

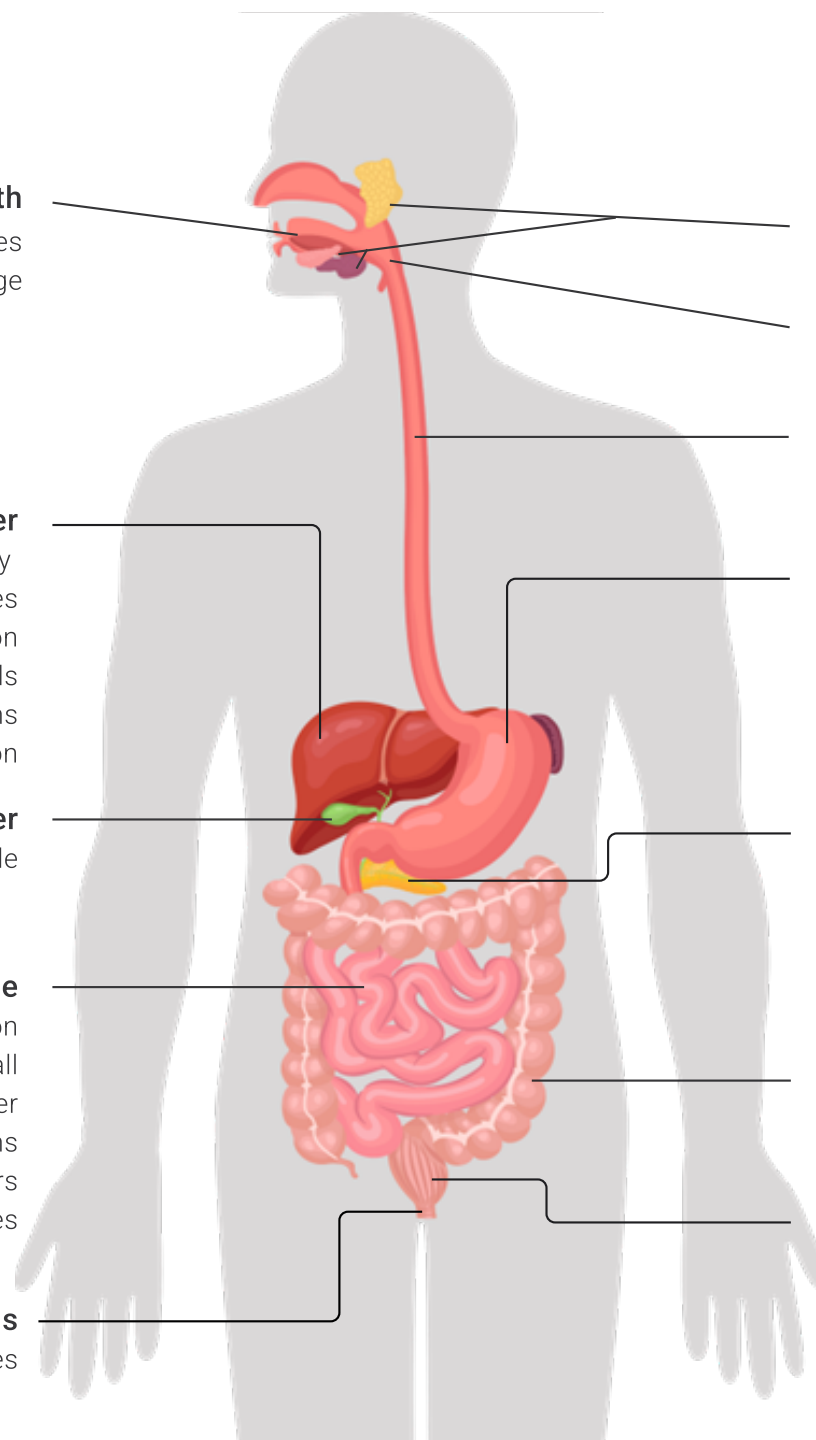
Mouth
Breaks up food particles
Assists in producing spoken language

Liver
Breaks down & builds up many biological molecules
Stores vitamins & iron
Destroys old blood cells
Destroys poisons
Bile aids in digestion

Gallbladder
Stores & concentrates bile

Small intestine
Completes digestion
Mucus protects gut wall
Absorbs nutrients, most water
Peptidase digests proteins
Sucrases digest sugars
Amylase digests polysaccharides

Anus
Opening for elimination of faeces



Salivary Glands
Saliva moistens & lubricates food.
Amylase digests polysaccharides

Pharynx
Swallows

Oesophagus
Transports food

Stomach
Stores & churns food
Pepsin digest protein
HCl activates enzymes, breaks up food, kill germs
Mucus protects stomach wall
Limited absorption

Pancreas
Hormones regulate blood glucose levels
Bicarbonates neutralise stomach acid
Trypsin & chymotrypsin digest proteins
Amylase digests polysaccharides
Lipase digests lipids

Large intestine
Reabsorbs some water & ions
Forms and stores faeces

Rectum
Stores & expels faeces