

**Review and Reinforce**

# The Respiratory System

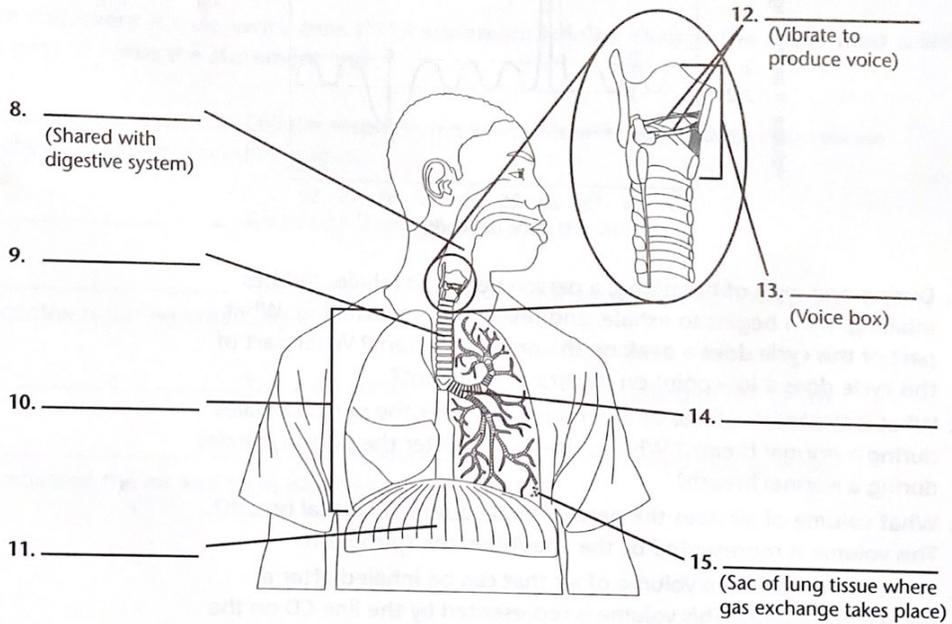
**Understanding Main Ideas**

Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper.

1. How does respiration differ from breathing?
2. What are the two functions of the respiratory system?
3. Through what structures does air pass to get to the lungs?
4. What role do cilia play in the respiratory system?
5. What gases are exchanged in the respiratory system?
6. How do you inhale and exhale?
7. How is the sound of your voice produced?

**Building Vocabulary**

Label the diagram with the parts of the respiratory system.



Place the outside corner, the corner away from the dotted line, in the corner of your copy machine to copy onto letter-size paper.

# The Respiratory System

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. Air is exchanged between blood and air in tiny sacs of lung tissue known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Cells that line the trachea have \_\_\_\_\_, which sweep mucus up to the pharynx.
3. Water and \_\_\_\_\_ pass from the blood into the air in an alveolus.
4. When you \_\_\_\_\_, your chest cavity becomes larger so air rushes into your body.
5. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a small tube that connects arteries to veins.

If the statement is true, write *true*. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ Cellular respiration is the process through which cells release chemical energy stored in oxygen.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Air passes from the nose into the bronchi.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The trachea is a large, dome-shaped muscle that expands and contracts during breathing.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The vocal cords stretch across the opening of the larynx.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The nose produces a sticky material called mucus, which moistens the air and traps particles.

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