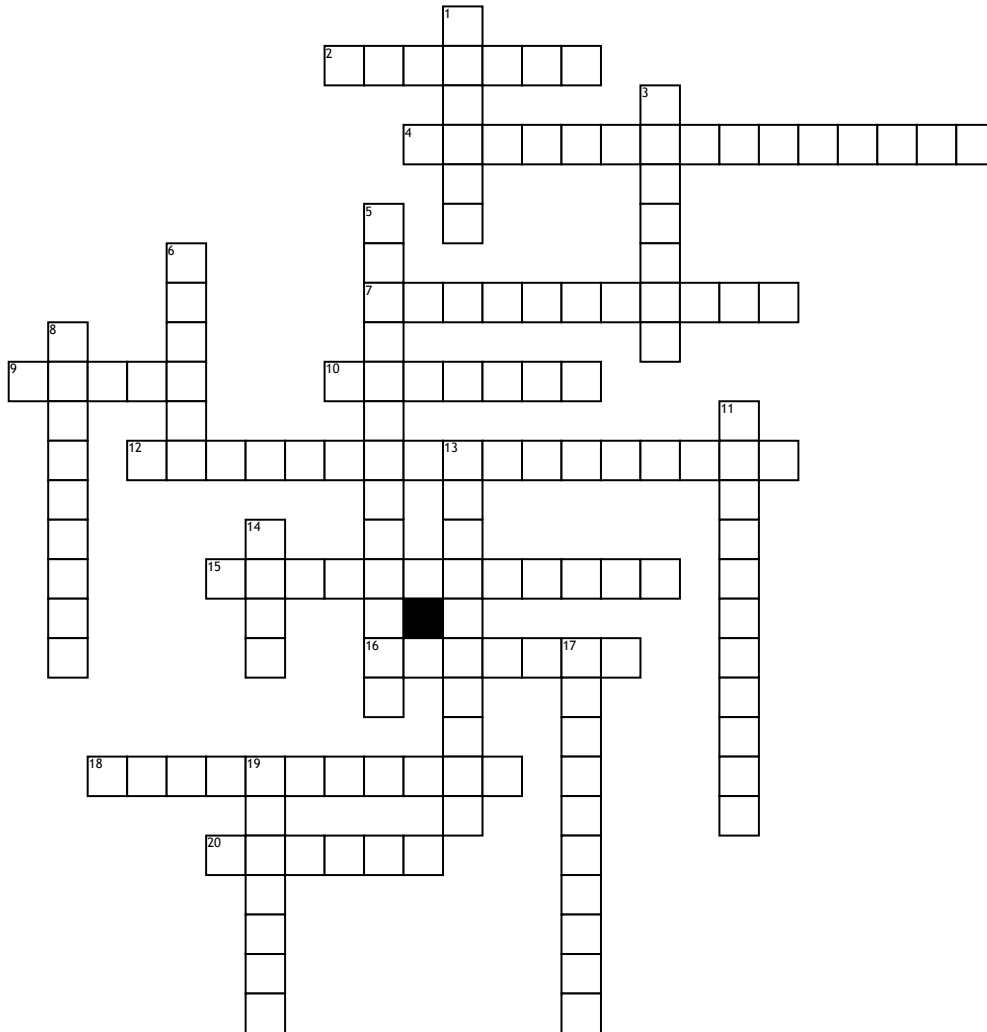


Name: _____

Date: _____

Respiratory System



Across

2. The passages that branch from the trachea and direct air into the lungs
 4. the contribution each gas in a mixture makes to the total pressure
 7. Amount of air that moves in and out of the lungs during a normal breath
 9. Hair like structures that filter out particles entering into your nasal cavity
 10. opening between the vocal cords in the larynx
 12. system responsible for taking in oxygen and releasing carbon dioxide using the lungs
 15. The amount of air the lungs can hold

16. It is also known as windpipe, it filters the air we inhale and branches into the bronchi.

18. the area directly posterior to the nose

20. also called the voice box. A passageway for air moving from pharynx to trachea

Down

1. To breathe in, inspiration
 3. tiny air sacs found at the end of bronchial tubes where the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place
 5. The total volume of air that can be exhaled after maximal inhalation.
 6. To breathe out, expiration.

8. Breathing begins with a dome-shaped muscle located at the bottom of the lungs.

11. The movement of air into and out of the lungs; breathing

13. the area directly posterior to the mouth

14. The main organ of the respiratory system.

17. covers the trachea when you swallow to prevent food from going into your lungs

19. The throat; part of both the respiratory and digestive systems

Word Bank

Nasopharynx

Diaphragm

Lung

Oropharynx

Cilia

Trachea

Ventilation

Glottis

Alveoli

Inhale

Larynx

Partial Pressure

Epiglottis

Pharynx

Vital Capacity

Exhale

Tidal Volume

Bronchi

Respiratory System

Lung Capacity