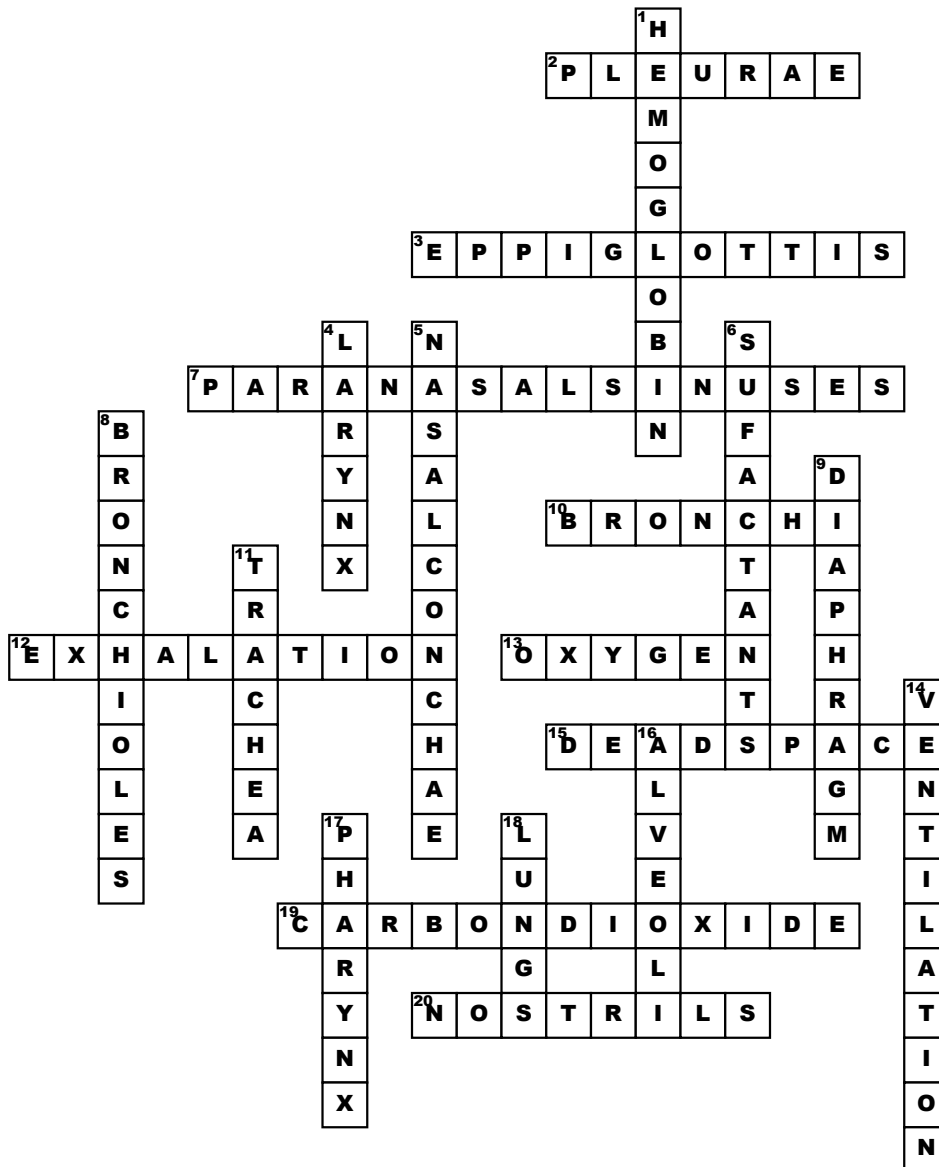


Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

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