

1. As discussed in *The Respiratory System* PowerPoint, the respiratory system is a very important organ system.

Describe the two primary functions of the respiratory system. Be specific and descriptive and write in complete sentences. This will require research. (2 marks)

- \_\_\_ Gas exchange – obtain oxygen from the air into the body and release carbon dioxide out of the body \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ Breathing – inhaling air in and exhaling air out \_\_\_\_\_

2. The main organs of the respiratory system are listed in the word bank below. Correctly label these organs in the following two diagrams of the respiratory system. This will require research. (17 marks)

Note: Organs from the word bank can be used more than once.

- |                  |              |               |                |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| • alveoli        | • diaphragm  | • left lung   | • nasal cavity |
| • left bronchus  | • epiglottis | • right lung  | • pharynx      |
| • right bronchus | • larynx     | • oral cavity | • trachea      |
| • bronchioles    |              |               |                |

**Diagram #1:**

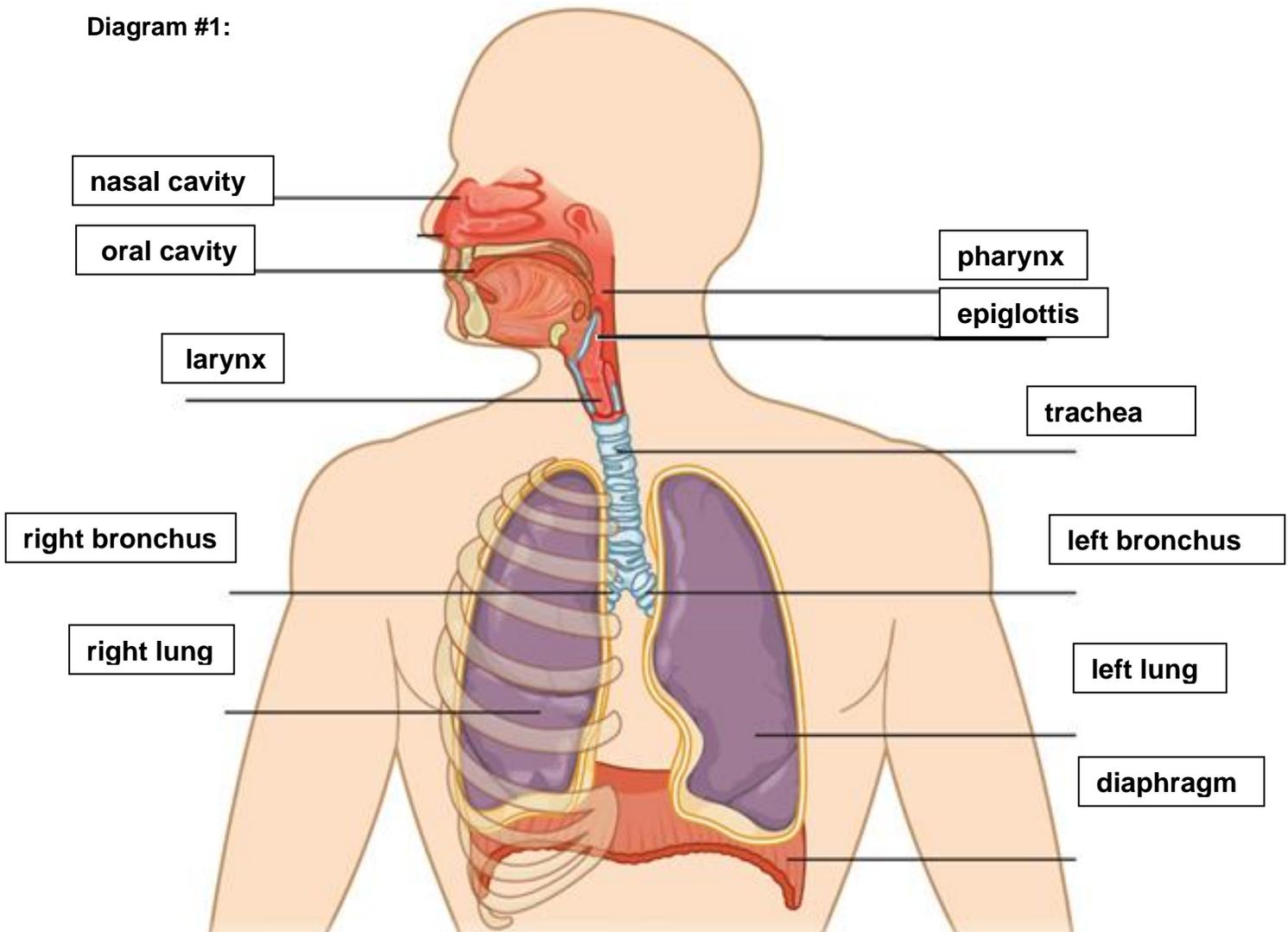
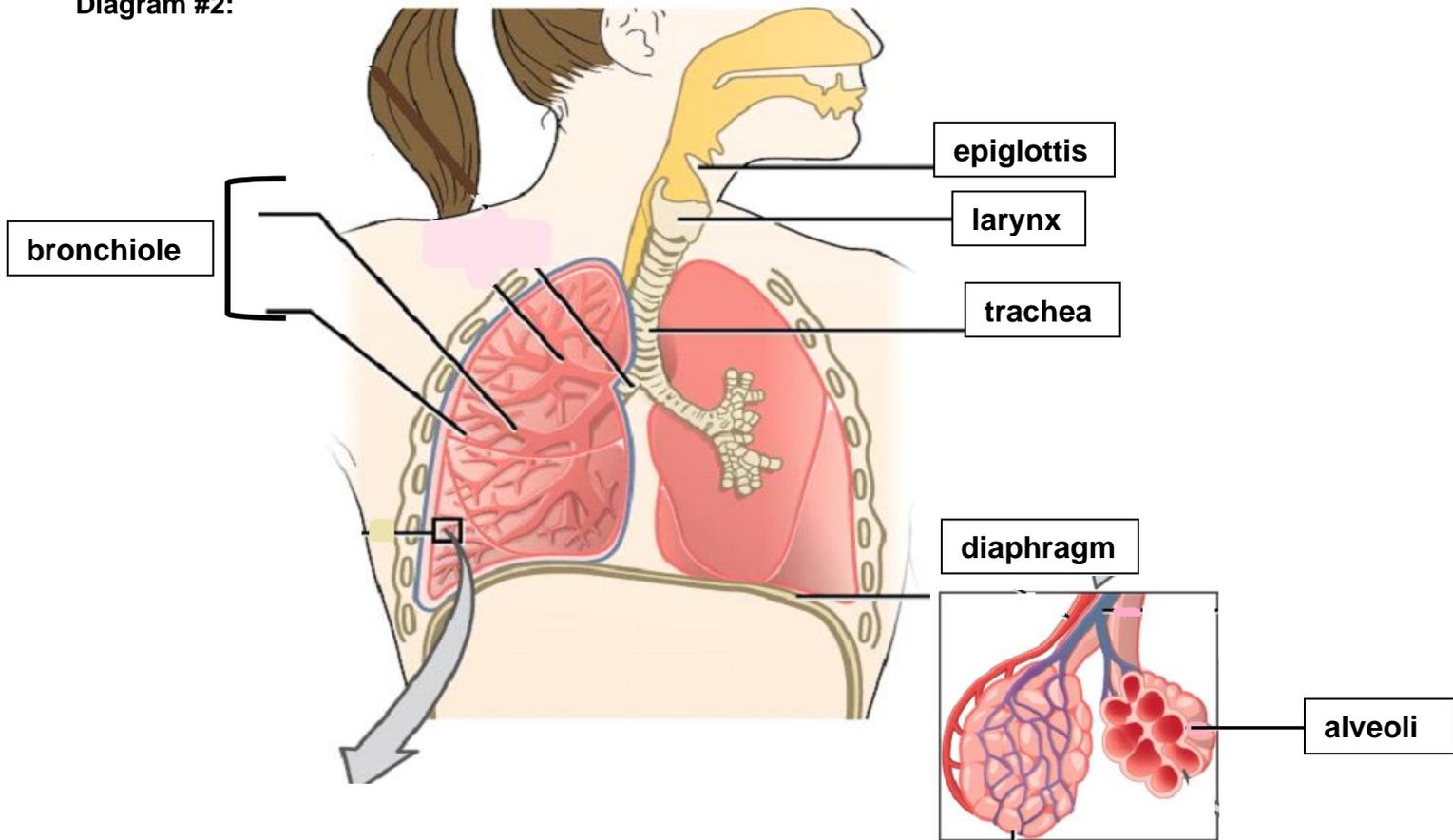


