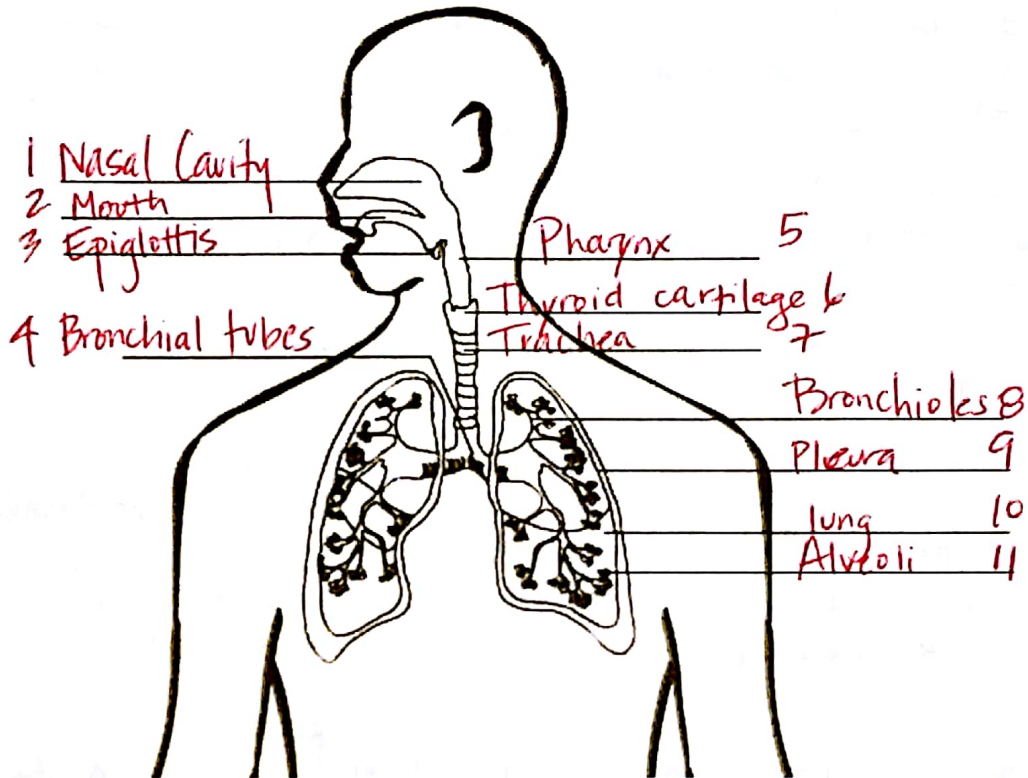


Name: KEE

Date: _____

The Respiratory System

Directions: Use the words in the box to label the diagram of the respiratory system on the lines below.



~~Alveoli (air sacs)~~
~~Bronchial tubes~~
~~Bronchioles~~
~~Epiglottis~~

~~Lung~~
~~Mouth~~
~~Nasal Cavity~~
~~Pharynx~~

~~Pleura~~
~~Trachea~~
~~Thyroid cartilage~~



The Respiratory System

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks.

air	oxygen	inhale	exhale
lungs	trachea	respiratory	cough
carbon dioxide	yawn	bronchi	pharynx
hiccup	diaphragm	water vapor	nose
mouth	sneeze	blood	

All animals need oxygen to make energy from food. We get this oxygen from the air that we breathe. In order to get the oxygen into the blood where it can be transported to the rest of the body, the air travels through a system of organs called the respiratory system.

When you inhale, air enters the body through the mouth or the nose. From there it passes through the pharynx, which forces air into the trachea and food into the esophagus. The air travels down the trachea into two branching tubes called bronchi and then on into the lungs.

