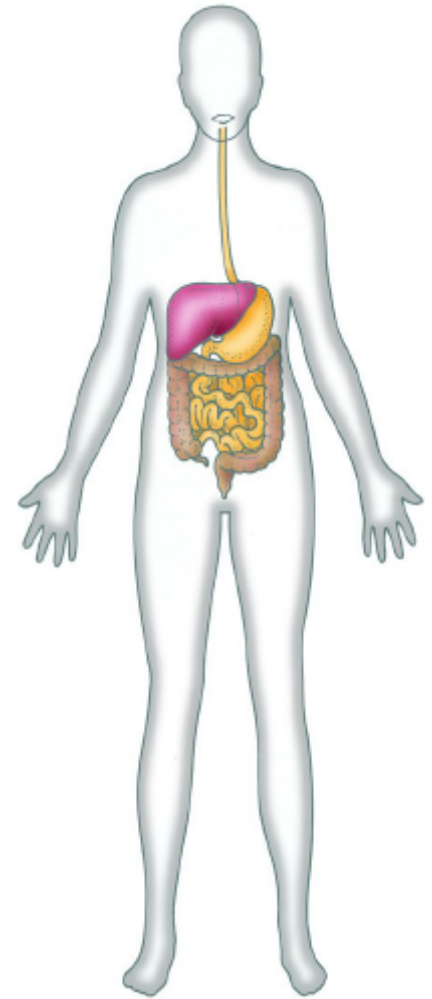


The digestive system: bounce words

Answer the following questions using the body parts listed at the bottom of the page.

1. The colon, appendix and rectum make up the ...
2. The duodenum and the ileum make up the ...
3. The place where food is cut and ground down into smaller pieces
4. Where water is absorbed and faeces are stored
5. Joins the mouth to the stomach
6. Churns the food and adds acid and digestive enzymes
7. Digested food substances are absorbed into the blood here
8. Is also called the gullet ...
9. Stores excess sugar, makes bile and removes poisons from the blood
10. The place where faeces is egested through a sphincter
11. Has strong muscular walls which push the food by peristalsis towards the stomach
12. Makes insulin and digestive enzymes (amylase, lipase and protease)
13. Produces mucus (which helps us to swallow food) and amylase (which catalyses the breakdown of starch). It would be difficult to spit without these!
14. Bile is produced by this organ (bile is then stored in the 'gall bladder')
15. Chewed food from the mouth passes into the ...
16. After passing through the oesophagus food enters the ...
17. After passing through the stomach food enters the ...
18. After passing through the small intestine food enters the ...
19. After passing through the large intestine food exits the body via the ...
20. This part of the digestive system is around 6 to 7 metres long (or 19 to 23 foot) in the average person



