

- 1 We put the cut-outs of the image on the table and we read the sentences about the nutrition process individually.
- 2 First of all, we will sort (put in order) all the sentences. For this purpose, the person of the couple who has most recently gone to the cinema selects the first sentence. Then, if there is a consensus, he/she pastes this sentence. Following the turns, the next person of the couple continues and so on until all the sentences are finished.
- 3 We will carry out the same organization with the images to order the cut-outs of the images until we can reflect the order of operation of the digestive system and nutrition function.
- 4 When we have finished we can put the name of both people behind the sheet.

After passing through the small intestine, food enters the large intestine. In the large intestine, some of the water and substances are removed from the food. Many microbes and bacteria in the large intestine help in the digestion process.

Partly digested food and mixed with gastric juices is called chyme, which goes to the small intestine. Then, the small intestine breaks down the food mixture even more with a little help from the pancreas, the liver, and the gallbladder. In this moment, your body can absorb all the vitamins, minerals proteins, carbohydrates, and fats. Your blood carries all these nutrients to all parts of our body.

Solid waste is then stored in the rectum until it is excreted via the anus.

Once in the stomach, the food is mixed with a very strong acid called Hydrochloric Acid which turns food into liquid.

Each small piece of food has nutrients. Nutrients are substances that our body turns into energy, thanks to our cells.

When we eat, we put food inside our mouth.

Physical digestion begins in the mouth where the food is chewed and broken down into smaller pieces by the teeth.

After being chewed and swallowed, food passes through the oesophagus, a long tube that runs from the mouth to the stomach.

