



nose mouth

**Trachea**

-> A tube of

C-shaped rings that serves as a pathway of air in and out of the lungs.

**Bronchioles**

Pleural membranes  
-> covers the lungs

**Intercostal muscle**

Alveoli -> Thin walls and large surface area.  
-> gas exchange occurs.

Nasal cavity - holds numerous nerve endings for smelling and cilia for protection lined with mucous membrane to prevent damage due to dryness.

**Epiglottis** -> A flap of cartilage that opens and closes the way to the trachea.

**Pharynx** - A tube like passage way at the top of the throat that moistens the inhaled air and directs into the lower respiratory system.

**Larynx or voice box** -> a triangular - shaped area that contains vocal cords which vibrate and make sounds as air passes over.

**Bronchi** -> 2 narrower tubes that lead into the lungs.

**Diaphragm** -> A flat muscle that contracts when inhaling to allow air to fill the lungs and relaxes when exhaling to push air out of the lungs.