

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

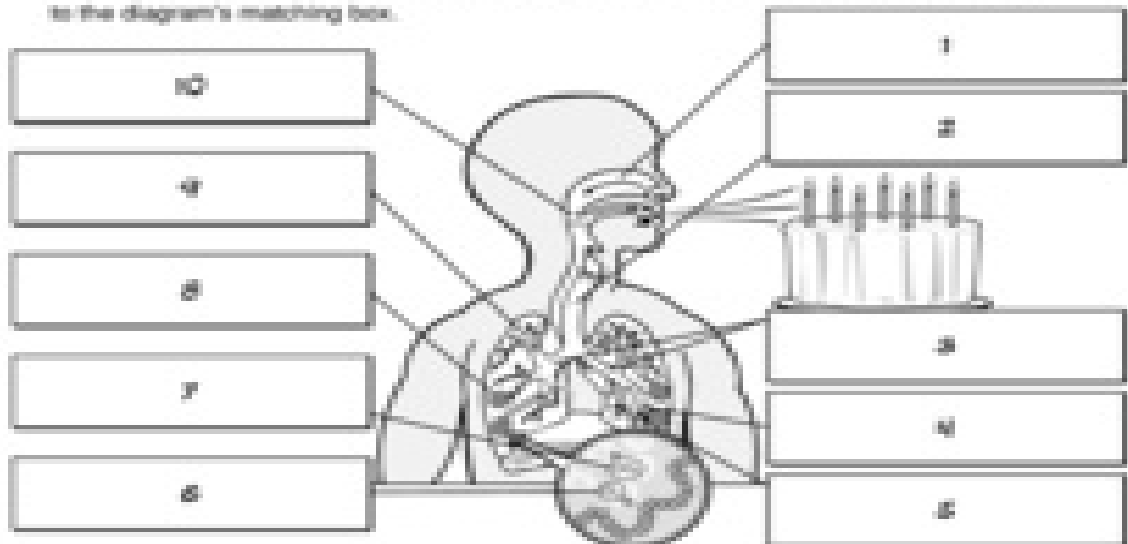
THE HUMAN BODY

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

# TAKE A DEEP BREATH

A. Cut out the strips below. Find the two strips that do not describe part of the respiratory system. Then arrange the remaining strips in order. Number each one and then glue it to the diagram's matching box.



B. On another sheet of paper, summarize the respiratory process in a five-sentence paragraph.

**Notes:** Research the terms below. Create a mini-poster that explains them.

capillaries	diaphragm
trachea	trachea

- Carbon dioxide leaves the body when you exhale.
- Oxygen leaves the air sacs and enters the bloodstream through capillaries.
- Carbon dioxide enters the lungs in air that is inhaled and is left.
- A person who uses carbon dioxide will need to take CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Air travels through tiny air sacs (alveoli) from the trachea.
- Air travels when the trachea takes each breath in a lung.
- Oxygen travels a distance from the air sacs to the bloodstream.
- Pleural cavity helps keep the lungs from sticking and causes the internal.
- Carbon dioxide is easily produced because it has long tubes and travels through the bloodstream in the lung.
- Air enters the nose or the mouth.
- Air enters the trachea or bronchi.
- Air flows into the air sacs at the end of the respiratory tract.