



Digestive System

Name _____



Interactive Digestive System Review

Digestion begins in the _____. Teeth grind up food into smaller pieces. This is called mechanical digestion. Saliva breaks down _____. This is a type of chemical digestion. Saliva is found in the _____.

As you swallow, muscles in the esophagus _____ in waves to move food down into the _____. Folds in the lining of the esophagus trap _____ so that the esophagus is slippery and food can move down easily.

In the _____, food mixes with digestive juices to make a thick, soupy substance called chyme. The digestive juices begin the process of _____.

The mixture leaves the stomach to move into the small intestine, where _____ are absorbed into the bloodstream, by diffusion.

Tiny fingerlike folds called villi line the _____.

Nutrients passing through these folds have many chances to make their way into the _____.

The work of the large intestine is to _____.

The large intestine has a lining with many _____.

The bumps on the wall of the large intestine help the intestine

_____.

Solid waste is collected in the _____.

Two rings of _____ surround the rectum. They are usually

contracted to hold waste _____.

When the muscles are _____, waste moves out of the body through the _____.



Milk contains _____,

_____, and _____.

Digestive juices in the stomach begin to break down the _____.

After milk moves in to the small intestine, _____

_____ are absorbed. The mineral

_____ moves into the bloodstream as do _____.

As fat moves through the small intestine, _____ from the
_____ is added to the mixture. Bile helps the small intestine

Extra _____ is stored for later use.

Broccoli is made up of _____, _____,
and _____.

Digestive juices in the stomach begin to _____
the broccoli. In the small intestine, _____ are absorbed. Water
and fiber move to the large intestine where the _____ is removed.
_____ in the intestine push hard to move the fiber along. The
pushing helps keep the intestine _____.

Fiber moves to the _____. Although fiber is _____
digested by the body, it helps keep the digestive system _____.

Chicken is mostly _____. In the small intestine protein
is absorbed into the _____. The body uses
protein to _____
_____.

Pasta is a food that contains a lot of _____.
_____ begins to break down the carbohydrates in
the pasta.

In the small intestine, nutrients in the pasta are absorbed into the bloodstream to
provide _____.

Many fruit juices contain a lot of _____ and a few
_____. Sugars are absorbed
_____ into the bloodstream. Because of this eating foods
with lots of sugar provides _____
_____.

Unfortunately, energy from sugar doesn't last _____, and is
soon followed by a
_____.