mouth

pancreas

liver

salivary glands

small intestine

anus

large intestine

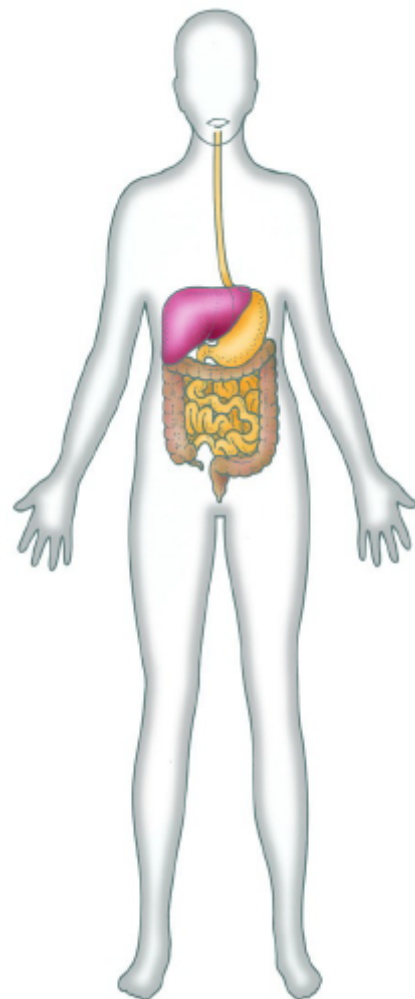
oesophagus

stomach

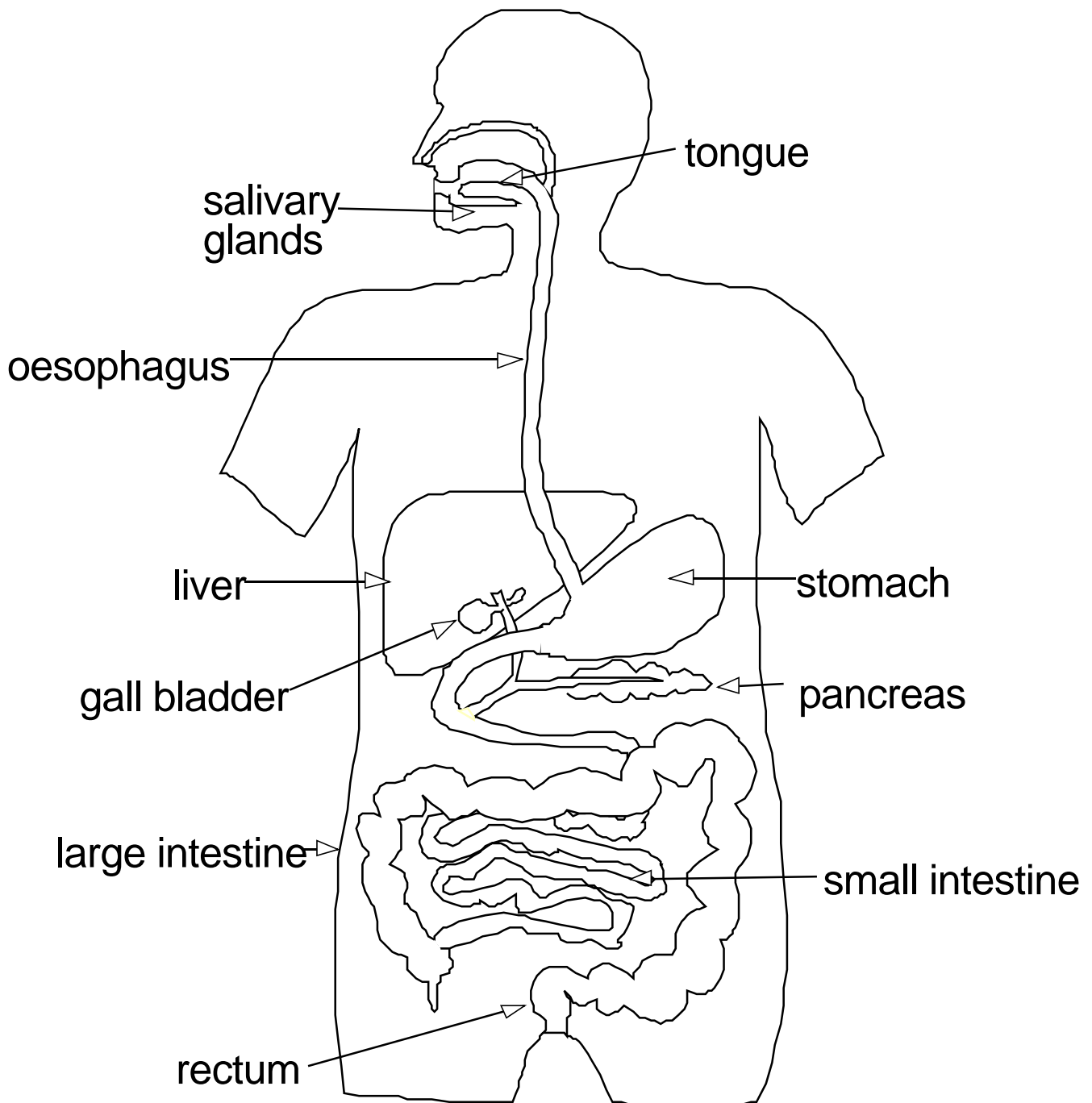
Answers: The digestive system: bounce words

Answer the following questions using the body parts listed at the bottom of the page.

1. The colon, appendix and rectum make up the ... **large intestine**
2. The duodenum and the ileum make up the ... **small intestine**
3. The place where food is cut and ground down into smaller pieces ... **mouth**
4. Where water is absorbed and faeces are stored ... **large intestine**
5. Joins the mouth to the stomach ... **oesophagus**
6. Churns the food and adds acid and digestive enzymes ... **stomach**
7. Digested food substances are absorbed into the blood here ... **small intestine**
8. Is also called the gullet ... **oesophagus**
9. Stores excess sugar, makes bile and removes poisons from the blood ... **liver**
10. The place where faeces is egested through a sphincter ... **anus**
11. Has strong muscular walls which push the food by peristalsis towards the stomach ... **oesophagus**
12. Makes insulin and digestive enzymes (amylase, lipase and protease) ... **pancreas**
13. Produces mucus (which helps us to swallow food) and amylase (which catalyses the breakdown of starch). It would be difficult to spit without these! ... **salivary glands**
14. Bile is produced by this organ (which is then stored in the 'gall bladder') ... **liver**
15. Chewed food from the mouth passes into the ... **oesophagus**
16. After passing through the oesophagus food enters the ... **stomach**
17. After passing through the stomach food enters the ... **small intestine**
18. After passing through the small intestine food enters the ... **large intestine**
19. After passing through the large intestine food exits the body via the ... **anus**
20. This part of the digestive system is around 6 - 7 metres (19 - 23 foot) in the average person ... **small intestine**



The digestive system: schematic layout



The digestive system: actual layout

