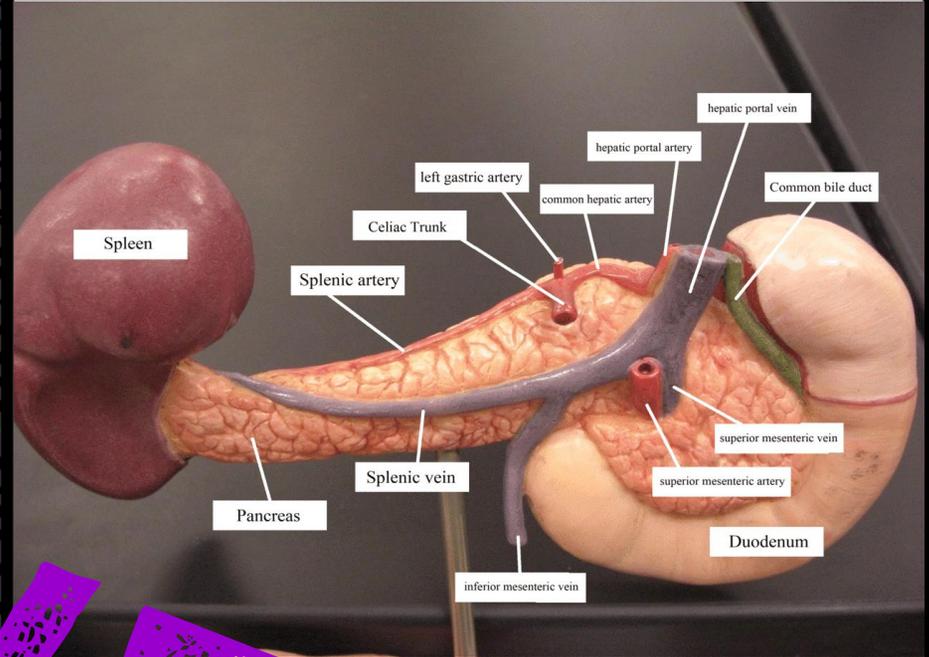


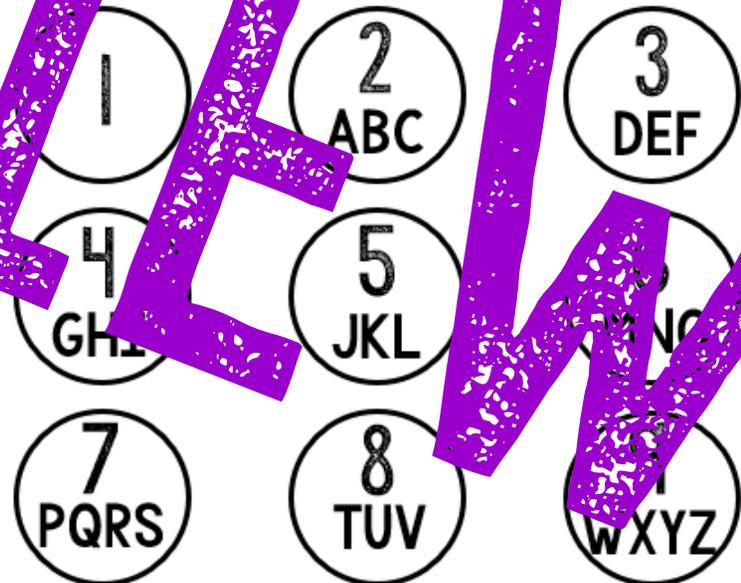
READING #2

Placing food in your mouth is called ingestion. First, a person chews the food to break it down. The tongue begins to break down certain foods that are starchy (potatoes or bread), using enzymes. Enzymes are a protein molecule that have specific jobs such as breaking down certain foods or speeding up chemical reactions in the body. Your mouth creates saliva, also called spit. Saliva has enzymes that break down food to make it soft and easy to swallow.

The second phase of digestion is swallowing. In this phase, the food goes to the pharynx, which is at the back of the throat. The tongue pushes the food to the back of the throat. A tiny flap of cartilage called the epiglottis automatically closes the windpipe. Food then travels to the esophagus, which is about 10 inches long. Muscles contract along the esophagus, pushing the food toward the stomach. This action is called peristalsis.



