

Module 13 Vocabulary

Complete this as you read.

The process by which an organism breaks down its food into small units that can be absorbed by the body. DIGESTION

A digestive juice that begins to chemically digest food in your mouth & break down starch. SALIVA

Another name for the digestive tract. ALIMENTARY CANAL

This organ moves the food around in the mouth to form the bolus. TONGUE

A small flap of cartilage that covers the larynx to prevent food from going into the lungs. EPIGLOTTIS

Long, muscular tube that squeezes food down into the stomach. ESOPHAGUS

A storage tank for digesting food by mixing it with powerful acids. It turns the bolus into chyme. STOMACH

This opens to allow food from stomach into the small intestine. CARDIAC SPHINCTER

Millions of fingerlike projects inside the intestinal wall. INTESTINAL VILLI

The organ where most of the absorption of nutrients occur. SMALL INTESTINE

The main purpose of this organ is to absorb water. LARGE INTESTINE

The organ where undigested food is turned into feces. LARGE INTESTINE

Good bacteria is stored here in case of illness. APPENDIX

This organ produces bile to break down fat, cleanses the blood and changes nutrients into forms the body can use and store, and warms the blood. LIVER

This organ stores bile, removes water from the bile, and shoots it into the chyme. GALL
BLADDER

The organ that produces the sodium bicarbonate that helps to neutralize the stomach acid in the chyme. PANCREAS