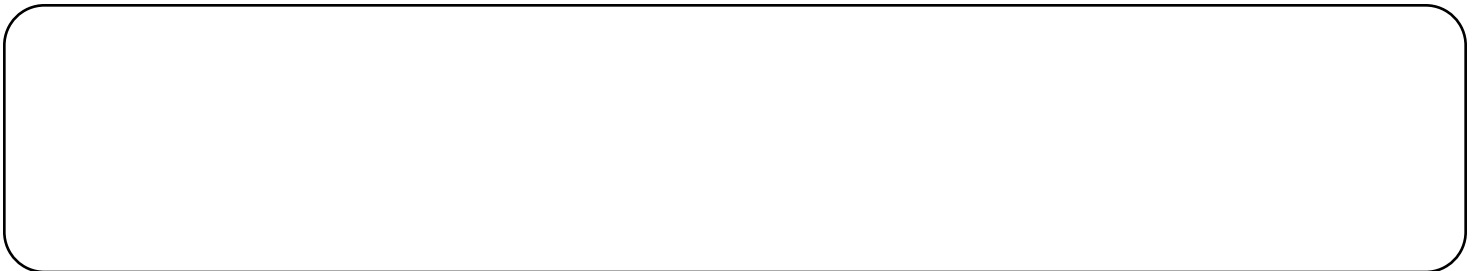


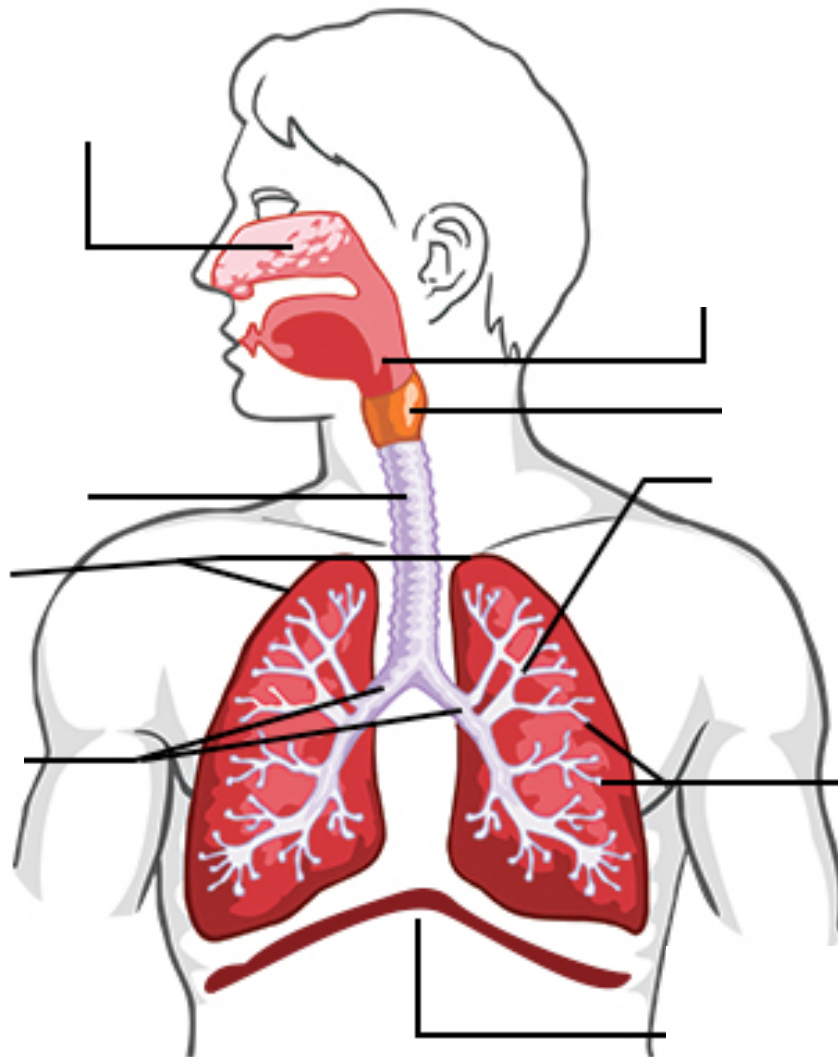
## Respiratory System

- \_\_\_\_\_ = the series of chemical reactions that occur in the cell that provide \_\_\_\_\_ and consume oxygen (happens in the mitochondria).
- \_\_\_\_\_ – movement of air between the atmosphere and alveoli
- \_\_\_\_\_ – blood flow through the lungs
- \_\_\_\_\_ – oxygen and carbon dioxide are transferred between alveoli and blood
- \_\_\_\_\_ – respiratory muscles and nervous system

