

Class-VI

SUB - Biology

Lesson - Digestive system

Q1 Label the diagram of the digestive system with the structures given in the table to the right.

- 1 mouth
- 2 Salivary glands
- 3 Liver
- 4 Gall bladder
- 5 Anus
- 6 Rectum
- 7 Large intestine
- 8 Small intestine
- 9 Pancreas
- 10 Stomach
- 11 Oesophagus
- 13 Pharynx

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Mouth - The digestive process starts in our mouth when we chew our food get to breaking down so it moves easily through our oesophagus into our stomach these

Epiglottis - The epiglottis is usually upright at rest allowing air pass into larynx and lungs.

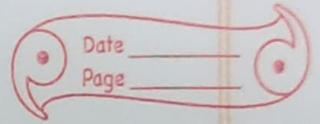
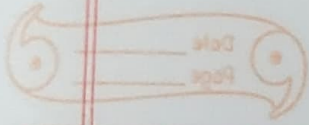
Oesophagus - The food pipe is a long and narrow tube which runs from the back of the throat, down through the chest to open into the stomach.

Stomach - The stomach is an elastic bag. Its walls are highly muscular. It also contains glands called gastric glands which secrete gastric juice.

Small intestine - It helps to further digest food coming from the stomach.

Large intestine - The large intestine absorbs water and changes the waste from liquid into stool.

Appendix - One theory is that the appendix acts as a storehouse for good bacteria, rebooting the digestive system after diarrheal illnesses.



rectum - The rectum job is to receive stool from the colon. let you know that there is stool to be evacuated and to hold the stool until evacuation.

anus - To nourish the cell of the large intestine wall and so help keep the large intestine healthy.

liver - a process the nutrients absorbed from the small intestine

Gall bladder - it helps our body to break down and absorb fats from food.

Pancreas - makes pancreatic juices called enzymes.