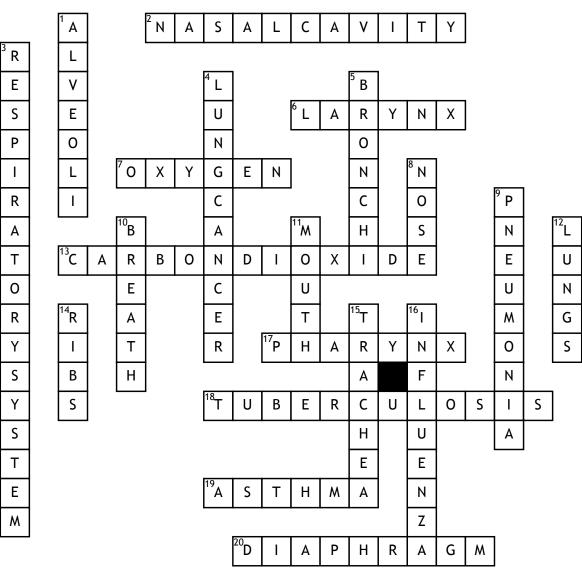
Respiratory Syastem



<u>Across</u>

2. A large space filled with air. It is located behind the nose.

6. A hollow organ that forms an air passage to the lungs. It is in the upper part of the trachea where the vocal cords are located.

7. A gas that we use our respiratory system to breath in.

13. A gas that is formed in respiration. It also helps plants.

17. An organ behind the mouth. This organ connects the mouth and nasal passage to the esophagus.

18. A disease that affects the tissues in mostly the lungs, but can also hurt other parts of the body.

19. A respiratory condition that causes trouble in breathing. Can cause wheezing and difficulty in breathing.

20. A dome-shaped "rim" just below the lungs.

<u>Down</u>

1. Tiny "sacs" in the lungs. They allow oxygen and carbon dioxide to move between the lungs.

3. A system that takes in oxygen and gets rid of carbon dioxide.

4. An uncontrolled growth of cells in one or more lungs.

5. Main passage way into the lungs. They are like "branches" that lead to the bronchioles.

8. A part of the face that takes in oxygen and the passage way for air respiration.

9. Inflammation in the lungs with congestion.

10. When air is inhaled and exhaled.

 An opening in the face that allows us to take in objects like food. This is also used to breath out carbon dioxide.
Two organs (there is a left and a right) that expand when filled with air and become smaller when releasing carbon dioxide.

14. Curved bones that ate located over/helps protect the lungs and other organs.

15. A large tube that helps bring air to the lungs. Also known as the windpipe.16. A contagious virus in the respiratory system. It causes a fever, severe aching, and sometimes death.