### Respiratory Tract

- Series of tubes that function as airway passages
- \_\_\_\_\_, warm and humidify incoming air





### ***Nose/Mouth***

- Air comes into your nose it gets filtered by tiny \_\_\_\_\_ and it is \_\_\_\_\_ by the mucus that is in your nose.
- Sinuses help to \_\_\_\_\_ and heat the air that you breath
- Mouth/oral cavity lets in air but is not \_\_\_\_\_ as much when it enters in through your mouth.

### **Pharynx**

- Contain the tonsils – normal function is to fight \_\_\_\_\_.
- Prevents air from being \_\_\_\_\_.
- Section where food and water mix.

### **Trachea**

- Is held open by rings of “C” shaped \_\_\_\_\_.
- Without these rings your trachea might close \_\_\_\_\_ and air would not be able to get to and from your lungs
- The trachea is lined with \_\_\_\_\_ cells and \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – cells secrete mucus that traps dust and other \_\_\_\_\_ particle
- \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_ the trapped material out of the trachea (wave like motion)
- Either swallowed, or expelled by \_\_\_\_\_ or sneezing
- The chronic cough of smokers is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ to cilia.

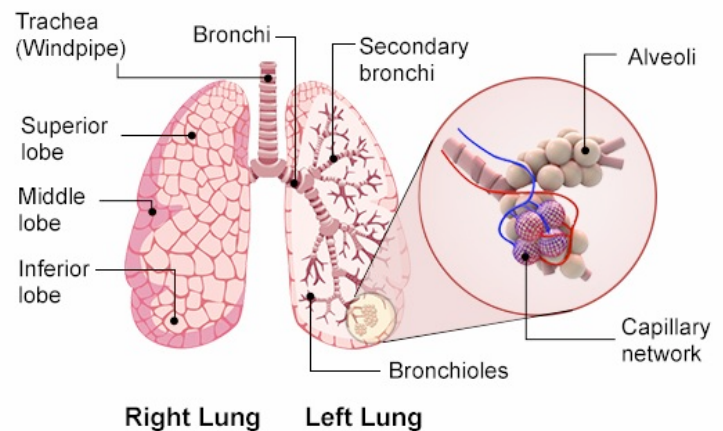
### **Lungs**

- Right side has \_\_\_\_\_ lobes
- Left side \_\_\_\_\_ lobes
- Contains the lower respiratory structures

### **Bronchi**

- Trachea ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) splits up into two \_\_\_\_\_ tubes moving air in/out of the left and right lung.

- There are \_\_\_\_\_ bronchi in the human body that branch off from the \_\_\_\_\_. Bronchi then split into \_\_\_\_\_.
- The bronchi are lined with \_\_\_\_\_ membranes that secrete mucus and \_\_\_\_\_ that sweep the mucus and particles up and out of the airways.



### **Bronchioles**

- These two tubes keep splitting up and form your \_\_\_\_\_.
- Bronchioles keep getting \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ until they finally end with small air sacs called \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Alveoli**

- Alveoli are tiny air sacs that fill up with \_\_\_\_\_ when you breathe in.
- The walls of your alveoli (and \_\_\_\_\_) are so \_\_\_\_\_ that the oxygen or carbon dioxide can pass through them, traveling right into, or out of your blood stream.
- Have a very thin \_\_\_\_\_ that allows rapid diffusion of \_\_\_\_\_ and carbon dioxide between capillary blood and alveolar air spaces.
- Lined with \_\_\_\_\_ to prevent alveolar collapse.

### **Surfactant**

- Essential fluid that lines the alveoli and smallest \_\_\_\_\_.
- Reduces \_\_\_\_\_ of the lung allowing the \_\_\_\_\_ and carbon dioxide across the \_\_\_\_\_.