DECODER



READING #4

The stomach will digest the food into chyme between 40 minutes and a couple hours. Chyme is made up of partially digested food, water, hydrochloric acid, and enzymes. Once food becomes chyme, a soup-like substance, it travels to the small intestine. The small intestine is about 25 feet long. The small intestine works with the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas and then vitamins, minerals, proteins, fats, and carbohydrates are absorbed into the body. The first part of the small intestine is the duodenum, followed by the jejunum, and the final part is called the ileum.

The body can move food through the digestive system even if you are doing a head stand because it is not connected to gravity and works with our muscles.



DECODER



READING #6

The last phase of the digestive system is the large intestine. Finally, the food that remains is what the body did not need or did not provide any nutrients. This remaining food goes to the large intestine. This organ ensures that nothing useless remains by turning the food into waste that will leave the body. The large intestine's job is to soak up water, salts, and minerals. The appendix is a tiny piece attached to the large intestine that stores good bacteria.

The digestive system is most effective if we drink lots of water, eat high-fiber foods, and maintain a healthy diet.



DECODER

	1	2	3	4	5
1	A	B	E		C
2		K	H	J	
3		P	N		I
4		T	R	Q	
5		Z	X	V	W

RECORDING SHEET

Read each passage and answer the questions below. Next, use the decoder to solve the puzzle phrase.

READING 1

1. Once broken down, what does food transform into?

- A. Energy
- B. Vitamins
- C. Minerals
- D. All of the above

2. With chemical digestion, _____ break down food into molecules.

- A. Bile
- B. Pancreas
- C. Enzymes
- D. Acids

Stomach growling...



READING 2

3. What tiny flap automatically closes the windpipe?

- A. Liver
- B. Aorta
- C. Larynx
- D. Epiglottis

4. What is the second phase of digestion?

- A. Stomach
- B. Swallowing
- C. Ingestion
- D. Inspiration

The digestive system includes...

bb-1-4-bb-3 2-7 bbb-777

bbb-7 7-4-2-b 7777

READING 3

5. The stomach has _____ main functions.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

6. How long does food usually stay in the stomach?

- A. 4 hours
- B. 8 hours
- C. 12 hours
- D. 24 hours

An imbalance in the stomach acid...

3-3,2-1,3-6 3-3,2-7 2,1-3

3-5,1-7,1-4,1-10,1-8,3-8,2-5

SECURITY CLEARANCE: LEVEL 5

LEAD DETECTIVE



AGENT NAME:

CODENAME:

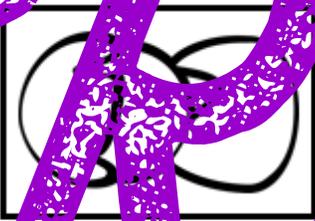
BADGE #:



PRECINCT 5005

SECURITY CLEARANCE: LEVEL 5

LEAD DETECTIVE



AGENT NAME:

BADGE #:



PRECINCT 5005

SECURITY CLEARANCE: LEVEL 5

LEAD DETECTIVE



AGENT NAME:

CODENAME:

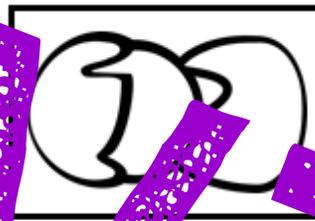
BADGE #:



PRECINCT 5005

SECURITY CLEARANCE: LEVEL 5

LEAD DETECTIVE



AGENT NAME:

CODENAME:

BADGE #:



PRECINCT 5005

SECURITY CLEARANCE: LEVEL 5

LEAD DETECTIVE



AGENT NAME:

BADGE #:



PRECINCT 5005

SECURITY CLEARANCE: LEVEL 5

LEAD DETECTIVE



AGENT NAME:

CODENAME:

BADGE #:



PRECINCT 5005

PREVIEW

ENTER

1	2	3
GHI	ABC	DEF
4	5	6
PQRS	JKL	MNO
7	8	9
		WXYZ

ENTER

ACCESS CODE

PREVIEW LETTERS



PREVENTED
WE DID IT