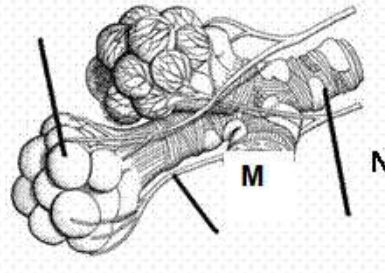


Name the parts of the respiratory system:

- A: \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. \_\_\_\_\_
- E. \_\_\_\_\_
- F. \_\_\_\_\_
- G. \_\_\_\_\_
- H. \_\_\_\_\_
- I. \_\_\_\_\_
- J. \_\_\_\_\_
- K. \_\_\_\_\_
- L. \_\_\_\_\_
- M. \_\_\_\_\_
- N. \_\_\_\_\_

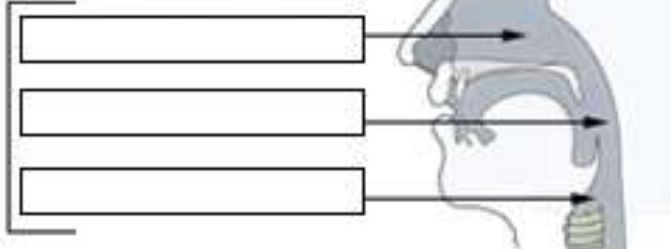
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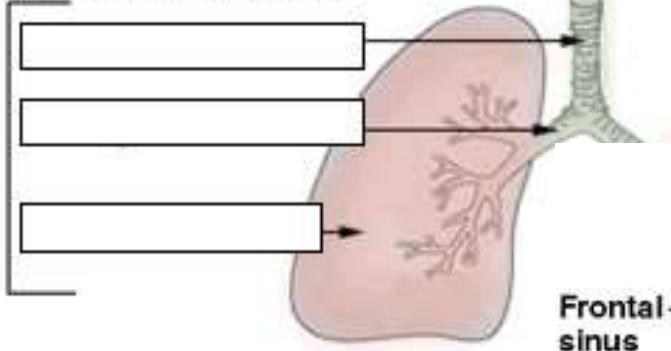
**Path of Air: Fill in the blanks**

Inspired air rich in \_\_\_\_\_ enters the body through the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. As it passes through the \_\_\_\_\_ the air is warmed and moistened. It then passes the epiglottis and glottis and moves over the \_\_\_\_\_ also known as the voice box. Air now moves in the \_\_\_\_\_ also known as the windpipes. The air then passes into one of two \_\_\_\_\_ that branch into each lung. These structures then branch into bronchioles which have tiny air sacs at the end called \_\_\_\_\_. The alveoli are wrapped in blood vessels called \_\_\_\_\_. These vessels carry blood that is rich in \_\_\_\_\_ and low in \_\_\_\_\_. After inhalation, the alveoli contain air rich in \_\_\_\_\_ and gas exchange between the blood and alveoli air occurs. The process by which gas moves across the membranes is called \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ are a type of blood cell that carries the oxygen to body cells. In the body cells, oxygen is used in the mitochondria in a process called \_\_\_\_\_. The process creates \_\_\_\_\_ gas that is eventually returned to the alveoli and expelled during \_\_\_\_\_.

Upper respiratory tract



Lower respiratory tract



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