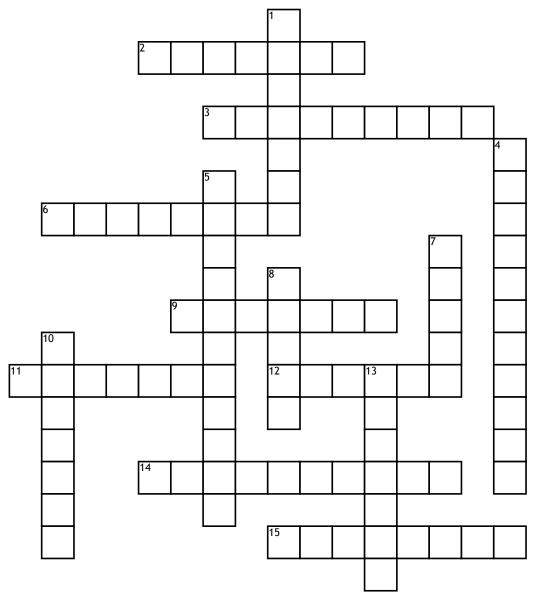
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Digestion



## **Across**

- 2. Which of the following digestive regions is responsible for pushing materials into the esophagus?
- **3.** What muscular tube connects the throat to the stomach
- **6.** What digestive organs produce enzymes to breakdown carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids?
- 9. Mouth, Pharynx, Esophagus, \_\_\_\_\_\_, Small intestine, Large Intestine, and Rectum
- **11.** Gastric juice Protease (pepsin) and hydrochloric acid helps break down

- **12.** What enzyme breaks down lipids?
- 14. Damage to esophageal tissues from stomach acid backing up into your esophagus can lead to spasm or scarring and narrowing of your lower esophagus.
- **15.** Chewing is what type of digestion?

## Down

- **1.** The opening from the stomach into the small intestine
- **4.** Liver, \_\_\_\_\_\_, and Pancreas also helps with diestion
- **5.** Inflammation of the membrane lining the abdominal wall and covering the abdominal organs.

- 7. What intestine absorbed ion/nutrients and is used by the body for metabolism
- **8.** Proteolytic enzymes, including trypsin and chymotrypsin are found in what intestine?
- **10.** The pancreas release \_\_\_\_\_ to help further break down protein so it can be absorb
- **13.** What enzyme are found in your saliva and helps break down carbohydrates?