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| **Waste** | things that are harmful or aren't used by the cell |
| **Unicellular** | Living thing with one type of cell |
| **Multicellular** | Living thing with many types of cells |
| **Ureter** | Pee tube  -the tube that carries urine from kidney to bladder |
| **Excretion** | Getting rid of waste from the body |
| **Toxic** | Harmful |
| **Nephrons** | The filter of the kidney.  Filters out waste (urine) from the blood |
| **Urine** | Pee  -Water containing waste that has been filtered out of blood in the kidney |
| **Digestion** | Break down of food into smaller molecules that can get into the blood stream to feed cells |
| **Saliva** | Spit  -moistens food and begins to break down starch |
| **Gastric juices** | Acid that breaks down protein in stomach |
| **Liver** | Produces bile, which chemically breaks down fat in small intestine |
| **Proteins** | Nutrients found in meat, eggs, beans, etc. that build and repair body tissue |
| **Fat** | Slow down digestion to help you feel full longer, help absorb vitamins, and keep immune system working. |
| **Gall Bladder** | Stores bile so that it can be released into small intestine |
| **Small intestine** | Absorption of nutrients are diffused into the bloodstream in the villi here |
| **Large intestine** | Absorbs water from the food |
| **Enzymes** | Speed up chemical reaction so that food can be broken down faster |
| **Esophagus** | Food tube |
| **Pancreas** | Releases enzymes that help break down fat, protein, and carbs  Also releases insulin, which is the key for glucose to get passed cell membrane |
| **Neutralizes** | Balance the acidity |
| **Carbohydrates** | Starches and sugars, which are our main source of energy |
| **Bile** | Chemical that breaks down fat |