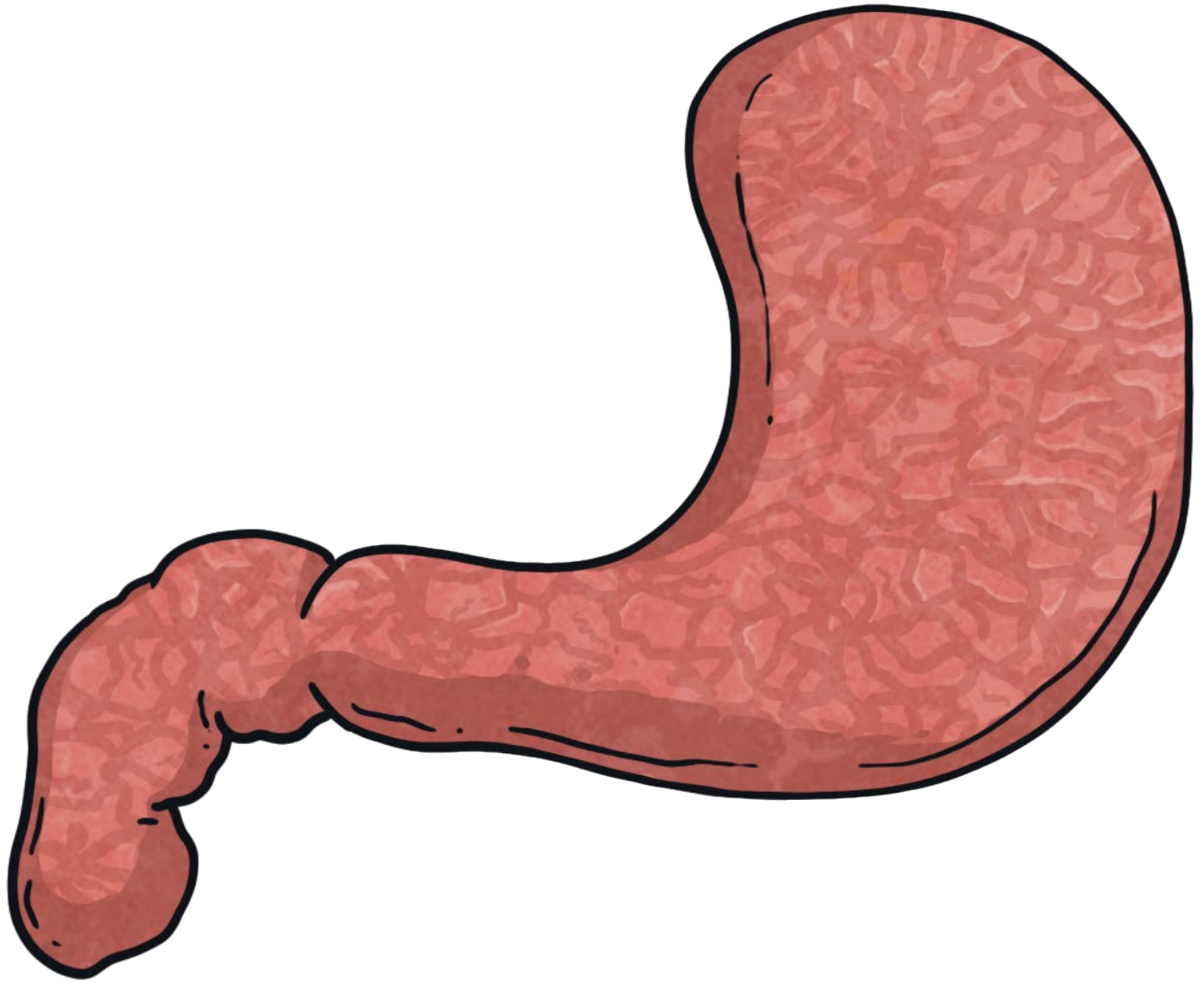


# oesophagus



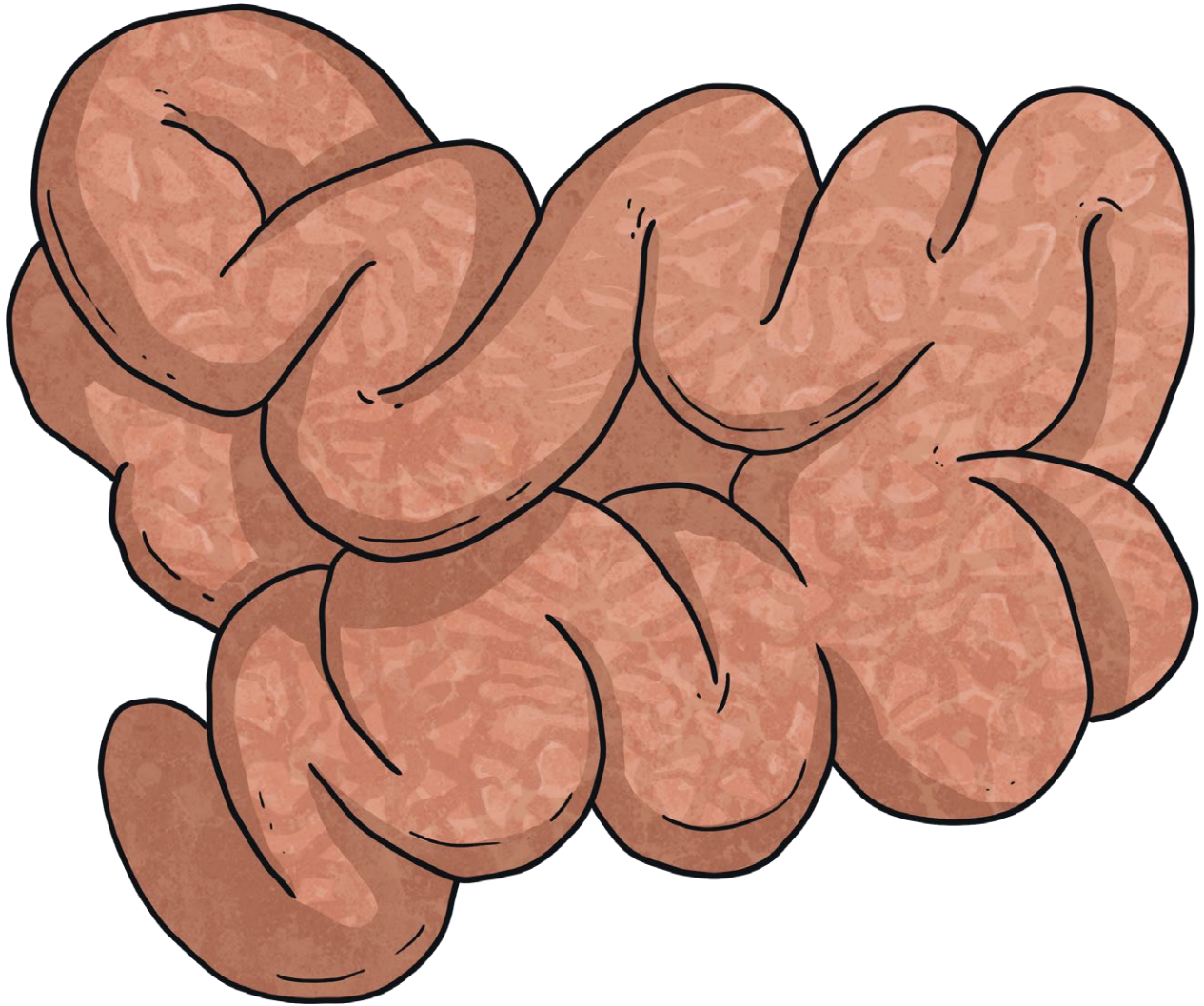
a muscular tube which  
moves food from the  
mouth to the stomach

