

TRACHEA BRONCHI CARTILAGE BRONCHIOLES ALVEOLI SWALLOW MUCUS EPIGLOTIS
BRONCHUS DIFFUSES CARBON DIOXIDE CELL OXYGEN CAPILLARIES ONE

Air passes into the nasal cavity, where dust and Bacteria are filtered out by sticky _____. The air is drawn down the _____. Which is kept open by rings of _____

At the top of the Trachea is a small flap known as the _____. When you _____ it closes off the trachea to prevent food going into the lungs. At the bottom the Trachea it divides into two _____. Each _____ subdivides again into a mass of fine branches known as _____. These end in tiny hollow bags with bulb-like pockets called _____ in which gases are exchanged.

The walls of the Alveoli are only _____ cell thick, and their outer surface is covered by a dense network of _____. The blood flowing through these capillaries absorbs _____ which _____ through the alveoli and capillary walls. At the same time blood releases _____ which diffuses in the opposite direction into the alveoli.