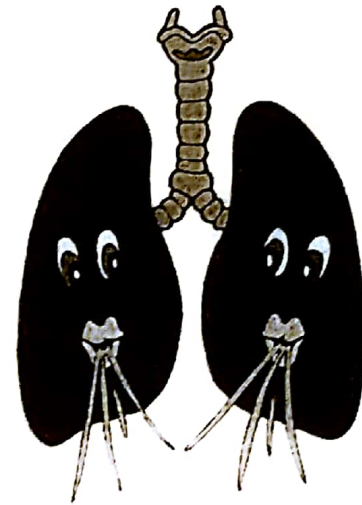
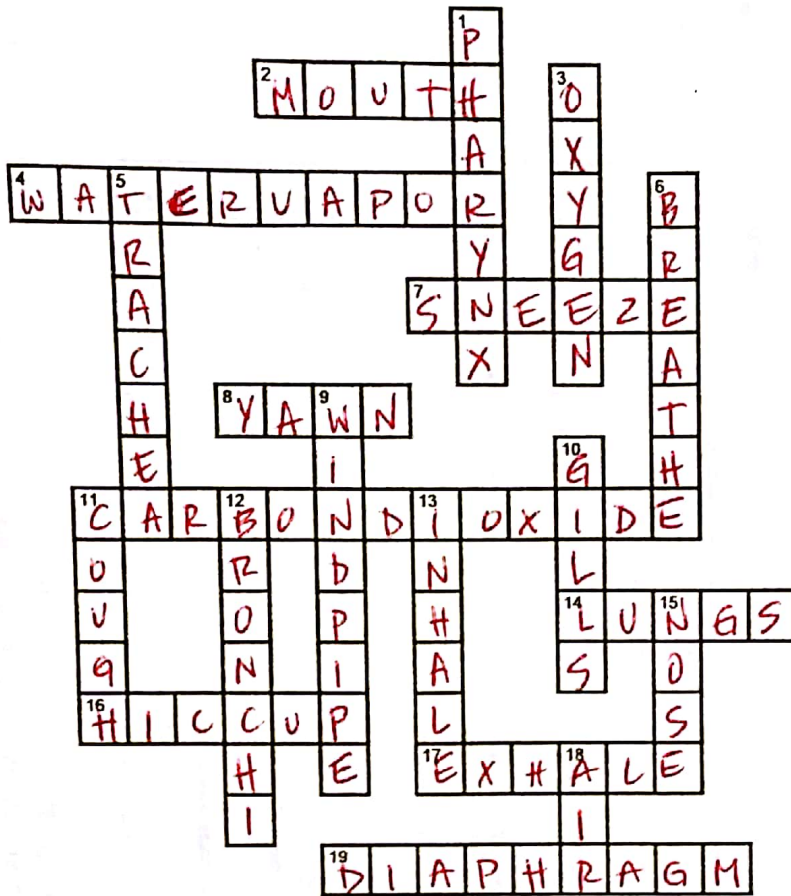
In the lungs oxygen from the air enters the blood. At the same time, the waste gas CO₂ leaves the blood and then leaves the body when you exhale. Some H₂O vapor also leaves the body when you exhale, which is why mirrors get foggy when you breathe on them. The diaphragm is the muscle that controls the lungs.

It is important to keep the respiratory system clear so oxygen can keep flowing into your body. If something gets in your nose and irritates it, you sneeze. If something gets in your trachea or bronchi and irritates it, you cough. If something irritates your diaphragm, you hiccup. Finally, if the brain thinks you are not getting enough oxygen, then it forces you to yawn.



The Respiratory System

Find the circulatory system words below in the grid to the left.



Across

2. One of two places where air enters your body.
4. When we exhale we breathe this plus carbon dioxide.
7. You do this when something irritates your nose.
8. You do this when you don't get enough oxygen to your blood.
11. A gas that you breathe out. It is a waste gas.
14. The place where oxygen enters the blood.
16. You do this when something irritates your diaphragm.
17. Breathe out.
19. Large muscle that controls the lungs.

Down

1. This prevents food from going down your lungs.
3. All animals need this gas to make energy from food.
5. Scientific name for the windpipe.
6. Inhale and exhale.
9. Common name for the trachea.
10. Fish have these instead of lungs.
11. You do this when something irritates your trachea or bronchi.
12. Two tubes that connect the trachea to the lungs.
13. Breathe in.
15. One of two places where air enters your body.
18. What we breathe.