# stomach



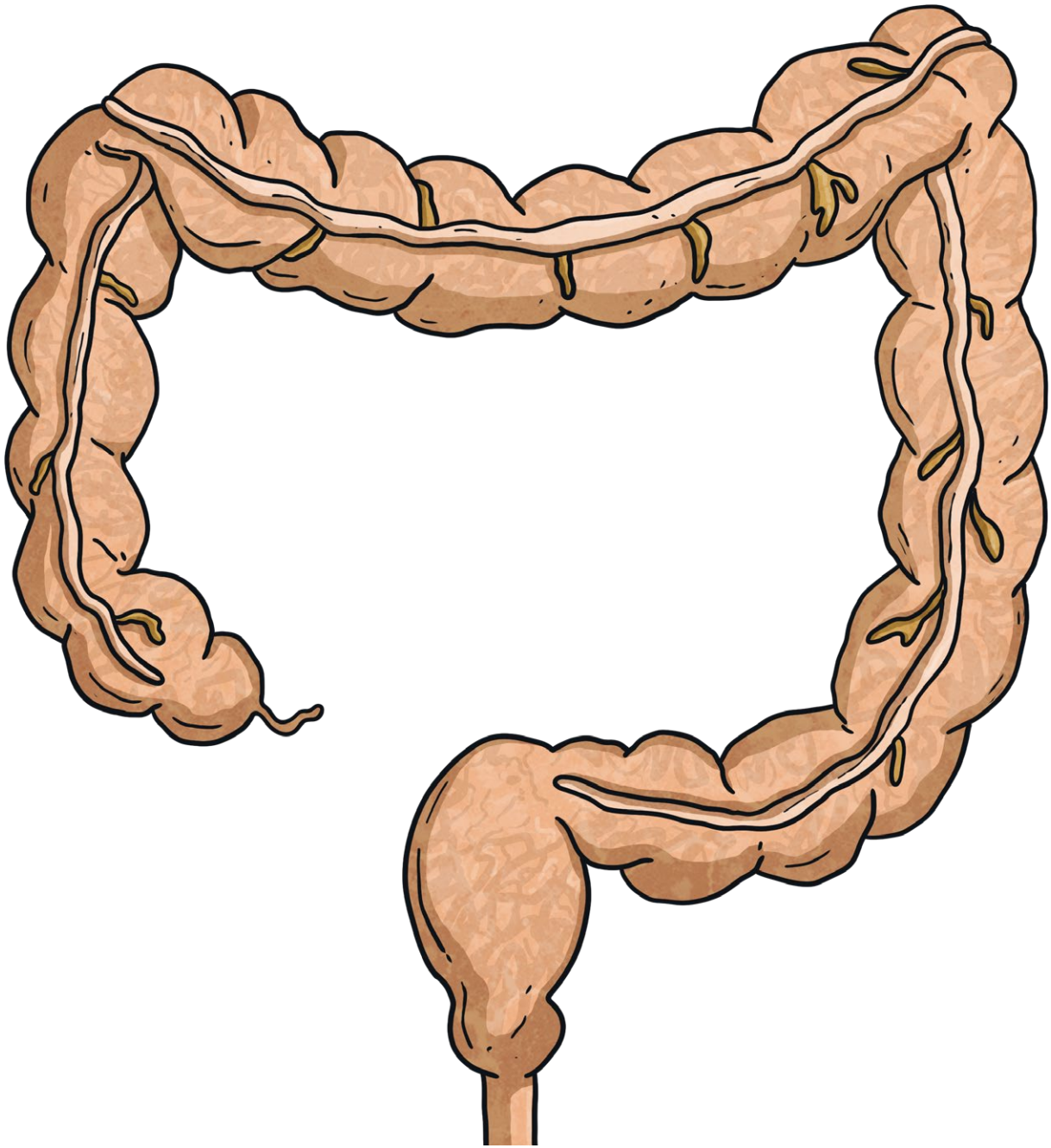
an organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around

