THE HUMAN RESPIRATORY SYSTEM
Cut out all the boxes. Match one box from the left column with one box from the right column. Glue the matching boxes onto a large sheet of paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESPIRATORY ORGAN</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
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</table>
| BRONCHIOLES       | ♦ Voicebox  
                  ♦ When we swallow food, a flap called the epiglottis closes over the top of the larynx and below it, the trachea (windpipe) to prevent food entering the lungs  
                  ♦ As air passes through the vocal cords, different pitches of sound are produced |
| LARYNX            | ♦ Air, containing 20% oxygen, enters the body through nostrils  
                  ♦ Air is cleaned and warmed as it passes through the nasal cavity  
                  ♦ Mucus and nose hairs serve to filter dust from the air  
                  ♦ Mucus also moistens the inhaled air |
| ALVEOLI            | ♦ The trachea branches into 2 tubes called the bronchi – one going to each lung  
                  ♦ Mucus and cilia cover the walls of the bronchi |
| BRONCHI            | ♦ Large, dome-shaped muscle that lies at the base of the chest cavity  
                  ♦ The diaphragm contracts during inhalation, and relaxes during exhalation |
| PHARYNX           | ♦ These are balloon –like air sacs at the ends of the bronchioles  
                  ♦ The walls of the alveoli are very thin, and are surrounded by fine blood capillaries  
                  ♦ Exchange or diffusion of oxygen into the blood from the inhaled air, and of carbon dioxide out of the blood to the exhaled air takes place |
| DIAPHRAGM         | ♦ Windpipe  
                  ♦ Lies in front of the oesophagus (food tube)  
                  ♦ Protected at the front by C-shaped cartilage  
                  ♦ Fine hair-like hairs called cilia on the walls of the trachea ‘brush’ dust upwards and out of the respiratory tract |
| NOSE              | ♦ Cavity at back of nose and mouth  
                  ♦ Both food and air pass through the pharynx |
| TRACHEA           | ♦ The right and left bronchi branch into many smaller tubes called the bronchioles  
                  ♦ Walls of bronchioles are lined with mucus and cilia |

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