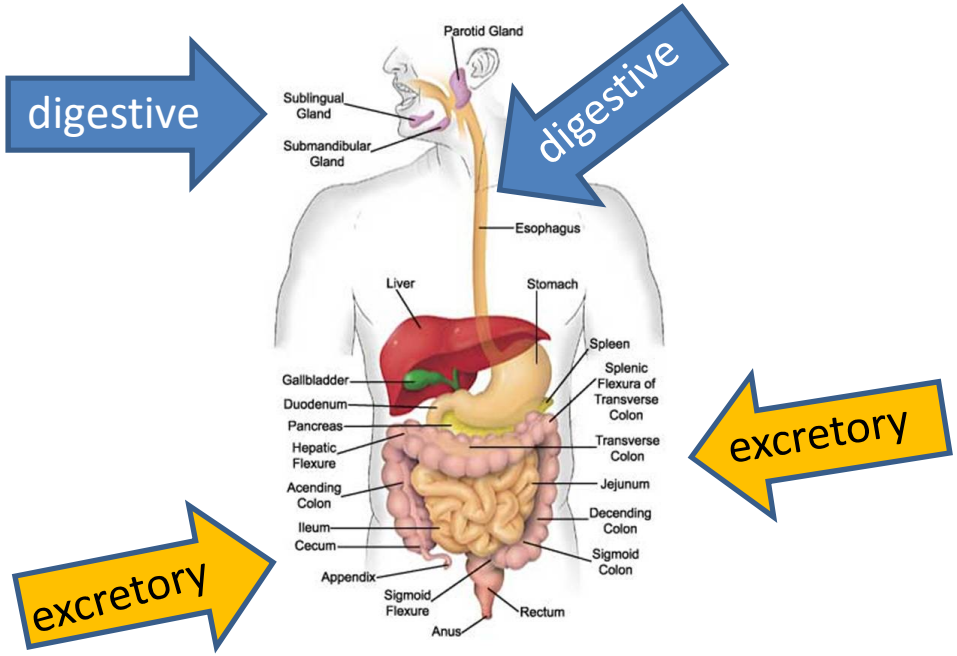
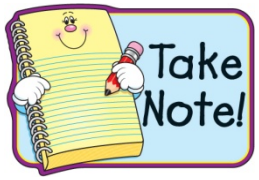
KEY CONCEPTS

Human subsystems	Interacting parts	Structure/action produced	Interesting facts
Digestive system	Mouth, teeth, saliva, esophagus, stomach, digestive juices, small intestines, capillaries	Breaks complex food sources into simple chemicals (nutrients) that enter the blood and are transported to the cells	Stomach muscles squeeze and mash food Small intestines can be 6 meters long
Excretory system	Large intestine, liver, kidneys, bladder, colon, bacteria, rectum, anus	Removes waste from the body	We have two kidneys but can function with only one



KEY CONCEPTS

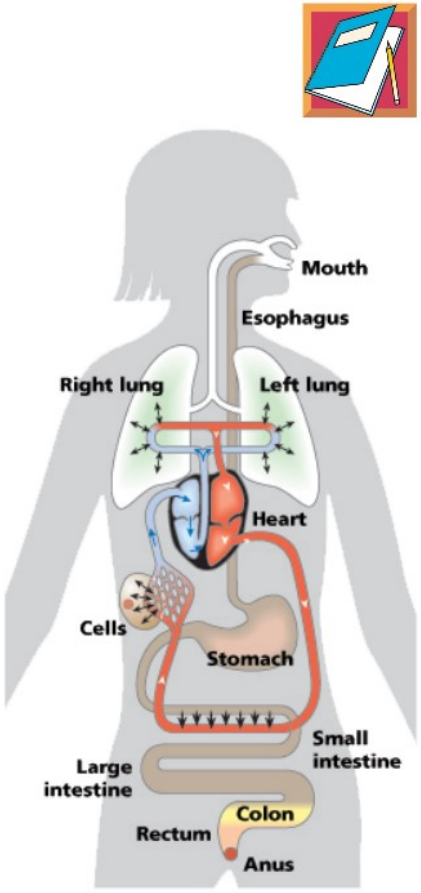


Investigation 2, Part 3

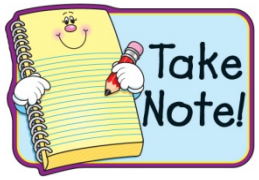
Vocabulary Review

Full Option Science System FOSS

- The digestive system disassembles food into nutrients that cells can use.
- The mouth and teeth moisten and crush food before it moves through the **esophagus** to the **stomach**.
- Digestive juices, added to the food in the stomach, **small intestine**, and **large intestine**, help release nutrients into the **bloodstream**.
- The **colon** compacts and dehydrates food waste.
- The **kidney** filters cellular waste from the blood and turns it into **urine**, which is stored in the **bladder**.



KEY CONCEPTS



1. **How do cells in humans get nutrients they need?**

   The digestive system reduces food to nutrients. Nutrients pass out of the digestive system into the bloodstream for transport to all the cells.

2. **How does the digestive system work?**

   Physical and chemical processes break complex food into simple substances at it progresses from the mouth through the esophagus to the stomach and small intestines.

3. **How are cellular wastes removed from the blood?**

   Blood filters through the kidneys, which remove cellular wastes, convert them into urine and store them in the bladder.

4. **Think about yeast and plants and animals we have studied. What is similar and different in how they get nutrients they need to survive?**

   They both take in nutrients and make something new. Yeast takes in nutrients through the cell membrane. Plants produce food through photosynthesis. Animals digest food and the nutrients enter the blood stream.

End session