# small intestine



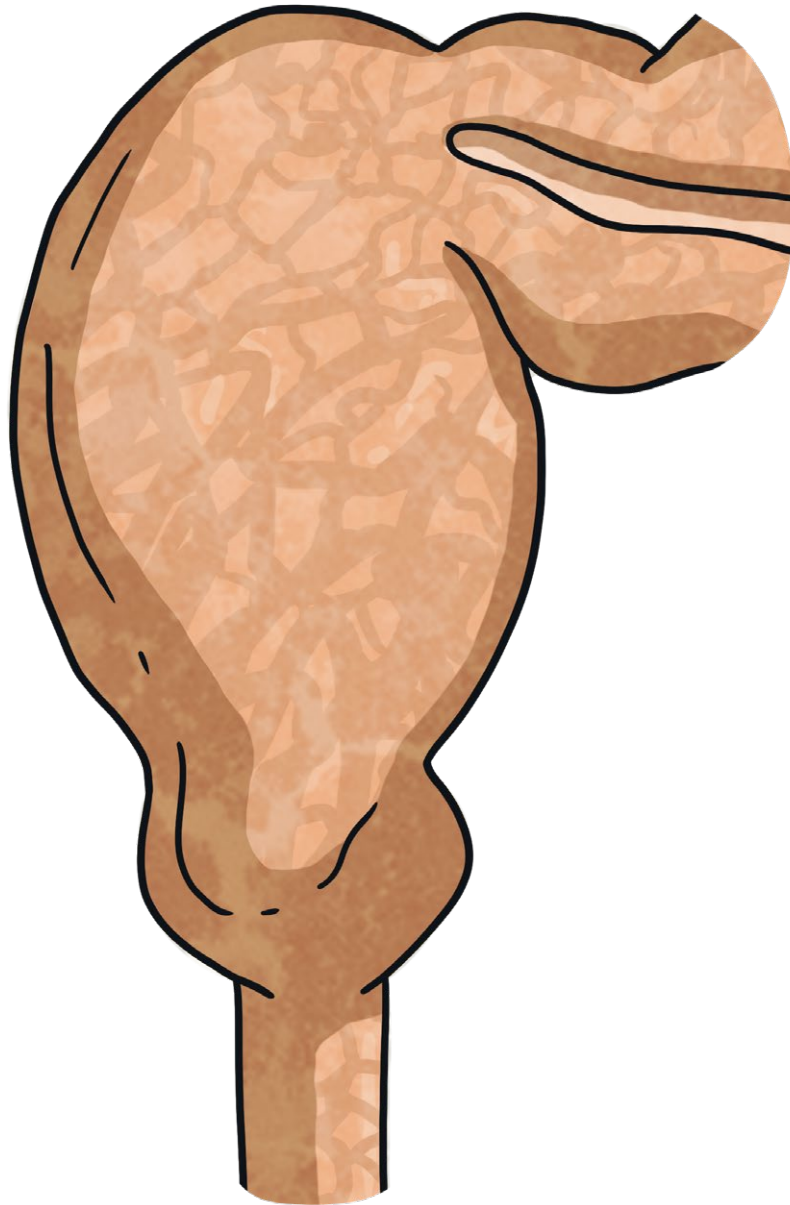
part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body