Diagram #2:



3. Match each organ of the respiratory system with the correct function and description. This will require research. (9 marks)

\_\_\_E\_\_\_ Nasal cavity

A. Contains two bands of tissue (vocal cords) that vibrate when air passes through to produce sound. Also called the voice box.

\_\_\_I\_\_\_ Pharynx

B. The two tubes that branch from the trachea and allow inhaled air to enter both lungs.

\_\_\_A\_\_\_ Larynx

C. Covers the entrance to the larynx during swallowing to prevent food and liquid from entering the trachea.

\_\_\_C\_\_\_ Epiglottis

D. The band of muscle found below the lungs that contracts and relaxes during breathing.

\_\_\_G\_\_\_ Trachea

E. Hollow space behind the nose lined with cilia and mucus that warms, moistens, and filters air particles.

\_\_\_B\_\_\_ Bronchi

F. Air sacs found at the ends of the bronchioles. Where gas exchange takes place.

\_\_\_H\_\_\_ Bronchioles

G. The tube that allows inhaled air to enter the lower respiratory tract. Also called the windpipe.

\_\_\_F\_\_\_ Alveoli

H. Smaller tubes found inside the lungs that bring inhaled air to the alveoli.

\_\_\_D\_\_\_ Diaphragm

I. Area where both inhaled air and swallowed food passes through. Also known as the throat.