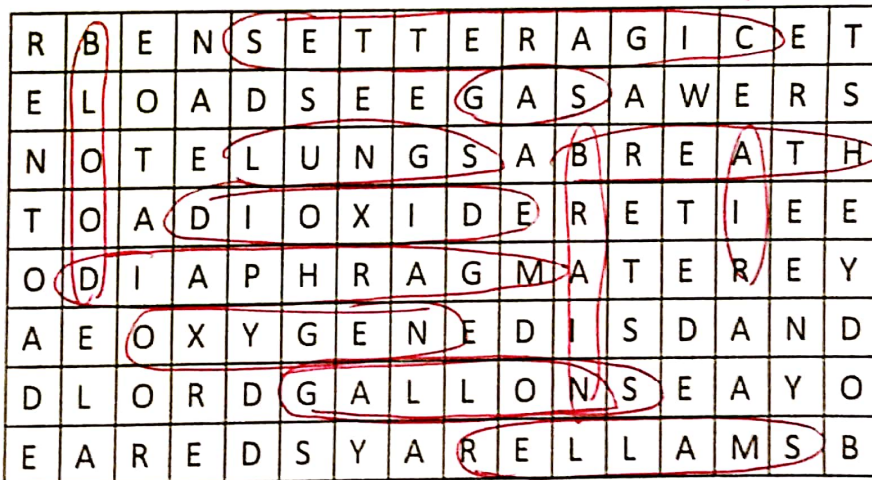
About Human Breathing System – Easy Science for Kids

Read the sentences below. Visit our Easy Science for Kids page [All about Human Breathing System](http://easyscienceforkids.com/all-about-human-breathing-system/) to find the missing words.

Write them in the empty spaces and find these hidden words in the puzzle!

[Words might be hidden horizontally, vertically and perhaps even back to front...!]

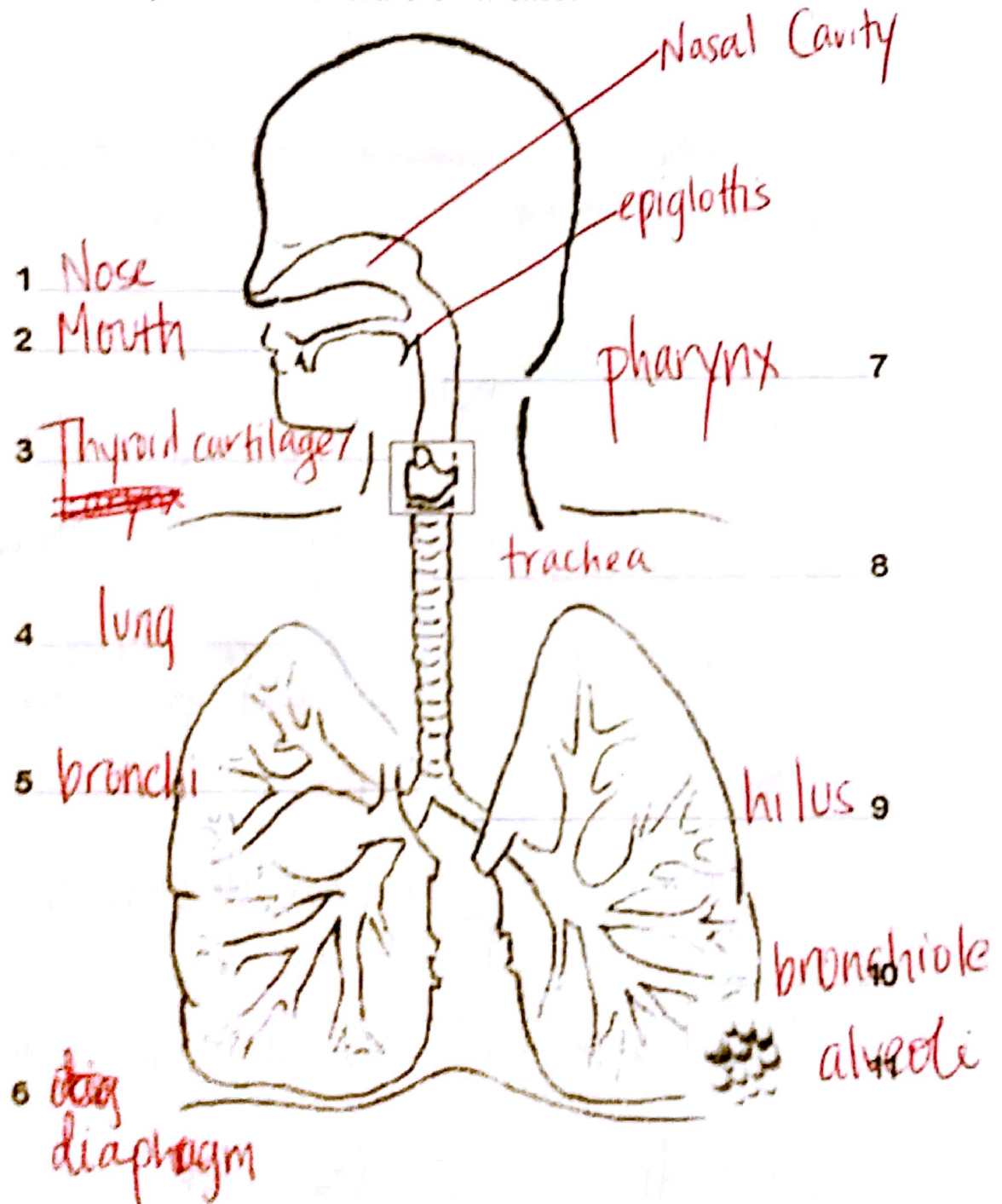
- The diaphragm is a muscle that sits under your lungs. It helps move breath in and out of your lungs.
- You can only hold your breath for about 30 seconds.
- Your brain controls how fast your lungs draw in air. When you exercise or play, your brain tells your lungs to work faster.
- The left lung is a bit smaller because the heart takes up room on that side of the body.
- The most important thing you can do to keep your lungs healthy is to never smoke cigarettes.
- Your lungs breathe in about 2,000 gallons of air every day – enough for the 2,400 gallons of blood that go through your heart every day.
- When you inhale, your lungs draw in oxygen, a gas in the air that we need to live.
- As the cells use oxygen, they make carbon dioxide, a waste gas. You breathe this gas out when you exhale.



