

THE HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Cut out all the boxes. Match one box from the left column with one box from the right column. Glue the matching boxes onto a large sheet of paper.

RESPIRATORY ORGAN	FUNCTION
BRONCHIOLES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>Voicebox</i> ◆ <i>When we swallow food, a flap called the epiglottis closes over the top of the larynx and below it, the trachea (windpipe) to prevent food entering the lungs</i> ◆ <i>As air passes through the vocal cords, different pitches of sound are produced</i>
LARYNX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>Air, containing 20% oxygen, enters the body through nostrils</i> ◆ <i>Air is cleaned and warmed as it passes through the nasal cavity</i> ◆ <i>Mucus and nose hairs serve to filter dust from the air</i> ◆ <i>Mucus also moistens the inhaled air</i>
ALVEOLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>The trachea branches into 2 tubes called the bronchi – one going to each lung</i> ◆ <i>Mucus and cilia cover the walls of the bronchi</i>
BRONCHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>Large, dome-shaped muscle that lies at the base of the chest cavity</i> ◆ <i>The diaphragm contracts during inhalation, and relaxes during exhalation</i>
PHARYNX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>These are balloon –like air sacs at the ends of the bronchioles</i> ◆ <i>The walls of the alveoli are very thin, and are surrounded by fine blood capillaries</i> ◆ <i>Exchange or diffusion of oxygen into the blood from the inhaled air, and of carbon dioxide out of the blood to the exhaled air takes place</i>
DIAPHRAGM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>Windpipe</i> ◆ <i>Lies in front of the oesophagus (food tube)</i> ◆ <i>Protected at the front by C-shaped cartilage</i> ◆ <i>Fine hair-like hairs called cilia on the walls of the trachea 'brush' dust upwards and out of the respiratory tract</i>
NOSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>Cavity at back of nose and mouth</i> ◆ <i>Both food and air pass through the pharynx</i>
TRACHEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>The right and left bronchi branch into many smaller tubes called the bronchioles</i> ◆ <i>Walls of bronchioles are lined with mucus and cilia</i>

