

TRACHEA BRONCHI CARTILAGE BRONCHIOLES ALVEOLI SWALLOW MUCUS EPIGLOTIS  
BRONCHUS DIFFUSES CARBON DIOXIDE CELL OXYGEN CAPILLARIES ONE

Air passes into the nasal cavity, where dust and Bacteria are filtered out by sticky \_\_\_\_\_. The air is drawn down the \_\_\_\_\_. Which is kept open by rings of \_\_\_\_\_

At the top of the Trachea is a small flap known as the \_\_\_\_\_. When you \_\_\_\_\_ it closes off the trachea to prevent food going into the lungs. At the bottom the Trachea it divides into two \_\_\_\_\_. Each \_\_\_\_\_ subdivides again into a mass of fine branches known as \_\_\_\_\_. These end in tiny hollow bags with bulb-like pockets called \_\_\_\_\_ in which gases are exchanged.

The walls of the Alveoli are only \_\_\_\_\_ cell thick, and their outer surface is covered by a dense network of \_\_\_\_\_. The blood flowing through these capillaries absorbs \_\_\_\_\_ which \_\_\_\_\_ through the alveoli and capillary walls. At the same time blood releases \_\_\_\_\_ which diffuses in the opposite direction into the alveoli.