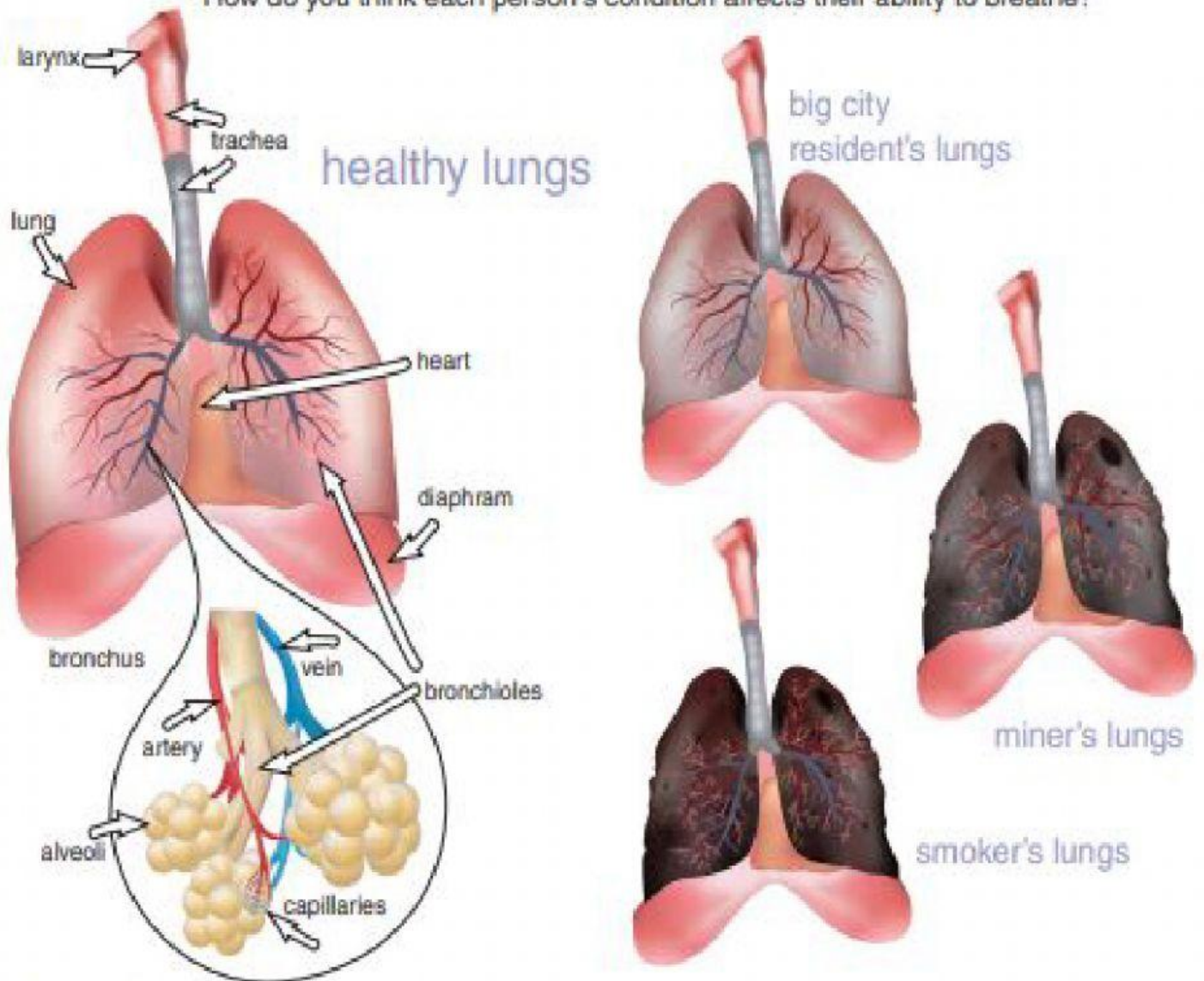


Are your lungs healthy?

Directions: Compare the healthy pair of lungs to the other types of lungs.

How do you think each person's condition affects their ability to breathe?



Word Scramble! Use the diagram above to unscramble these names of lung parts.

1. vielaol _____

5. tchraae _____

2. gnul _____

6. chusbron _____

3. terary _____

7. brchionleo _____

4. evin _____

8. pillapciesa _____

YOUR BODY: LUNGS

No other planet in our solar system contains air like ours. The air in our planet contains **oxygen**, which is what humans and animals need to survive. Your **lungs** help take in that oxygen and share it with the rest of your body.

Your body has **two lungs**, and they are the second largest organs in your body (the largest organ is your **skin**). They work together with your **heart** to draw in oxygen, which is carried by **red blood cells** across your body.

