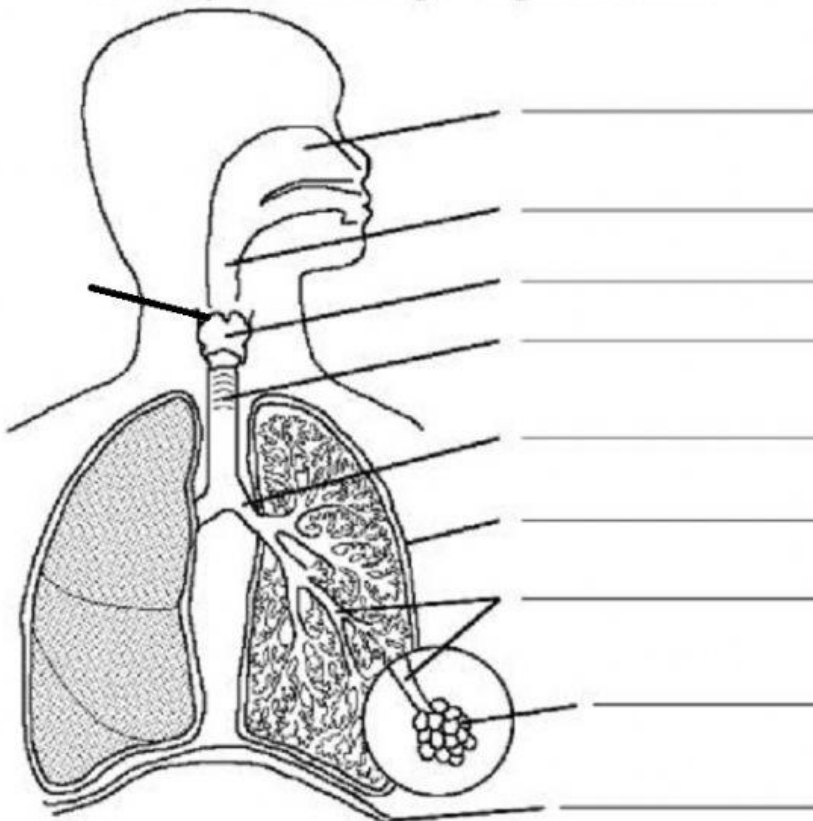


Respiratory System



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

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

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

Pleural membranes
-> covers the lungs

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

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

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

Bronchioles

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

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.