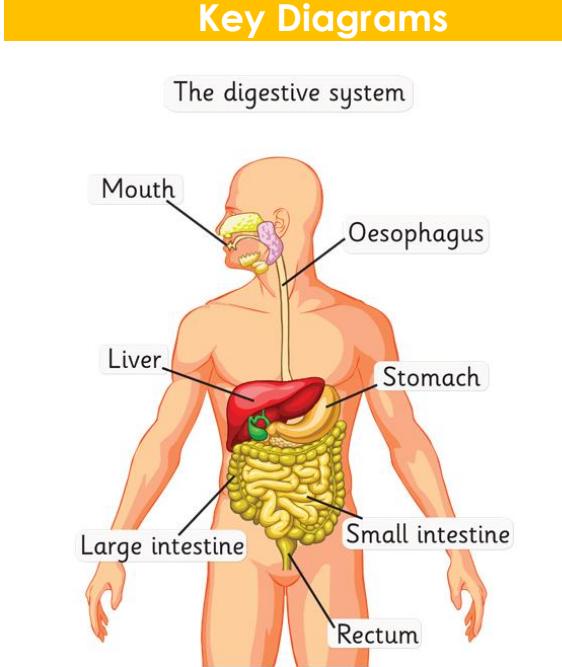
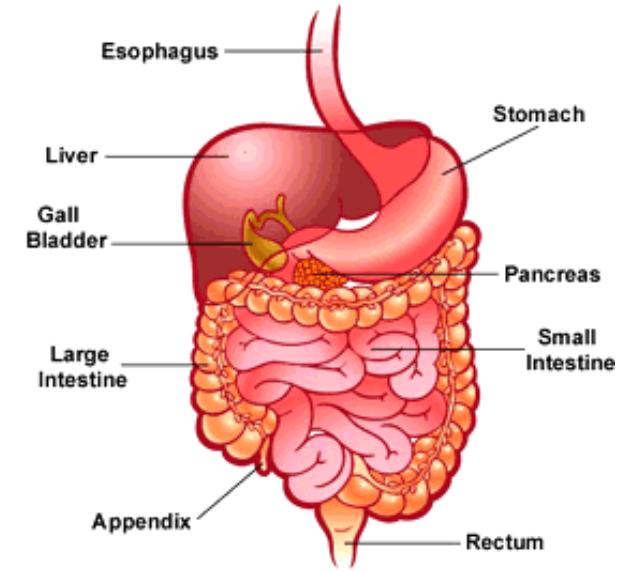


Key Information		Vocabulary	Key Diagrams
<p>The digestive system is responsible for breaking down food we eat into smaller components so that nutrients can be easily absorbed by the body and the waste discarded.</p> <p>The adult stomach has a very small volume when empty but can expand to hold up to 1.5 litres of food when full.</p> <p>Seahorses, lungfishes and platypuses have no stomachs.</p> <p>On average, the human adult male's small intestine is 6.9 m long, and the female's 7.1 m.</p> <p>The large intestine is approximately 1.5 m long.</p> <p>The processes of food digestion can take 6-8 hours.</p> <p>It takes about 7 seconds for food to travel from your mouth to your stomach.</p> <p>The whale does have teeth but it cannot chew food. Instead, the first part of the stomach has very strong muscles that crush the food into smaller pieces.</p> <p>A ruminant animal has more than one part to their stomach like cows and giraffes.</p> <p>Monogastric animals have one compartment in their stomachs like humans, cats, dogs, rats, pigs, rhinos and horses.</p>	<p>Digest The breaking down of food so it can be used by the body.</p> <p>Digestive system A system of organs that get the food in and out of our body.</p> <p>Glands Glands are organs that release fluids to be used in the body. We have tear glands and sweat glands.</p> <p>Enzymes These tiny molecules create chemical reactions.</p> <p>Salivary glands These are in the mouth and they produce saliva, which contain enzymes to break down your food.</p> <p>Oesophagus A muscular tube, which forms a path from the mouth to the stomach.</p> <p>Liver Produces bile that helps to absorbs fats. Bile is then stored in the gallbladder.</p> <p>Gallbladder Releases bile into the duodenum when needed.</p> <p>Duodenum This is the first part of the small intestine.</p> <p>Small intestine Absorbs nutrients from food and sends any left-over broken down food to the large intestine.</p> <p>Large intestine Connects the small intestine to the rectum. Absorbs water and forms stool from waste food.</p> <p>Rectum Makes the brain aware that you need to go to the toilet.</p>	 <p>The diagram illustrates the human digestive system with labels for various organs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mouth Oesophagus Liver Stomach Large intestine Small intestine Rectum  <p>This detailed anatomical diagram shows the internal structure of the human digestive system, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Esophagus Stomach Liver Gall Bladder Pancreas Large Intestine Small Intestine Appendix Rectum 	