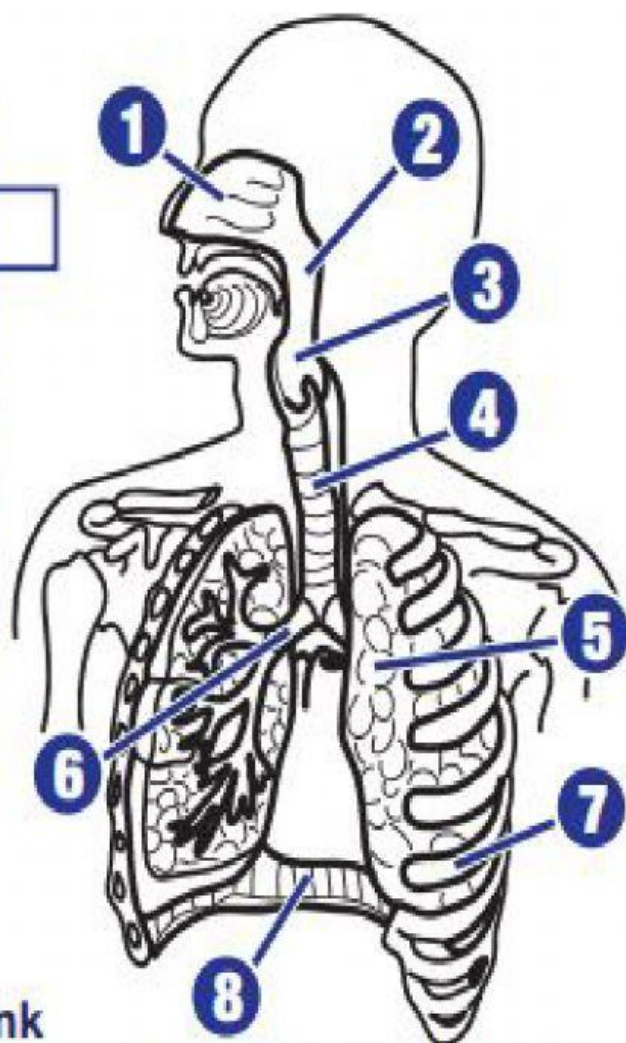
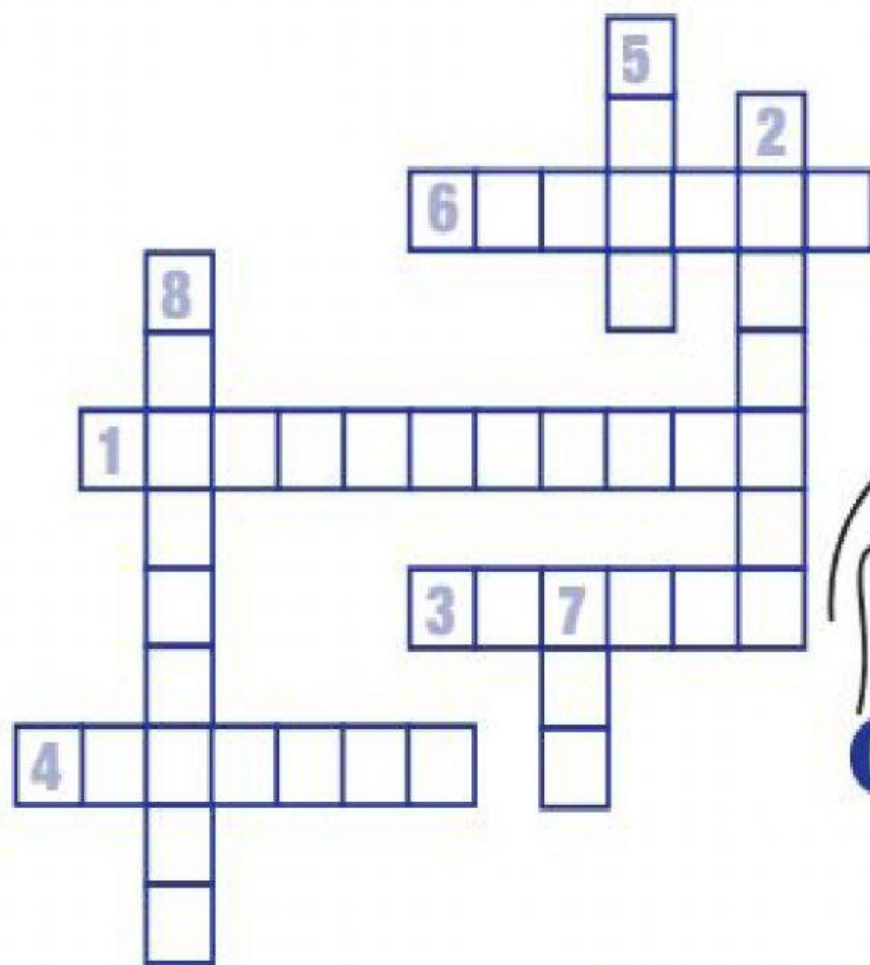
A large muscle called the **diaphragm** works with your lungs to get air in and out of your body. It rests just

below your lungs, near the upper part of your belly.

When you breathe in (**inhale**), air travels through your **nasal cavity**, where your **nose hairs** filter dust and other gross stuff before it enters your body. Air then travels down the **trachea**, the **pharynx**, and the **larynx** in that order before passing through two large tubes called **bronchi**. These large tubes kind of look like trees, expanding and branching out into the spongy part of your left or right lung.