# large intestine



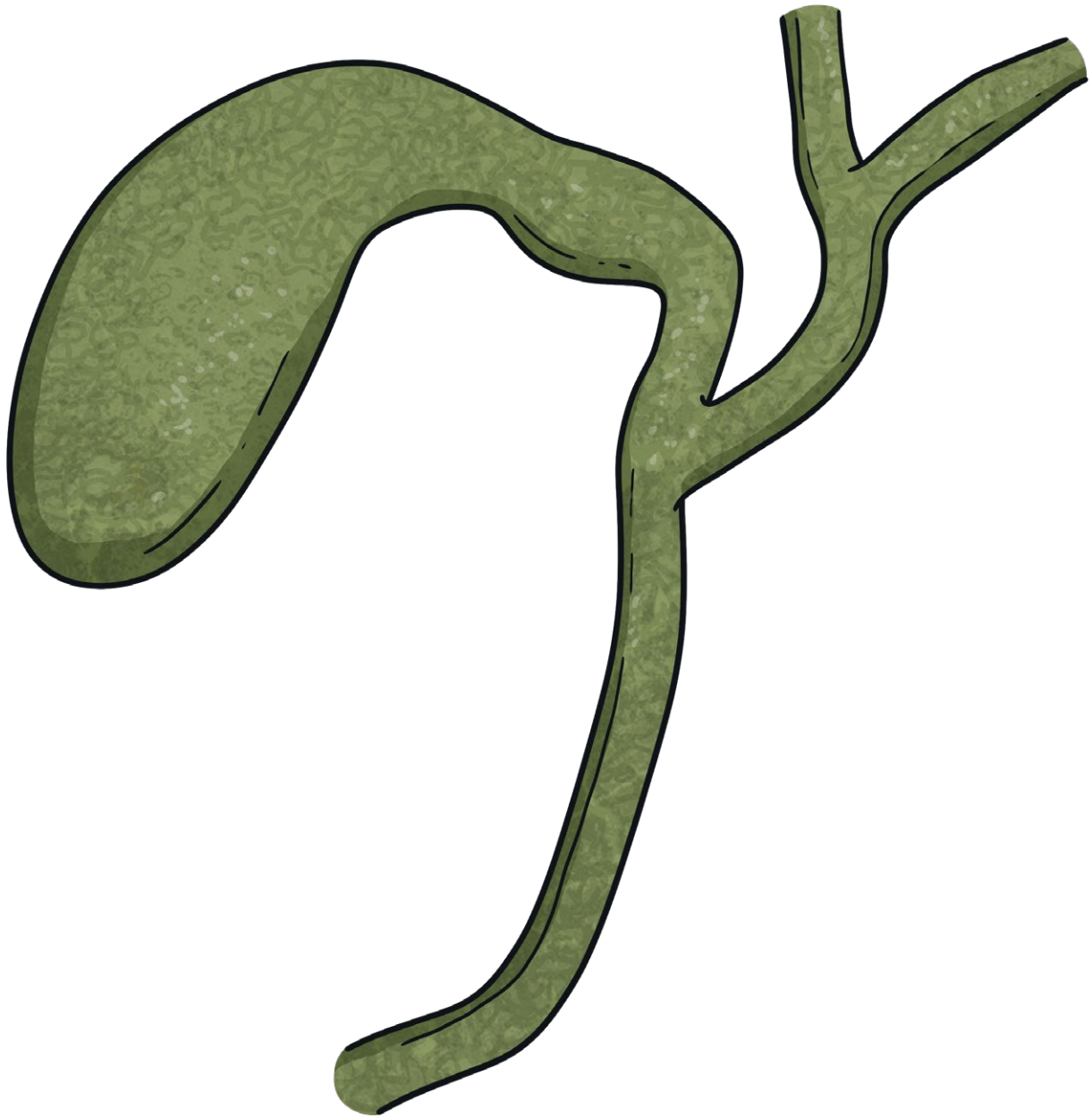
part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food

