

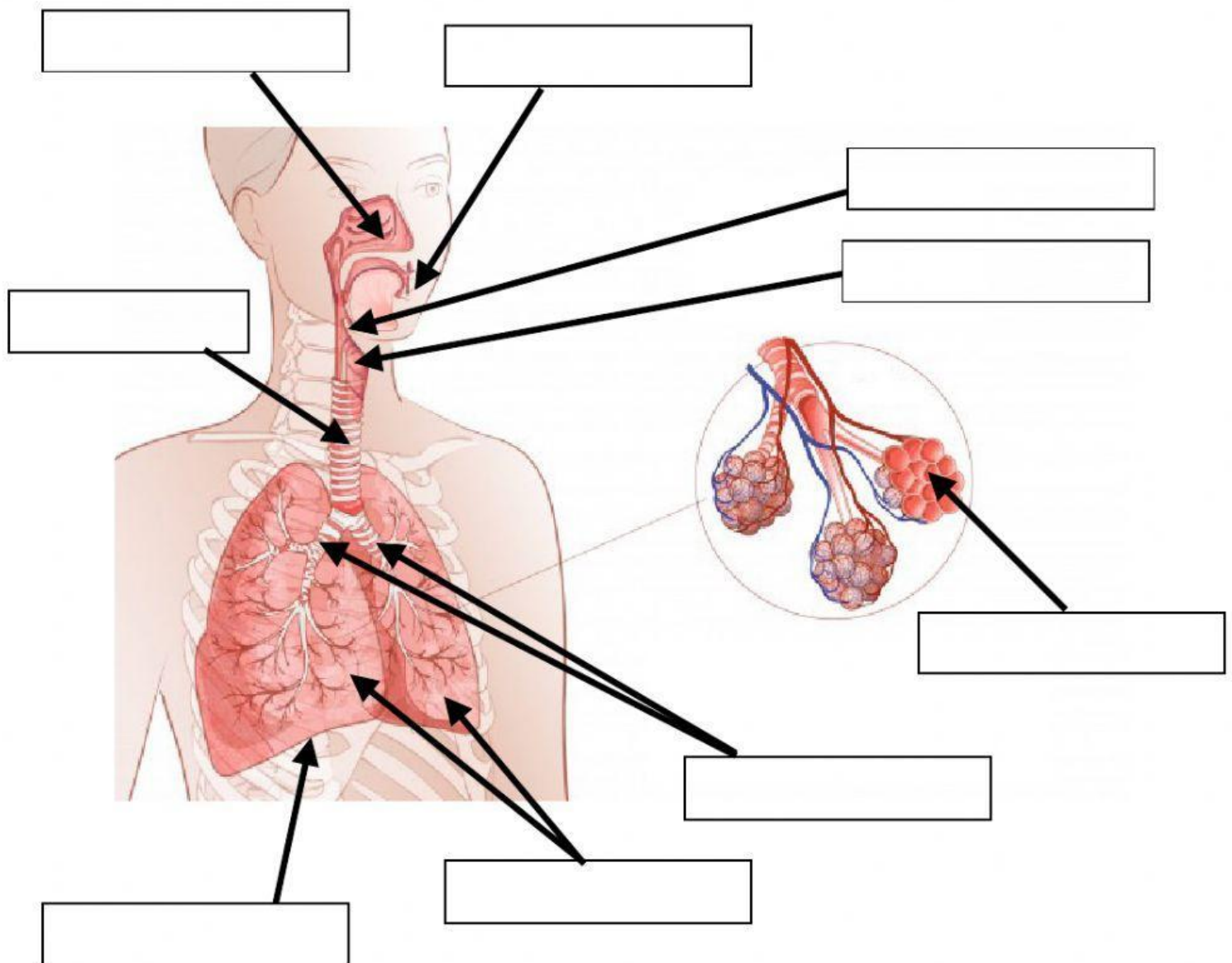


Respiratory System

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.



Answer the questions using the words provided in the box.

oxygen

involuntary

carbon dioxide

a) What gas does human being **take in** when we breathe?

We **inhale** _____.

b) What gas does human beings **eliminate** during respiration?

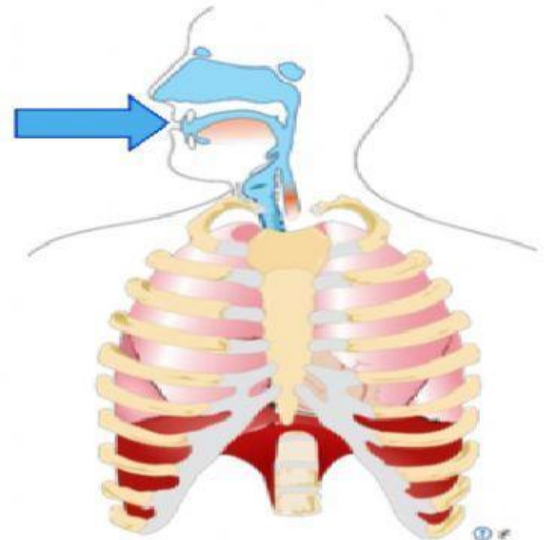
We **exhale** _____.

c) Is **respiration** a voluntary or involuntary movement?

It is an _____ movement.

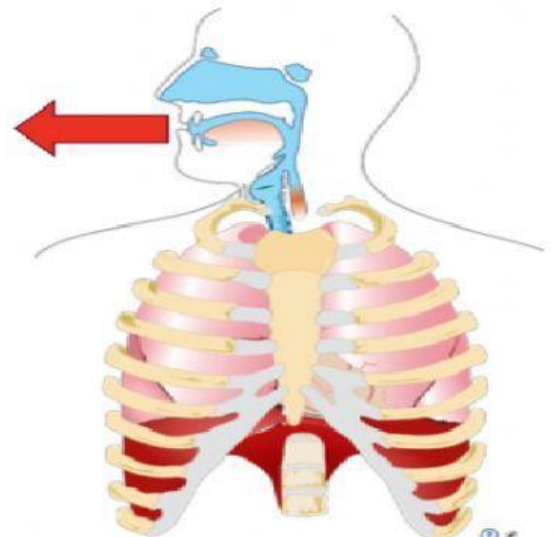
INHALATION

- We breathe **in/out** (1)_____ air.
- Our lungs get **smaller/bigger** (2)_____.
- We inhale **oxygen/carbon dioxide** (3)_____.
- The air passes to our **lungs/blood** (4)_____ and then our **lungs/blood** (5)_____.



EXHALATION

- We breathe **in/out** (6)_____ air.
- Our lungs get **smaller/bigger** (7)_____.
- We exhale **oxygen/carbon dioxide** (8)_____ because our body doesn't need it.



Complete the definitions by writing the organs of the respiratory system.

3.1. Air enters the _____ and gets warm and moist.

3.2. The _____ takes the air from the nasal cavity to the next organ and food to the oesophagus.

3.3. The air passes through the _____ where the **vocal cords** are.

3.4. The _____ or _____ is a big tube.

3.5. The _____ are two tubes in the **lungs**.

3.7. The _____, also called alveoli sacs, are millions of very small sacs. The **gas exchange** happens there.

3.6. The respiratory tract divides in two **smaller tubes** called _____.

