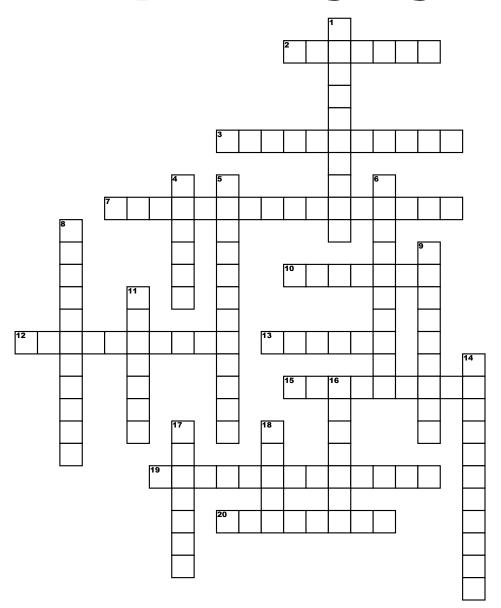
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## **Respiratory System**



## **Across**

- 2. the serous membranes associated with the lungs
- 3. a flap of cartilage at the root of the tongue, which is depressed during swallowing to cover the opening of the windpipe
- 7. Air-filled chambers in the bones of the skull that open into the nasal cavity.
- **10.** where trachea forks into each lung
- **12.** Also known as expiration, the movement of air out of the lungs.
- **13.** inhaled through the nose and/or mouth

- 15. air that occupies the space between the mouth and alveoli but that does not actually reach the area of gas exchange
- 19. exhaled through nose/mouth
- **20.** Either of the two external openings of the nose.

## Down

- 1. Iron-containing protein pigment in red blood cells that can combine with oxygen and carbon dioxide
- 4. where the vocal chords are
- 5. lat, spongy plates that project toward the nasal septum from the sides of the nasal cavity
- **6.** secretions that keep the respiratory tract moist

- 8. small branching tubes
- 9. muscle moves air in and out of lungs
- 11. a large membranous tube reinforced by rings of cartilage, extending from the larynx to the bronchial tubes and conveying air to and from the lungs; the windpipe
- **14.** the bodily process of inhalation & exhalation
- **16.** grape-like cluster of sacs where oxygen is absorbed
- 17. food and air both pass through this
- 18. internal sacs linked with epithelium; transports gases