Your **ribcage** protects this delicate system, and each **rib** embraces a soft, spongy lung on the left or right side of your body so you don't accidentally hurt them.

Use the reading, word bank, and diagram to solve the crossword.



Word Bank

Larynx Pharynx Lung Nasal Cavity Bronchi Trachea Rib Diaphragm

Your Respiratory System

Directions: Look at the diagram. Read about what each part of the respiratory system does. Label each part of the respiratory system on the diagram.

nose – contains two nostrils which brings air in and out of the body

answer: _____

trachea or windpipe – a tube that connects the upper respiratory system to the lungs

answer: _____

lungs – the main part of the respiratory system; it puts oxygen into the bloodstream

answer: _____

mouth – can be used to suck in or expel air

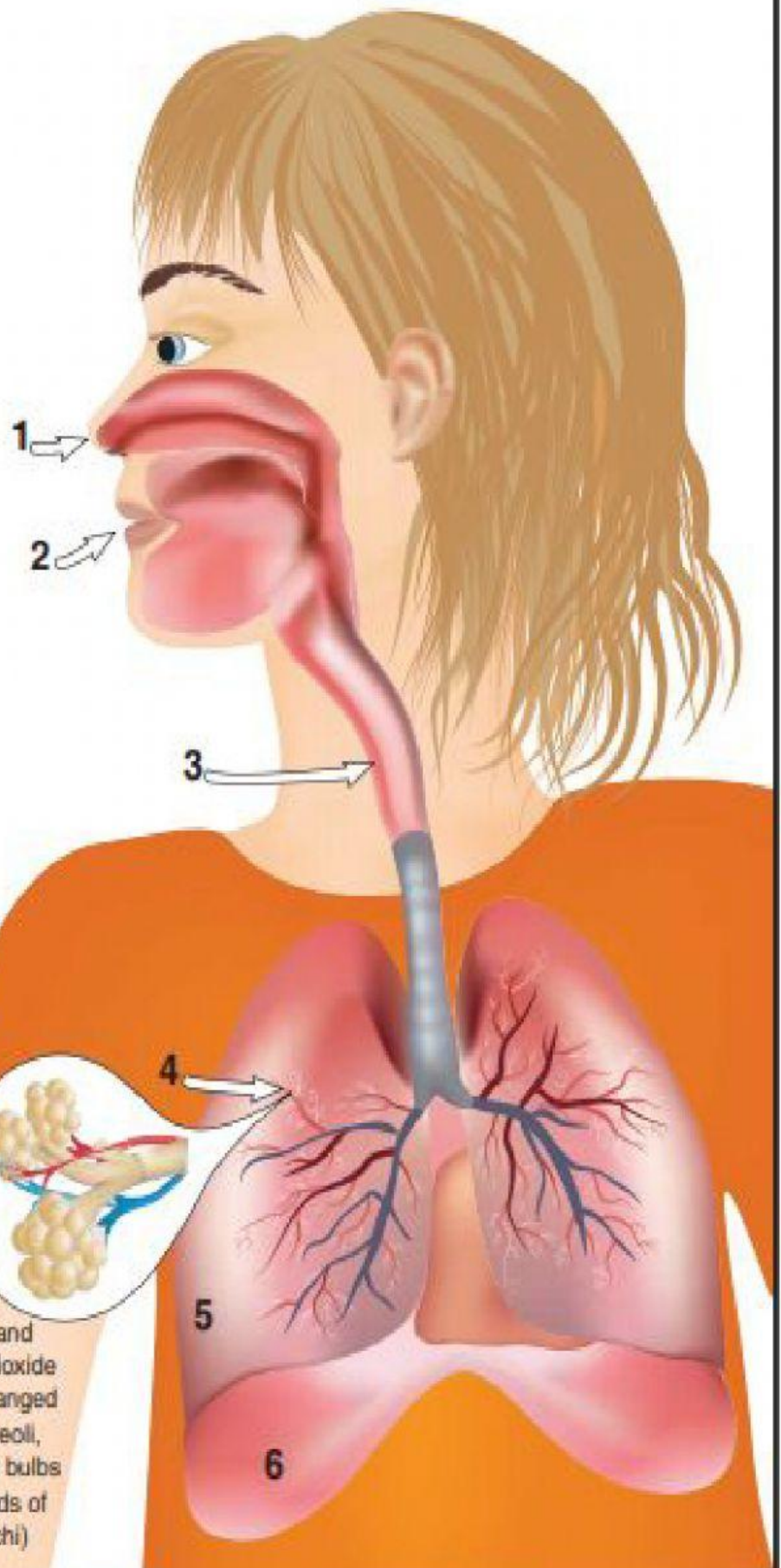
answer: _____

bronchi – smaller tubes that bring air to and from the lungs

answer: _____

diaphragm – muscle that moves up and down to help expand your lungs

answer: _____



(oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged in the alveoli, the small bulbs at the ends of the bronchi)