Learn about Human Breathing System and more here: <http://easyscienceforkids.com/all-about-human-breathing-system/>

Respiratory System Worksheet

Using your respiratory homework from the weekend, match the structure to the number in the diagram. Make sure all numbers are correctly labeled. Fill in the table with the structure name and function. Turn in your homework with the worksheet.




Structure Number	Structure Name	Function
1	Nose	opening
2	Mouth	opening
3	larynx thyroid cartilage	voice box, makes sound protects thyroid
4	lungs	main organ
5	Bronchi	main main tube that branches to bring air to lungs
6	Diaphragm	Muscle that controls inhale & exhale
7	pharynx	tube that brings air to trachea & food to esophagus
8	the trachea	windpipe
9	Hilus	point where bronchi enters lung
10	Bronchiole	controls airflow to alveoli
11	Alveoli	gas exchange

Respiratory Questions:

- 1) What keeps food from going down our windpipe? *epiglottis*
- 2) What role do red blood cells play in respiration? *carry O_2 , dump CO_2*
- 3) How are plants our partners in breathing? (Think of Biology 1!!!!) *their waste is O_2 , which is what we breathe*
- 4) What are your vocal cords and how do they help you make sound? *air rushes through, causing them to vibrate*
- 5) What is the purpose of the C-shaped rings of tough, rubbery cartilage that are in your trachea? *protection*
- 6) What is the purpose of the mucus in your nose? *catch dirt, pollen, etc.*
- 7) What muscle allows you to breathe in and out? *diaphragm*
- 8) Name all of the structures of the UPPER respiratory tract.
- 9) How is the respiratory system linked to the cardiovascular system? *delivers O_2 to cardiovascular system / ~~the~~ blood*
- 10) What is the medical term for the Adam's apple?

laryngeal prominence

- 
- ① nasal cavity
 - ② mouth
 - ③ nose
 - ④ pharynx
 - ⑤ upper trachea
 - ⑥ larynx