

The Respiratory System

Name _____

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 asthma 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: _____
_____.