

## Components

- Esophagus
- Stomach
- Small Intestine
- Large Intestine
- Gall bladder
- Liver
- Pancreas



## Esophagus

- the tube that connects your mouth and your stomach



## Stomach

- A stretchy bag that holds your food after you eat
- Helps to break food into smaller pieces so your body can use it for energy and nutrition



## Esophagus



## Small Intestine

- Tube that is 20 feet long.
- Continues to digest food
- Food stays in your small intestine for 4 to 8 hours




# Large Intestine 

- Tube that is 5 feet long
- Gets waste from small intestine
- Waste stays for 10 to 12 hours



## Gall Bladder

- Storage tank for bile (a greenishyellow liquid) that helps your body break down and use fats
- Located under your liver
- Shaped like a pear




## Liver

- Factory for antibodies and bile
- Stores vitamins and sugars until your body needs them



## Pancreas

- Helps you digest food by breaking down sugars



## Functions

- Digest the food we eat
- Take the nutrients out of your food so your body can use it



# Healthy Habits 

- Eat foods that are high in fiber like fruits and vegetables



# - Drink plenty of water 

- Chew your food completely before you swallow



## Avoid foods high in fat



## Interesting Facts

- Food is in your digestive system for about 24 hours

- Your stomach stretches when you eat like a balloon being filled with air

- You have a trap door called the epiglottis to cover your windpipe when you swallow.
- Your stomach mashes your food the way a baker kneads dough for bread.



## Summary

## Functions

- Digests food
- Absorbs nutrients for the body


## Components

- Esophagus
- Stomach
- Small intestine
- Large intestine
- Pancreas
- Liver
- Gall Bladder


# Summary 

## Healthy Habits

- Eat high fiber foods
- Drink lots of water
- Chew food well
- Avoid high-fat foods



## Works Cited

- Microsoft ClipArt
- Microsoft Encarta Encyclopedia
- My Body: Teacher Created Materials


