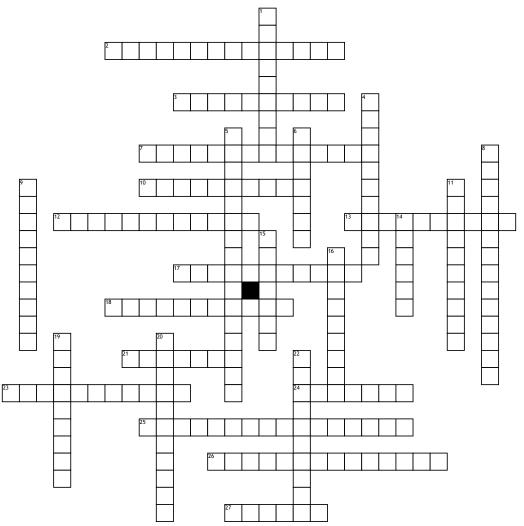
Name:	Date:	Period:

respiratory system



Across

- 2. volume of air remaining in the lungs after forcible expiration
- **3.** due to inflammation of the bronchi on the lungs
- 7. covers the surfaces of the lung
- 10. helps make alveoli more stable
- **12.** infectious bacterial disease in which nodules grow especially in the lungs
- **13.** part of the pharynx that is below the soft palate and above the epiglottis
- **17.** the normal volume of air after inspiration and expiration
- **18.** breathing in

- 21. commonly called the windpipe
- 23. how carbon dioxide is removed
- **24.** cavity behind nose and mouth; connects to the esophagus
- 25. forms the adam's apple
- 26. lines the inside of the chest wall
- 27. hold vocal cords in

Down

- 1. passageway that air travels through the mouth or nose to reach the lungs
- **4.** contained in the larynx; produce sound
- **5.** ring of cartilage that surrounds the trachea

- **6.** affects voice modulation through expansion or contraction
- **8.** lower part of the pharynx
- **9.** covers windpipe opening when swallowing
- 11. help to warm and put moisture into air as it flows through the nose.
- **14.** transverse section of the thoracic cavity
- 15. air sacs
- **16.** condition where alveoli are damaged.
- 19. contracts when you breathe
- 20. upper part of the pharynx
- 22. breathing out

Word Bank

inspiration emphysema surfactant expiration epiglottis vocal cords laryngopharynx parietal pleura visceral pleura

diaphragm respiration alveoli trachea tidal volume turbinates Glottis larynx cricoid cartilage

pharynx tuberculosis oropharynx pleura bronchitis residual volume bronchial thyroid cartilage