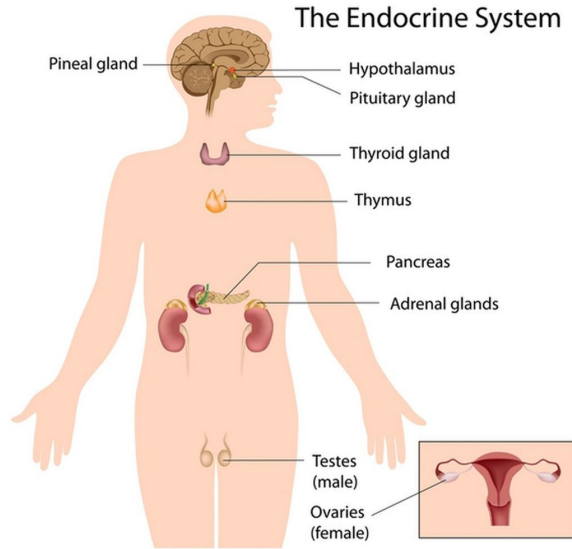


Digestive and Endocrine Systems

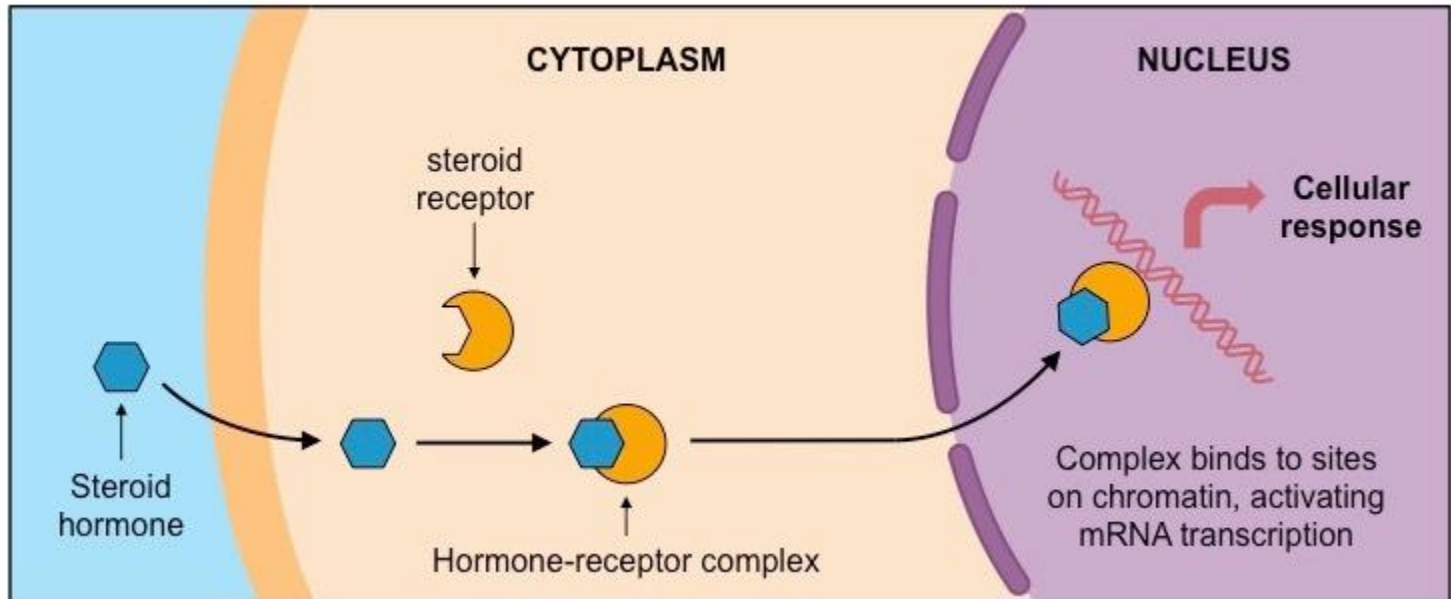
By: Joell Vaca, Jackson Hilton, Matt Cassidy, and Nihal Nazeem

Endocrine --- System



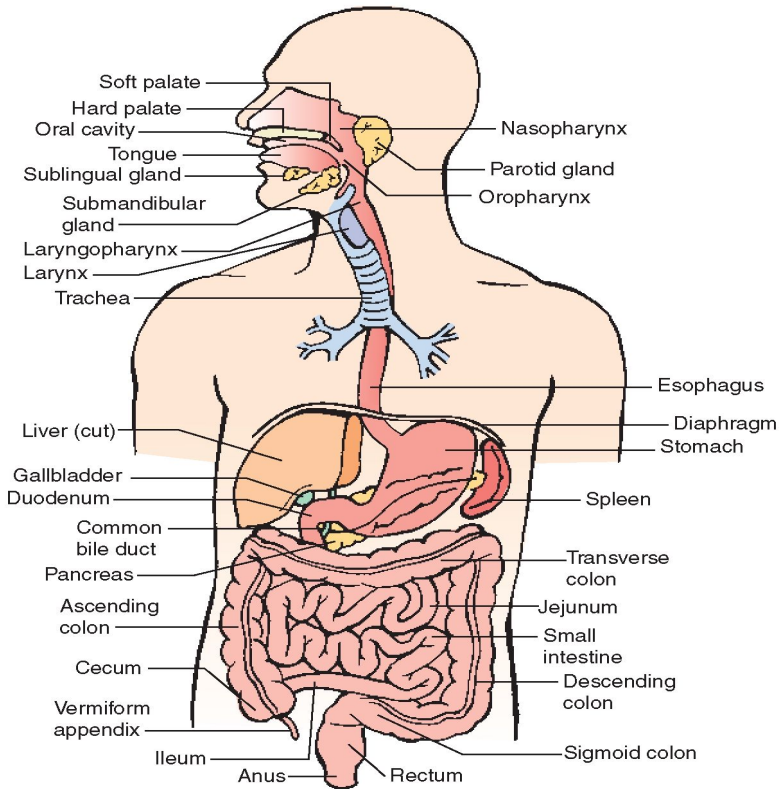
The endocrine system is the collection of glands that produce hormones that regulate metabolism, growth and development, tissue function, sexual function, reproduction, sleep, and mood, among other things.

