

The process in which food is broken down, nutrients are absorbed, and wastes eliminated.

4 stages:

① Ingesting

- bring food into body

② Digesting

Mouth - mechanical digestion with teeth and tongue
- breaks down food into small pieces called **bolus**
- chemical digestion occurs when saliva begins to break down **bolus**
↳ **enzymes** in saliva break down carbohydrates.

Esophagus - long muscular tube that carries food to your stomach when you swallow
- **bolus** is pushed through the esophagus in a process called **peristalsis**

stomach - has gastric juice = acidic
- stomach walls are lined with **mucus**
- the **bolus** enters stomach, breaks down into a liquid called **chyme**

Small Intestine - the 1st metre is called the duodenum
- **Pancreas** adds enzymes that help break down the carbohydrates, proteins and fat in the **chyme**.
- **Liver** produces bile (breaks down fats) which is stored in the **gall bladder**

③ Absorbing

Small Intestine - covered with **villi** to help increase the rate at which nutrients are absorbed

Large Intestine - absorbs **WATER** and some minerals

④ Eliminating

Rectum - Any solid material, undigested by the end of the L.I. is called feces
- feces stored here
- eliminated through the anus

Bladder - stores urine

Kidneys - filters your blood and makes urine

R.C. pg. 76 #1-6