

Body Part (organ)	Function	Enzymes present	Digests what?	Special info
Mouth	Chemical and mechanical digestion Contains salivary glands	Salivary amylase	Starch	Contain salivary glands (3 found in mouth)
Pharynx	It is the area where food and air can be passed down either through the esophagus or the larynx. Separates the air and food.	None	None	Behind mouth and nasal cavity and is above the larynx. It is the area where food and air can be passed down
Esophagus	Pushes food (bolus) down the esophagus in a rhythmic order.	None	None	Uses muscular walls to perform peristalsis.
Stomach	Both chemically and mechanically digests food.	Pepsinogen → Pepsin breaks down proteins.	Food substances	HCl is hydrochloric acid to digest the food. Chyme leaves the stomach into small intestine
Small intestine	Break down food and carry nutrients	Lipase (from liver/gall bladder) Bile	Breaks down fat. Absorbs nutrients	Receives pancreatic juices Receives Bile Contains villi like structures to increase absorption

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Large intestine	Re-absorb water and pass material	None	Re-absorb water	Larger in diameter Shorter in length Contains bacteria to break down cellulose
Pancreas	Creates pancreatic juices to neutralize the acid Secretes hormones: insulin and glucagon. Insulin stores the glucose Glucagon releases glucose	Pancreatic amylase Trypsin (protein) Lipase (fat)	Secretes enzymes	Leaf like structure at the back
Liver	Filters and detoxifies blood Stores vitamins Makes bile Makes blood clotting factors (fibrinogen) Stores glucose Regulate cholesterol Breaks down amino acids	Bile	Breaks down amino acids	Large gland Contains lobules (tiny parts to make up a big part)
Gall bladder	Stores extra bile Makes bile concentrated	None	None	Secretes through common bile duct

