

Respiratory System

During inspiration, air passes through the mouth and nose, down the throat, and through the trachea and bronchi to the lungs.

In the lungs, air travels through branching bronchioles which end in small clusters of microscopic sacs called alveoli.

Oxygen molecules are transferred from the alveoli into the bloodstream, and carbon dioxide moves out of the bloodstream and back into the respiratory tract where it is released through the mouth and nose during expiration.

8. Oral Cavity (Mouth)

9. Bronchioles

10. Alveoli

11. Epiglottis

(Nasal Cavity)

1. sinus cavity

2. pharynx

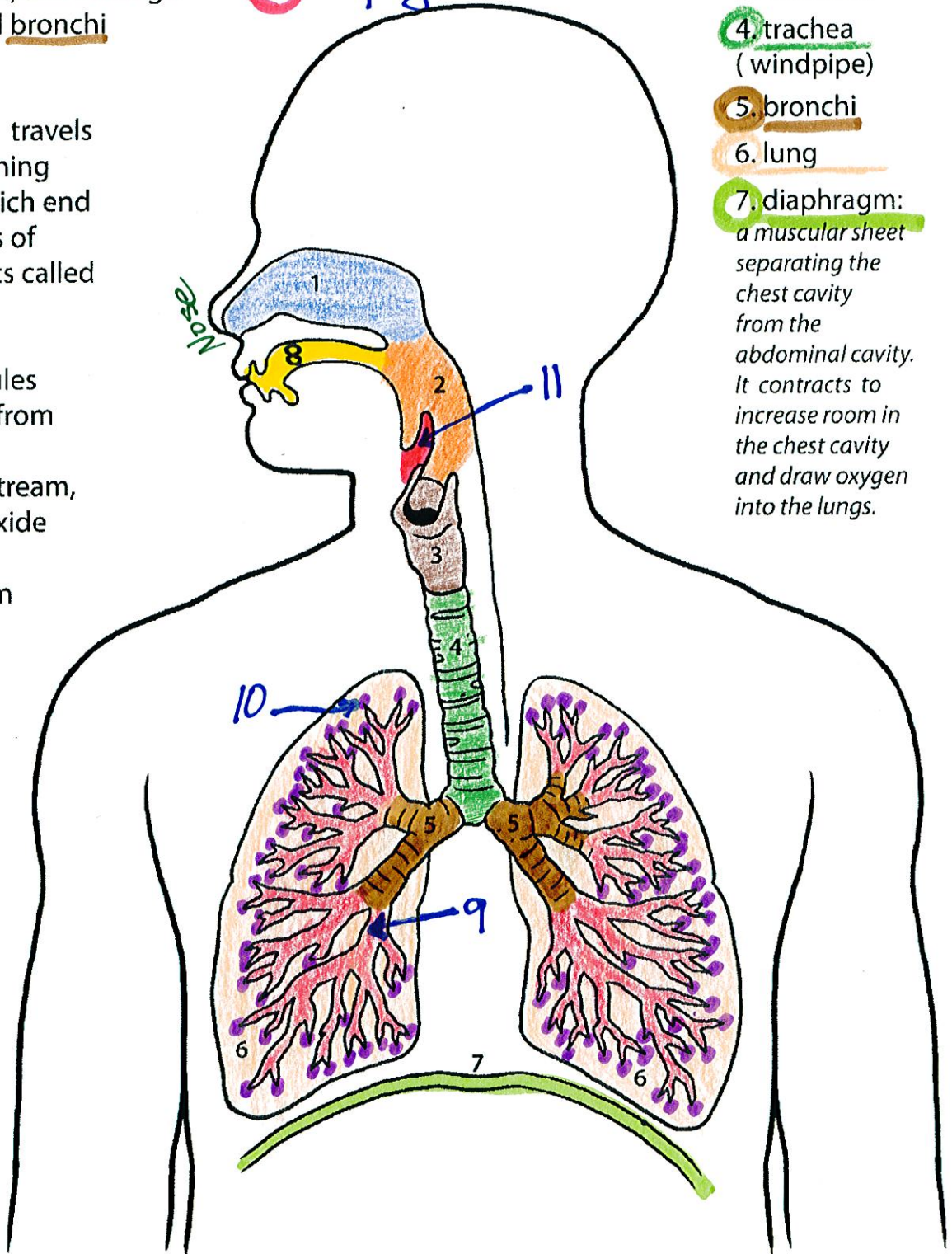
3. larynx (voice box)

4. trachea (windpipe)

