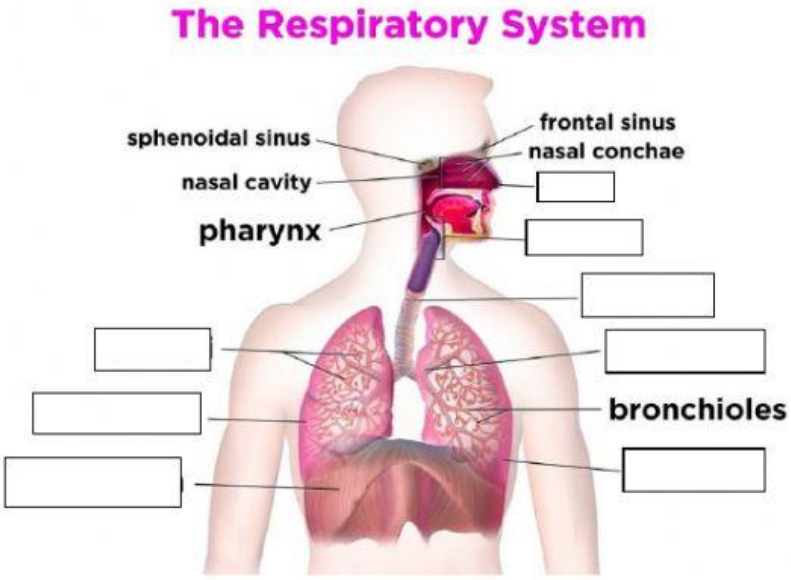
LEARNING EXPLANATION TEXT: 1

A. Name the organs contributing to the respiratory system



nose
left lung
bronchus
diaphragm
larynx
alveoli
trachea
right lung

B. Match the vocabularies in column A with the meaning in column B

No	Column A	No	Column B
1.	Exchange	a.	Away from
2.	Space	b.	Returned
3.	Outwards	c.	Swap
4.	Pressure	d.	Stream
5.	Rushes	e.	Hurries
6.	Flow	f.	Force
7.	Sacs	g.	Container
8.	Vessels	h.	Room
9.	Lie	i.	Stay
10.	Passed back	j.	Bags

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Read the following explanation text and state whether the statements True or False

HOW DO WE BREATHE

The nose, trachea and lungs are the main organs which make up the respiratory system. This system allows the exchange of gases which are needed for us to live.

Breathing happens when the brain sends a message through the nerves to the intercostal muscles which lie between the ribs and diaphragm. When the instruction is received, the muscles pull the ribs outwards and the diaphragm relaxes so that the space in the chest gets bigger. Because the pressure in the chest gets lower, air rushes in to fill the lungs.

This air is first taken in through the nose or mouth. It then travels into the throat (the pharynx) and on through the voice box (the larynx). The opening to the voice box has a cover over it called the epiglottis.

This cover opens when a breath is taken. In this way, the air is able to flow down the trachea but food is kept out.

After passing down the trachea the air travels into the lung down either the right or left bronchus, through the bronchioles and at last into tiny air sacs called alveoli. These are covered with small blood vessels called capillaries. From here, oxygen is finally taken into the blood stream and carbon dioxide is passed back to the lungs.

The intercostal muscles then push the rib cage back inwards. As a result, the space in the chest gets smaller and the pressure rises, thus pushing the carbon dioxide back out of the lungs.

And it all happens in the space of a single breath!

Statements

1.	There are five main organs contributing to the respiratory system.	True	False
2.	During breathing, the carbon dioxide will be pushed out.	True	False
3.	Intercoastal muscles are located in the area between the ribs and diaphragm.	True	False
4.	Taking in the air through nose or mouth is the first thing to do when breathing.	True	False
5.	Lungs are covered by capillaries.	True	False
6.	When a breath is taken, the epiglottis will close.	True	False
7.	The size of alveoli is big	True	False
8.	When the diaphragm relaxes, the air couldn't fill the lungs	True	False

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