

## THE GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

Complete using the terms in the box.

pancreas	rectum	duodenum	sigmoid colon	mouth	appendix
liver	ileum	descending colon	caecum	gallbladder	anus
epiglottis	transverse colon	jejunum	ascending colon	oesophagus	stomach

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ - a large organ located above and in front of the stomach. It filters the blood and produces bile and some blood proteins.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ - a small, sac-like organ located by the duodenum. It stores bile and releases it into the small intestine.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ - a sac-like, muscular organ at the lower end of the oesophagus. Food entering this organ is churned in an acid bath.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ - an enzyme-producing gland located under the stomach. Enzymes from this organ help in the digestion of carbohydrates, fats and proteins in the small intestine.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the opening at the end of the digestive system.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the first segment of the GI system where food enters the body and the process of digestion (breaking down the food) begins.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the lower part of the large intestine in which faeces are stored before they are excreted from the body.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ - a small intestinal sac attached to the caecum.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the long tube between the mouth and the stomach.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the part of the large intestine that runs upwards.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the part of the large intestine that runs downwards.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the section of the large intestine that runs horizontally across the abdomen.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the first part of the large intestine.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the last segment of the small intestine before the large intestine.
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the long, coiled middle section of the small intestine.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the C-shaped initial part of the small intestine.
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ - the last section of the colon.
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ - a flap of tissue that prevents food from entering the larynx.