

digest

to convert (food) into absorbable form

digestive

relating to or functioning in digestion

colon

the large intestine where solid waste is compacted in preparation for elimination

diaphragm

a flat muscle that controls breathing

esophagus

the tube connecting the mouth and the stomach

<p>glucose</p>	<p>a sugar found in food; the sugar broken down in cells to release energy</p>
<p>indigestible</p>	<p>not digestible: that cannot be converted into simpler forms that can be taken in and used by the body</p>
<p>indigestion</p>	<p>inability to digest or difficulty in digesting something</p>
<p>intestine</p>	<p>a part of the digestive system; the small intestine absorbs nutrients from digested food; the large intestine removes water from solid waste</p>
<p>liver</p>	<p>a large glandular organ that produces digestive juices and breaks down harmful substances in the blood</p>

lung

an organ in animals where gases, such as oxygen and carbon dioxide, pass between the atmosphere and the blood

muscles

body tissues consisting of long cells that can contract and produce motion

muscular

of, relating to, or being muscle; performed by the muscles

pancreas

a gland that produces digestive fluids and other helpful chemicals

rectum

the last part of the large intestine

respiratory

characterizing the process that brings oxygen to body cells and removes waste gas

saliva

a watery fluid that moistens and softens food

stomach

the main digestive organ in most animals

undigested

not digested or taken into the body through digestion

windpipe

the main part of the system of tubes by which air passes to and from the lungs in vertebrates; trachea