5. bronchi

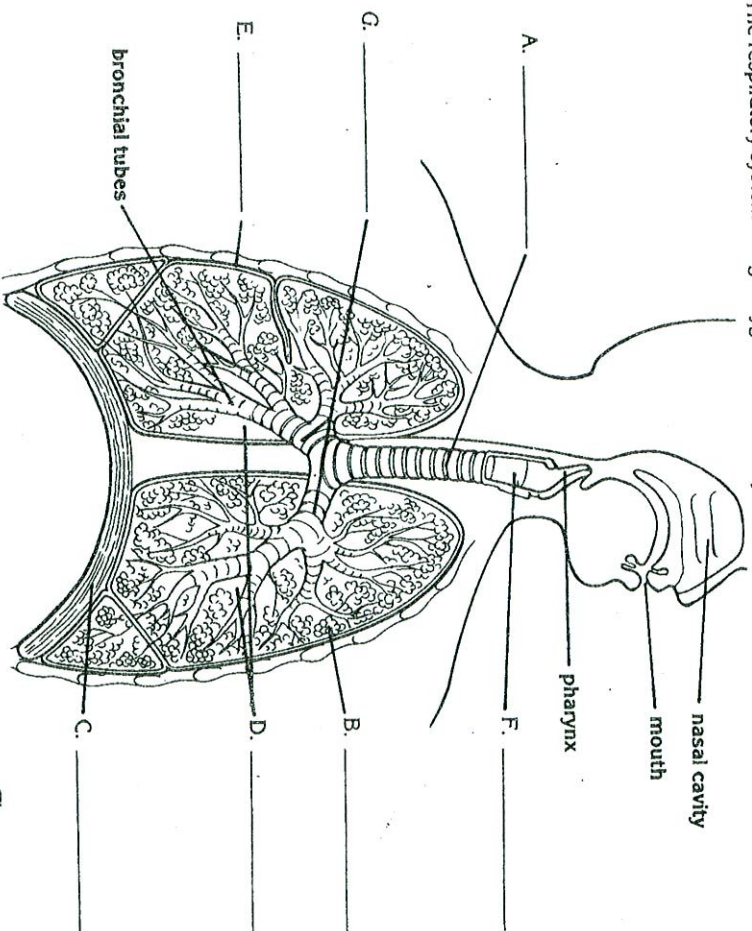
6. lung

7. diaphragm: a muscular sheet separating the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity. It contracts to increase room in the chest cavity and draw oxygen into the lungs.



THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The respiratory system brings oxygen into the body and removes carbon dioxide and other gases.



1. Study the diagram to correctly identify these parts of the respiratory system. Then use each answer to correctly label the diagram.

- A. the tube that connects the throat and the bronchial tubes _____
- B. the grape-like clusters of air sacs within the lungs _____
- C. the large band of muscle that controls the size of the chest cavity _____
- D. the two large lightweight respiratory organs of the body _____
- E. the outer membrane which covers the lungs _____
- F. the part of the respiratory system that helps us speak _____
- G. the two branches of the windpipe _____

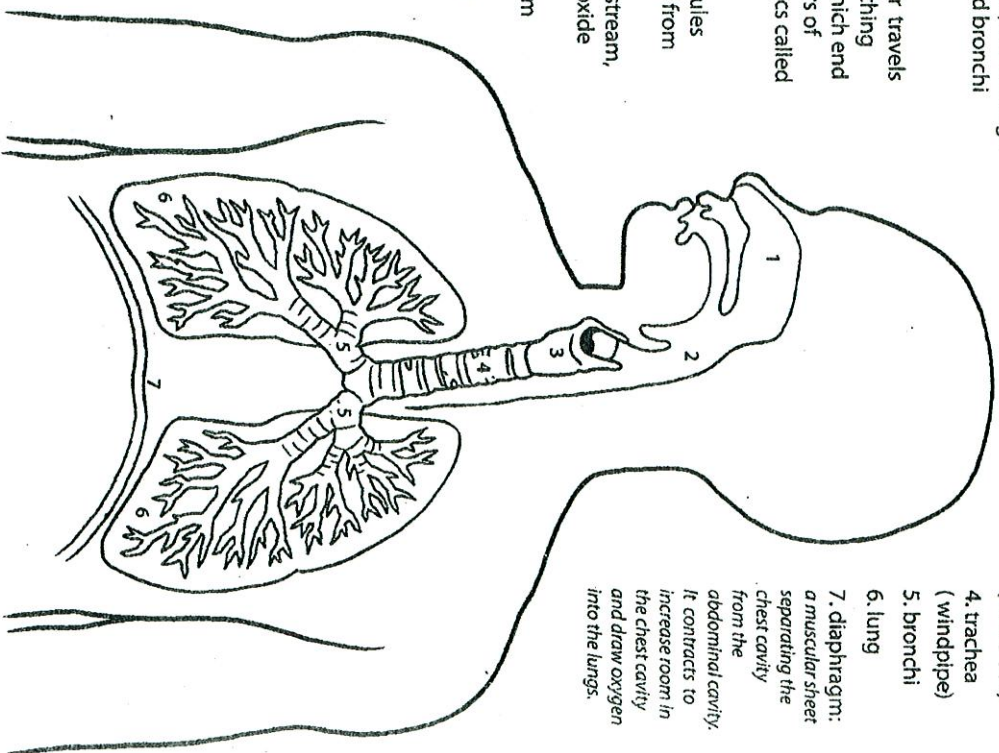
2. Write True if the statement is true. Write False if the statement is false.
False The teeth are an important part of the respiratory system.

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Oxygen molecules are transferred from the alveoli into the bloodstream, and carbon dioxide moves out of the bloodstream and back into the respiratory tract where it is released through the mouth and nose during expiration.



- 1. sinus cavity
- 2. pharynx
- 3. larynx (voice box)
- 4. trachea (windpipe)
- 5. bronchi
- 6. lung
- 7. diaphragm: a muscular sheet separating the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity. It contracts to increase room in the chest cavity and draw oxygen into the lungs.

Directions: Add the hand-written labels from the teacher's diagram. Then, color-code each part with colors of your choice. (See the teacher's diagram as a sample.)

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