Mouth Site of food ingestion	Pharynx Shared passageway for food and air
Esophagus Transports the bolus by peristalsis	Stomach Site of mechanical and chemical digestion of food; stores food
Small Intestines Nutrient absorption	Large Intestines Removes excess water and stores waste
Liver Produces bile, breaks down toxins, destruction of red blood cells	Gallbladder Stores bile

Pancreas
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Produces digestive enzymes and hormones for blood sugar regulation

Salivary Amylase
Enzyme that breaks down
carbohydrates

Nucleosidases
Enzyme that breaks down
nucleic acids

Pepsin
Enzyme that breaks down
proteins

Bile salts
Aids in the break down and absorption of lipids

Gastrin
Hormone in blood that
stimulates the production
of gastric juices

Secretin
Hormone that stimulates
the pancreas to neutralize
chyme

Cholecystokinin
Hormone that stimulates
the release of enzymes
from pancreas and
gallbladder