# rectum



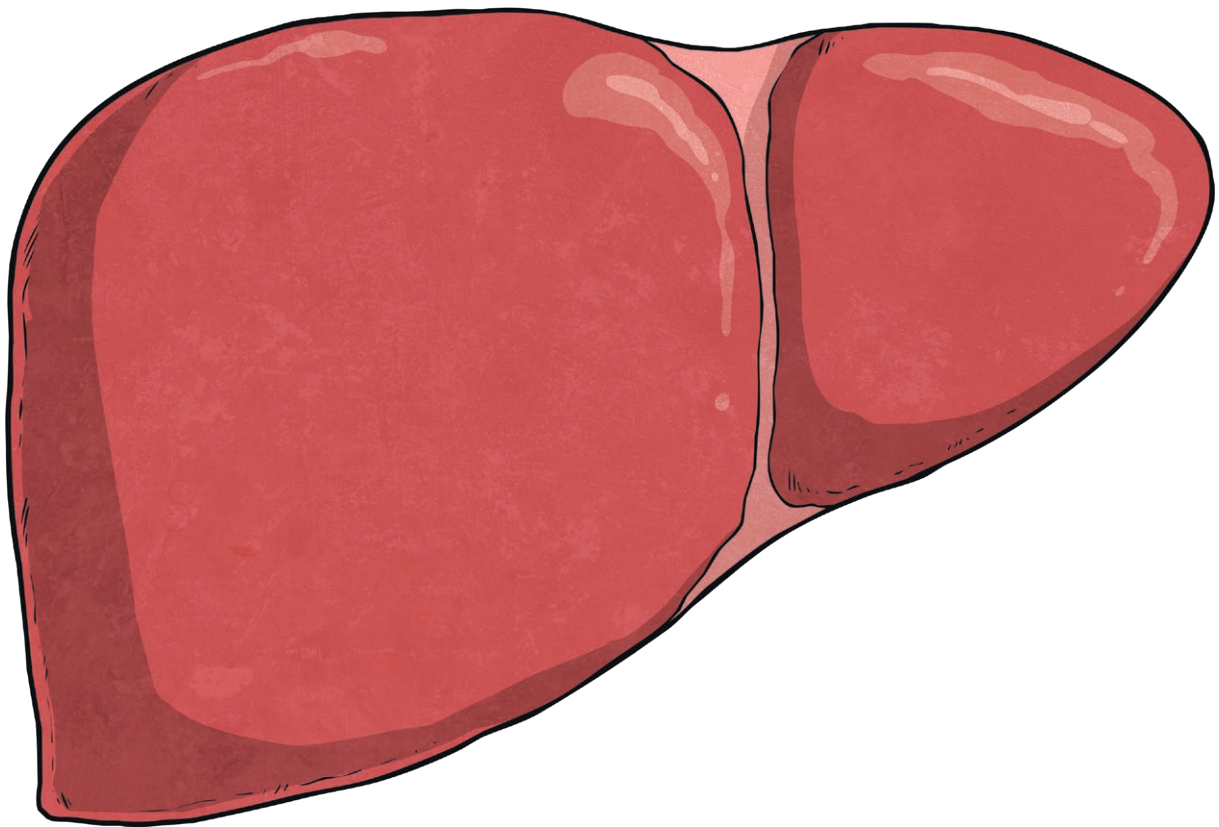
part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus

