The respiratory system

The respiratory system is what allows people to ----------.

main function is to supply ---------- to every part of the body.



First ➔ anatomy (structure)

1---------- and ---------- This is where air enters the body.

2- ---------- is a passage for air going to the lungs from the nose and mouth.

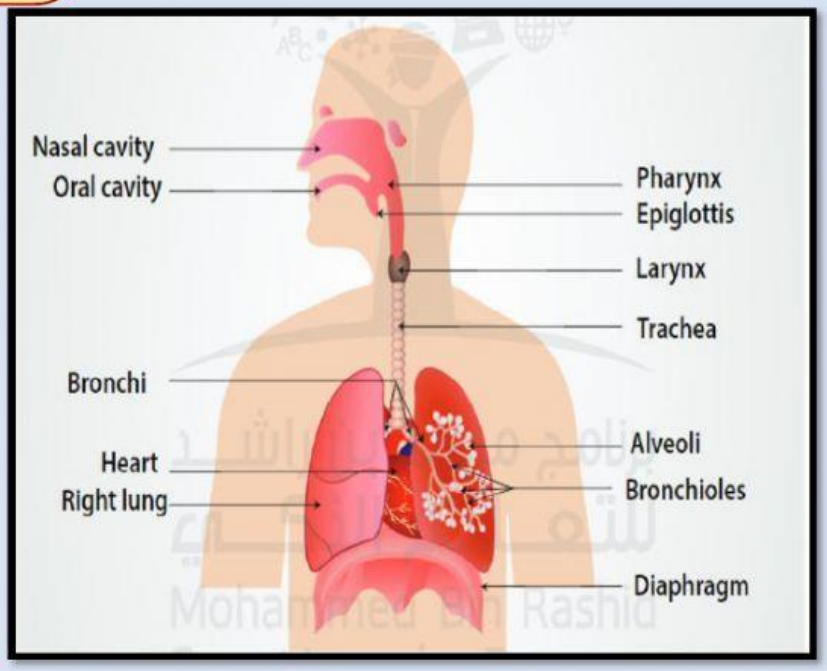
3- Air passes through the ---------- during exhalation, it allows people to talk.

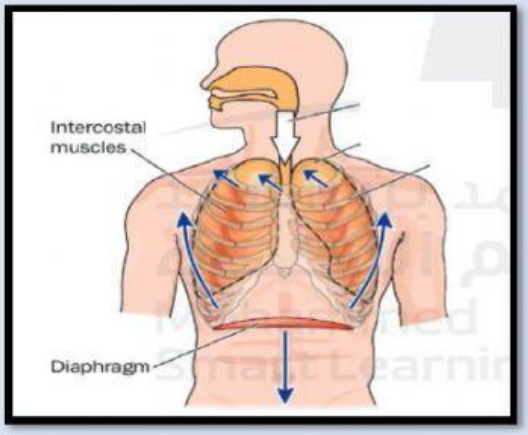
4- ---------- is also known as the windpipe, it is a long tube that pass air to the lungs.

5- the ---------- are two main airway branches that go into each lung.

6- ---------- have many smaller branches inside the lungs

7- ---------- are small sacs in the lungs.





The respiration muscles are:

The ---------- that moves up and down to increase and decrease the chest cavity size.

The ---------- that are found between the ribs.

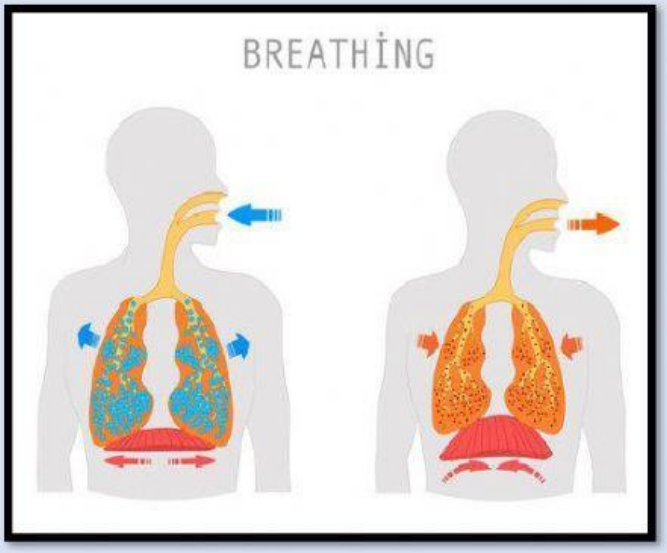
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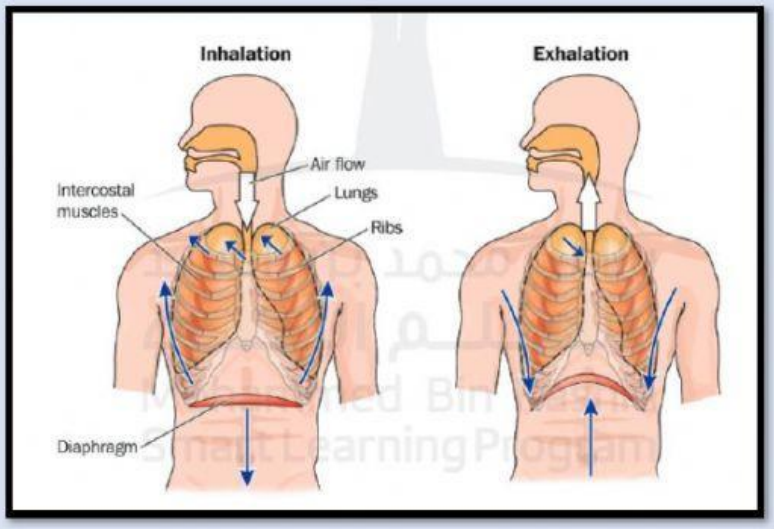
Second ➔ Physiology (function)

Breathing is when air is pulled into the body ---------- then pushed out again ----------.

The lungs ---------- during inhalation as they fill with air, this means the lungs get --------.

The lungs ---------- during exhalation as air get out, this means the lungs get ---------- again.





During inhalation:

Intercostal muscles --------. The ribs move ---------

The diaphragm moves --------

The pressure in the chest cavity -------- and the lungs ----------

During exhalation:

Intercostal muscles --------. The ribs move ---------

The diaphragm moves --------

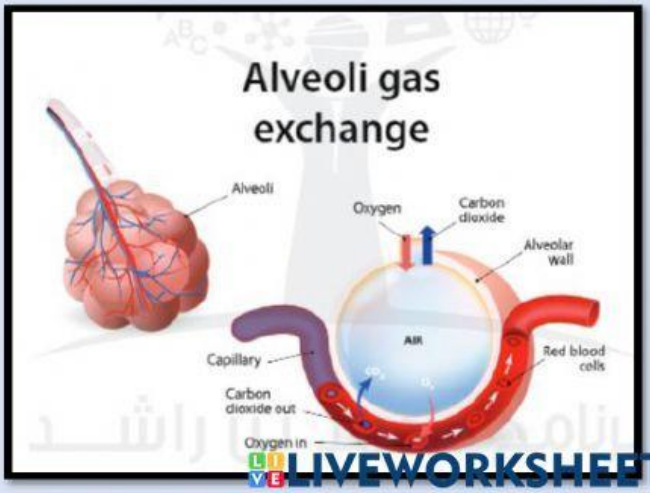
The pressure in the chest cavity -------- and the lungs ----------

Gas exchange happens in the ----------.

During gas exchange the alveoli collect --------

and pass it to the blood. And collect --------

from the blood and pass so we can breathe it out



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