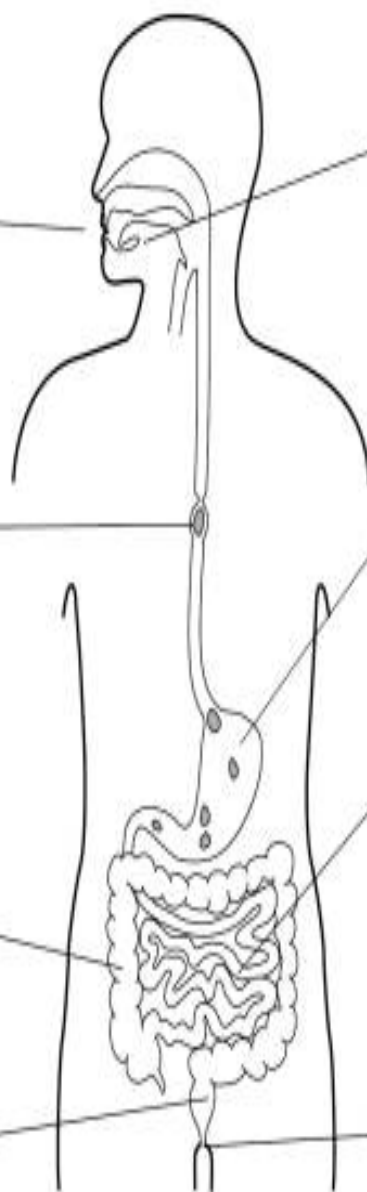


Putting food in the **mouth** is called feeding or **ingestion**. The teeth grind up the food and mix it with a **digestive juice** called **saliva**. Digestive juices contain **enzymes**.

Food is swallowed down the **gullet** (or **food pipe**). The muscles above the swallowed food get smaller (they **contract**) pushing the food down.

The **large intestine** removes water from the food that cannot be digested.

Food that cannot be digested forms **faeces**. Faeces are stored in the **rectum**.



Saliva is produced by the salivary glands. Saliva breaks down starch into sugar.

In the **stomach**, strong acid is added to the food and more digestive juices are added to break down proteins into amino acids.

In the **small intestine** more digestive juices are added. Carbohydrates are digested into sugars. Sugars and amino acids are small and so can be taken into the blood stream in the small intestine. The food substances are **absorbed**.

Faeces are eventually pushed out of the **anus**. This is called elimination or **egestion**.