# gall bladder



a small, pear-shaped organ which stores bile – a liquid needed for digestion

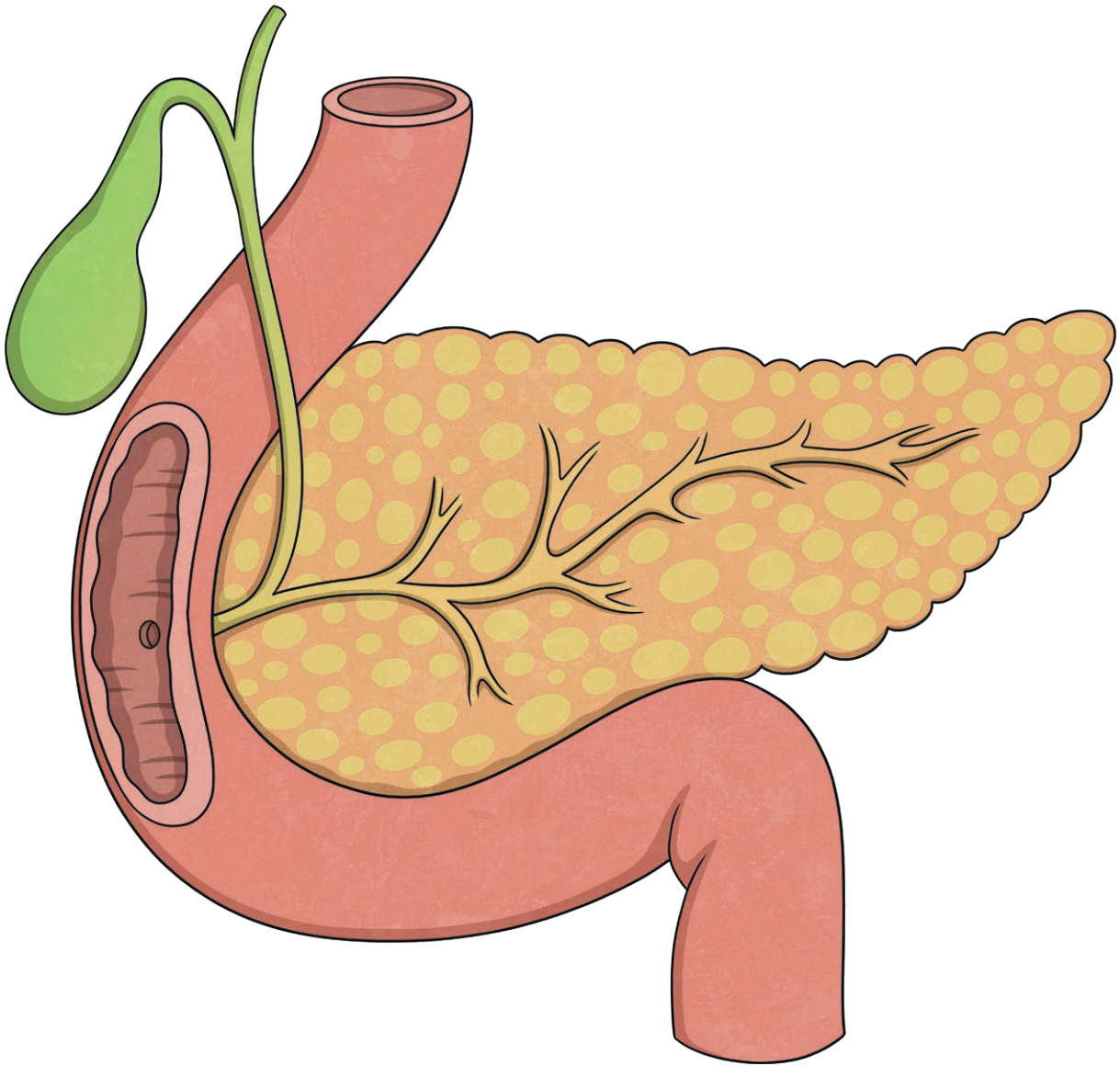
# liver



a large organ that produces bile, which helps to digest fats and some vitamins

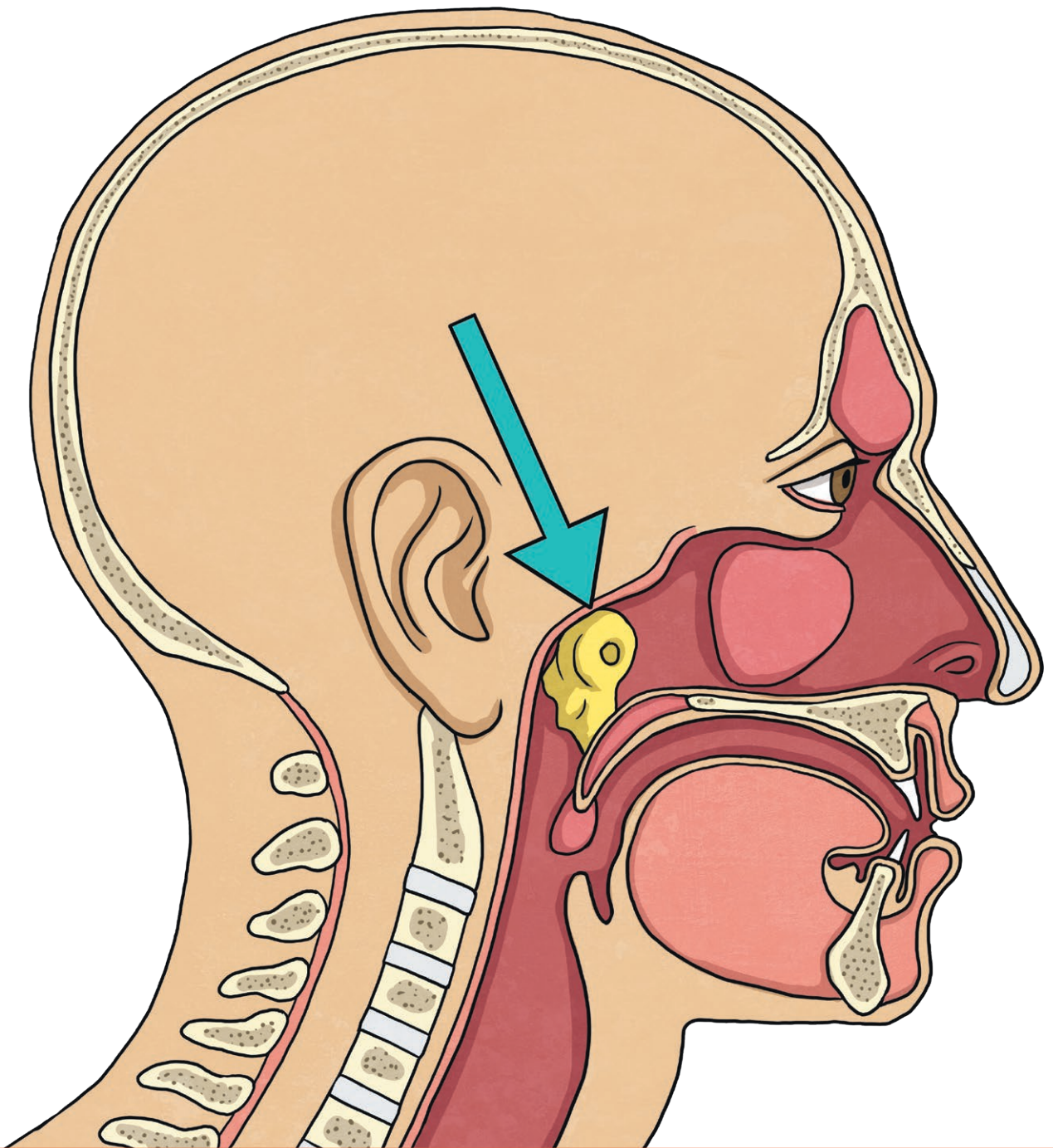


# pancreas



an organ that releases insulin, which is vital for maintaining blood sugar levels

