

Digestive System

So there was the chip lying facedown on a napkin with a few buddies.

The first thing that happened was when I saw the chip the digestive process started. The salivary glands in my mouth started producing saliva because it looked good. I didn't really want to eat it because it was right after lunch, but it's not everyday you get to eat junk in class so I took a bite.

The teeth bit into the chip. The tongue moistened the chip while the teeth went to town on the chip. After about thirty seconds of that the saliva helped push it down to the esophagus but first the epiglottis opened up. The epiglottis opens and closes the windpipe preventing you from choking. The chip then went down a tube that's called the esophagus. The esophagus is used to push the food down to the stomach.

The mushy chip took about ten seconds to get to the stomach. It lands with liquids and what I had for lunch. After about an hour of sitting in old food the chip takes a trip down passed to the liver. The liver doesn't do much except for filtering out poisons and stores vitamins and minerals. The liver also produces a liquid called bile. Bile helps the digestive process flow. Next it's the gallbladder. The gallbladder looks like a mushy green corn dog. The gallbladder stores that liquid that flows from the liver and also helps keep the process easy. The next part is called a pancreas. It makes powerful juices or enzymes that travel on to the small intestine to keep the food from just stopping.

As I said next is the small intestine, which mixes the food with the enzymes, that were from the pancreas, are mixed with the food. Also nutrients that are left from the food are passed into the bloodstream. The small intestine is also about thirty feet long so if it wasn't crumpled up in your body it would be a little bit taller than your house.

After a long hour ride in the small intestine, it takes a trip to the large intestine. It is called the large intestine because it is a lot wider than the small intestine. The large intestine is only about one quarter of the small intestine at the most when stretched out. The main thing that the large intestine does is takes any left over nutrients that the small intestine missed and passed them into the bloodstream.

Finally the last spot after all the other organs and muscles have worked to the bone, there is the rectum. It is where the food is stored and turned into solid waste. After a time period of about two hours to twelve hours the waste exits through the anus and sits in the toilet waiting for you to flush. But wipe of course.

I will be signing autographs later.