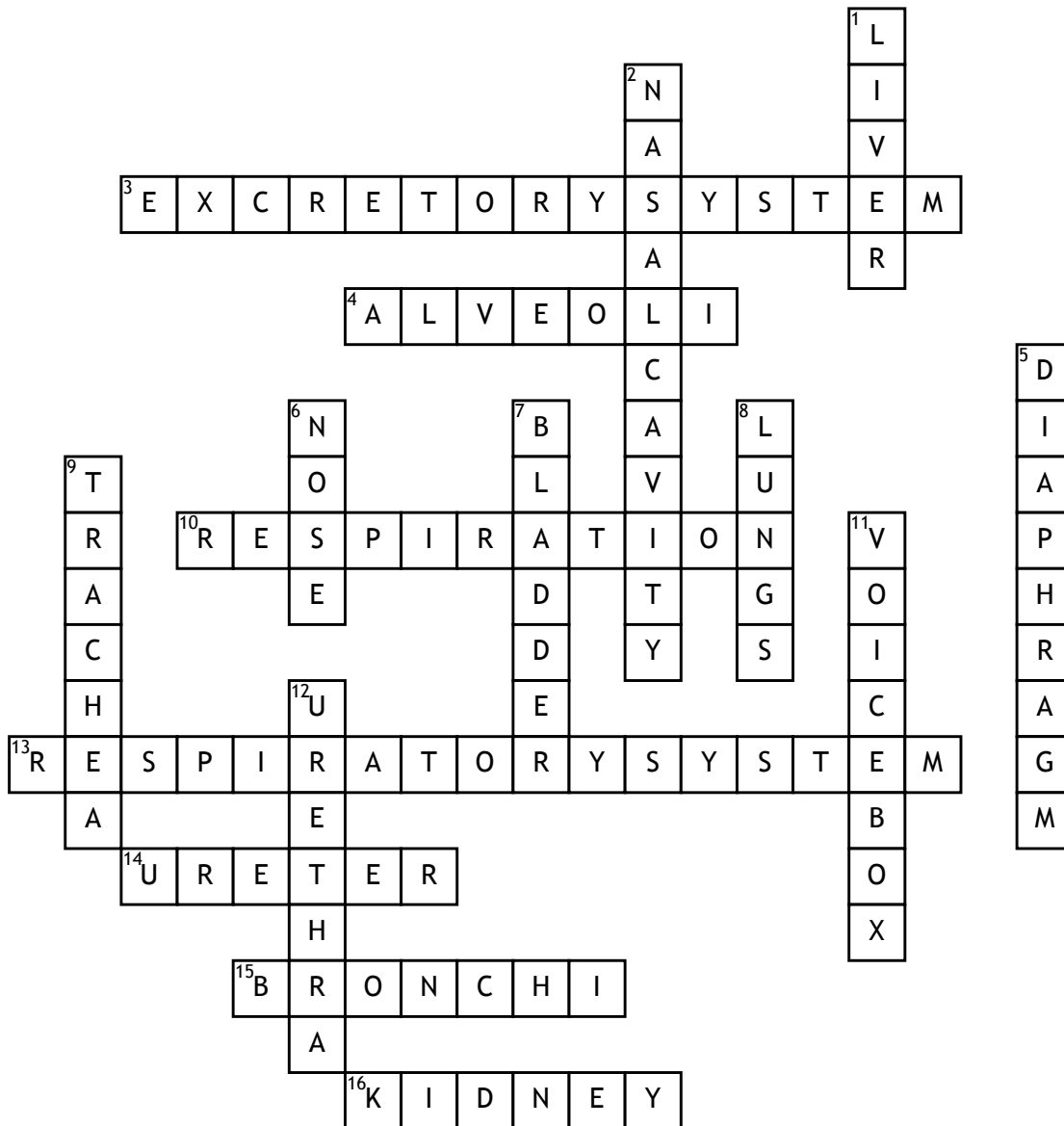


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Respiratory and Excretory System



## Across

3. Biological system that removes excess.

4. Tiny air sacs in the lungs where the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.

10. The movement of oxygen from the outside air to the cells within tissues.

13. Biological system used for the process of respiration.

14. The duct by which urine passes from the kidney to the bladder.

15. Major air passages of the lungs that diverge from the windpipe.

16. A pair of organs that excretes urine.

## Down

1. A large lobed glandular organ in the abdomen of vertebrates.

2. The nasal cavity is a large air filled space above and behind the nose in the middle of the face.

5. Contraction increases the volume of the thorax and so inflates the lungs.

6. Contains nostrils; is used for smelling and breathing.

7. A membranous sac in which urine is stored for excretion.

8. Pair of organs within the rib cage; with passages in which is drawn into.

9. Conveys air to and from the lungs; the windpipe.

11. The hollow muscular organ forming an air passage to the lungs and holding the vocal cords in humans.

12. The duct by which urine is conveyed out of the body from the bladder.