# salivary glands



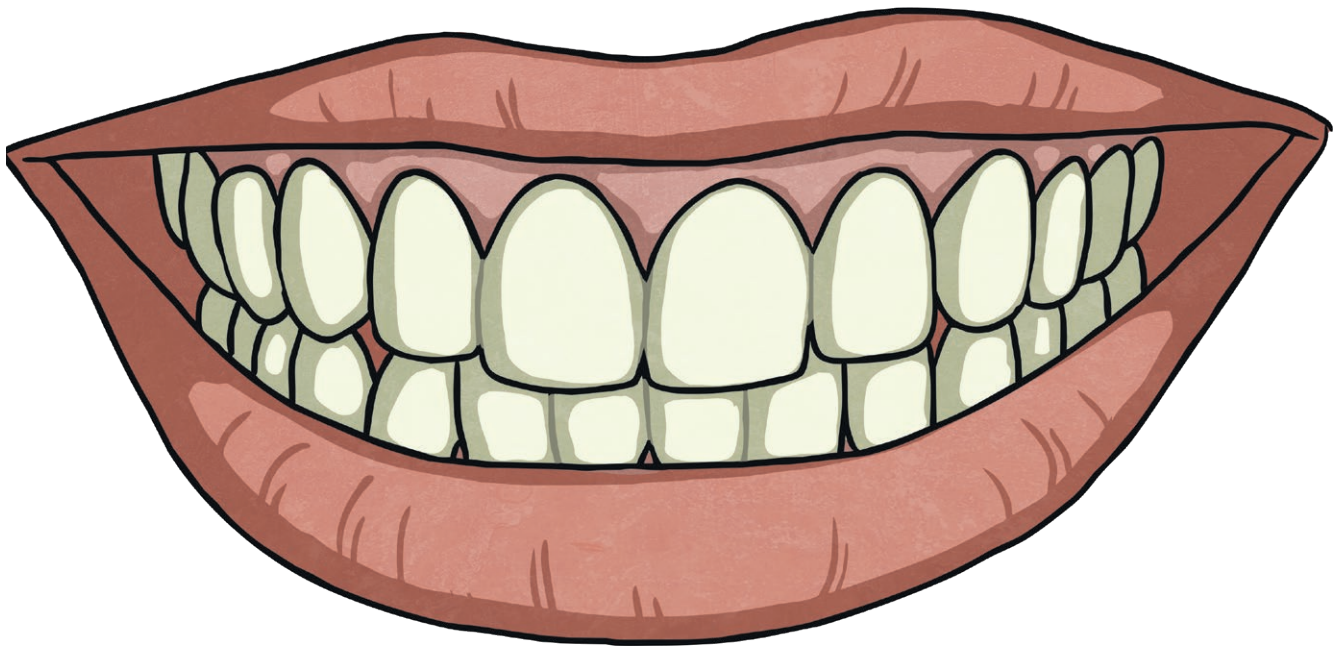
the parts of the mouth which produce saliva  
– a fluid that makes food soft so it can  
be swallowed

# tongue



a muscular organ that helps push food around the mouth while chewing

# teeth



hard structures in the mouth which chew food so it can be digested