Answers

brain

Controls all of our necessary bodily functions, sends the impulses which allow us to move and enables you to think and learn.

liver

Makes bile for digestion, filters out toxins and regulates blood sugar.

gall bladder

Stores and concentrates bile produced by the liver.

stomach

Receives food from the oesophagus and begins to break it down with digestive juices (enzymes).

small intestine

Digests food using enzymes and absorbs nutrients for the blood.

bladder

Stores urine so that we can decide when we want to go to the toilet.

skin

Maintains body temperature using sweat and goosebumps.

oesophagus

Transports food and drink from the mouth to the stomach.

trachea

Transports air from the nose and mouth to the lungs.

lungs

Takes in oxygen which reaches the blood via the heart.

heart

Pumps oxygenated blood around your body and receives de-oxygenated blood.

kidneys

Filters water and salt out of your blood and creates urine.

pancreas

Produces enzymes necessary for digestion.

large intestine

Continues the digestion process, absorbs as much water as possible and expels excess fibre and waste.



Page 3 of 3 twinkl.co.uk