The Respiratory System

All cells in our bodies need ________________ but cannot store very much. We would die in ________________ minutes without it. When we breathe, lungs soak up oxygen and transfer it to the ________________ where it is pumped through your body. In the cells, oxygen is turned into energy.

Air enters the body through the ________________ and mouth. The air is warmed in the nose, and the nostrils are lined with ________________ and ________________ to filter dust.

The small piece of cartilage in your throat that opens and closes to let air and food down different passages is called the ________________. The main airway to your lungs is called the windpipe or ________________.

Your lungs can be compared to pinkish-grey ________________ that soak up oxygen. The network of air passages found here is called the ________________ tree. The smallest tubes end in little round sacs one cell thick called ________________. This is where red blood cells pick up oxygen and release carbon dioxide. There are ________________ alveoli in our lungs. There is a small space in the ________________ ________________ lobe where the heart fits.

A large muscular sheet called the ________________ helps you breathe by flattening out and downwards when you ________________ and springing back and upwards when you ________________.
The average adult breathes _______________ times every minute, and _______________ times every minute after heavy exercise.

A disease of the lungs is asthma. Some asthmas triggers are _______________, _______________, _______________ and _______________.

The major organs of the respiratory system are: ______________________________
________________________________________________.

The major tissues of the respiratory system are: ______________________________
________________________________________________.

The major function of the respiratory system is: ______________________________
________________________________________________.