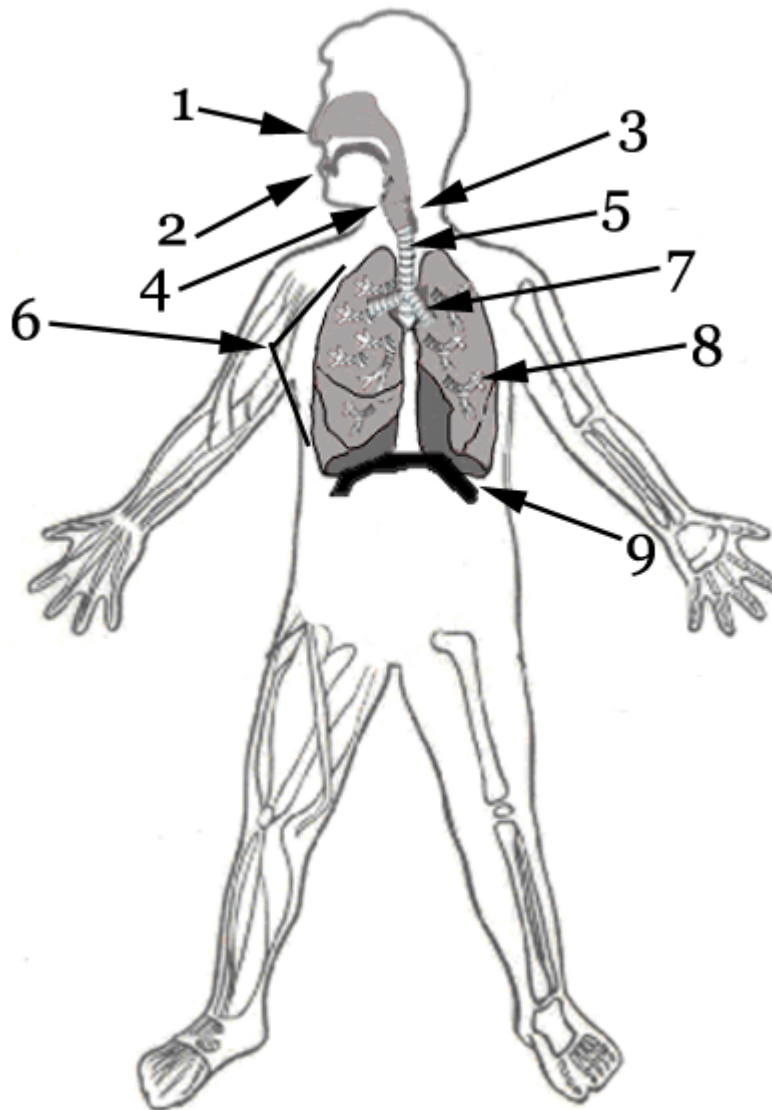


Respiratory System Graphic



Key

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Nose, nostrils | 2. Mouth | 3. Throat |
| 4. Larynx (voice box) | 5. Trachea (windpipe) | 6. Lung |
| 7. Bronchial tubes | 8. Alveoli | 9. Diaphragm |

Respiratory System

Sequence Questions

(to be used with the Respiratory System graphic)

1. What are the holes in our noses that pull air into our bodies called?

Nostrils

2. Why would we breathe with our mouths instead of our noses? **Nose is stopped up, talking or singing so can't breathe through the nose, etc.**
3. What connects the nose and mouth to the trachea? **Throat**
4. What is the larynx? **Voice box**
5. When we are choking we can't talk. Why not? **We have no air to pass by the larynx to pick up the vibrations. We must have air to talk.**
6. What is another name for the trachea? **Wind pipe**
7. When it gets into the chest cavity, the trachea divides into two tubes that enter the lungs. What are they? **Bronchial tubes**
8. Lungs are made of lung tissue that hold millions of alveoli. What do the alveoli look like? **Tiny, one cell thick, grouped like grapes, 300 to 400 million in the lungs, filled with air**
9. Which gas is the only one in our air that is used by our cells? **Oxygen**
10. What happens to the gases our bodies can't use? **Exhaled out**
11. What is the large muscle under our lungs that helps us breathe? **Diaphragm**
12. What other muscle helps us inhale and exhale? **Rib cage muscles**
13. What does exhale mean? **Letting air out of our body**
14. What does inhale mean? **Pulling air into our body**
15. After the oxygen has passed from the alveoli into the blood in the capillaries, what happens? **Carbon dioxide enters the alveoli from the blood and is passed out of the body following the path the oxygen took to enter the body, only in reverse order. Students who can say the order in reverse will better remember the sequence.**

Getting Oxygen

Graphic Organizer

1 = Nose or nostrils

2 = Mouth

3 = Nasal passage

4 = Throat

5 = Larynx (voice box)

6 = Trachea (windpipe)

7 = Bronchial tubes

8 = Alveoli