These hormones are accepted into cells by receptors, which carry the hormone to the nucleus of the cell.

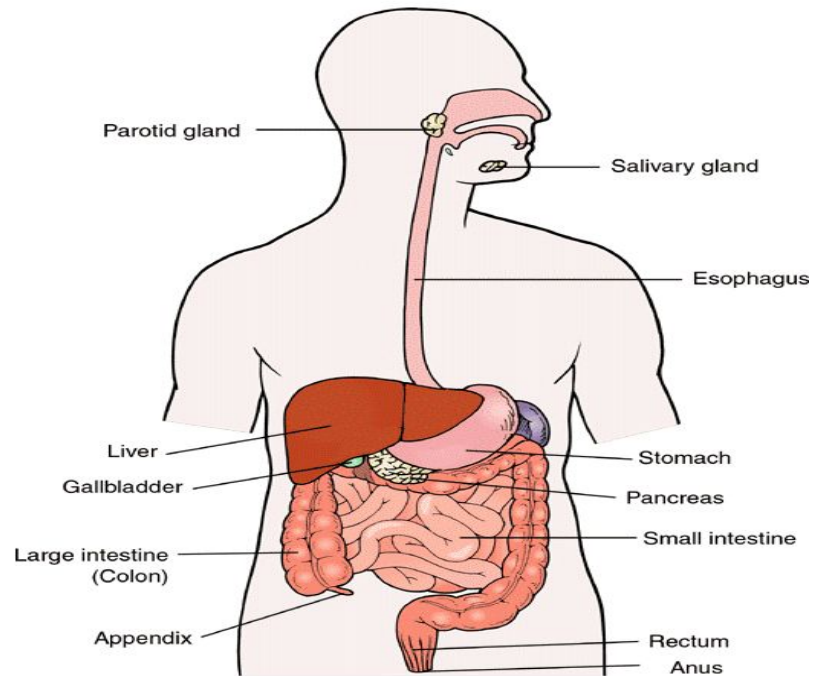


Digestive System

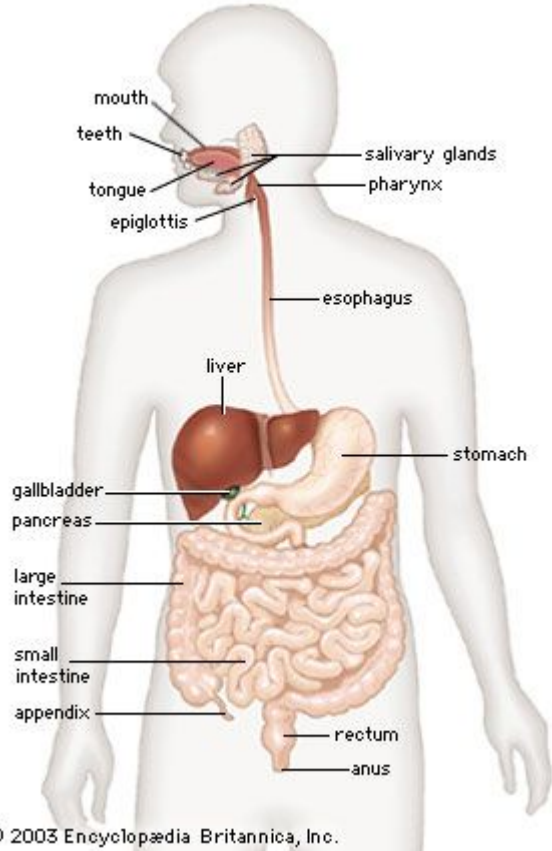
Structures of the Digestive System



Endocrine Structures of the Digestive System



Function of the Digestive System



The Digestive System consists primarily of the digestive tract, or the series of structures and organs through which food and liquids pass during their processing into forms absorbable into the bloodstream (glucose and essential acids). The system also consists of the structures through which wastes pass in the process of elimination and other organs that contribute juices necessary for the digestive process.

In a process called mechanical digestion, the teeth are used to cut and crush food into smaller chunks, preparing it for travelling down the esophagus.



Combined Function

In the stomach, the gastric glands secrete hydrochloric acid, along with a few other chemicals, to create gastric acid, due to the gastrin hormone. This acid breaks down food through the process of chemical digestion.

