## **Body Atlas Video Worksheet** "The Breath of Life"- Respiratory System

1. Breating in oxygen reacts in the body to produce and
2 carries oxygen to the 60 trillion cells of the body.
3. The lungs fill% of the chest.
4. Blood vessels line the lungs and absorb oxygen from the
5. Air contains 50 times more oxygen than
6. When we breathe in, between the ribs pull the rib cage up.
7. A dome shaped muscle below the lungs, the, moves down.
8. When we breathe out, we simply let the muscles
9. The journey of each lung full of air starts in the
10 provide the first line of defense by trapping pollen and dirt.
11. Special glands secrete, a sticky liquid which traps dust.
12.A carpet of microscopic hairs propels the mucous back into the
13. The passages from to join at the back of the throat.
14. The prevents food or water from going down the wrong way.
15. The windpipe is reinforced with stiff rings of to keep it permanently open.
16. We pump one of air in and out of our lungs with each breath, times a minute.
17. During an average lifetime, (number) million cubic feet of air passes through the lungs.
18. With each breath, the lungs take in (number) trillion molecules of air.
19.Only (number) of the air (we breathe) are oxygen molecules.

20.Branching air passages end in tiny tubes draped with miniature air bags called
21. We each have (number) million alveoli.
22. Alveoli diameters are (number) of an inch across.
23. Alveoli are only a few millionth of and inch thick.
24.One half of the is engaged solely in pumping blood to and from the lungs.
25. Tiny are wrapped tightly around each individual air sac.
26.Oxygen in the alveoli crosses to the surrounding blood where it combines with
27 is packaged in special cells called the red blood corpuscle (cell).
28. The automatically controls breathing.
29. The buildup of, a waste gas in the blood, tells the brain when the body needs to breathe more heavily.
30. The a high altitudes causes problems too due to the lack of oxygen.
oxygen.
oxygen.  31 are the first to feel the lack of oxygen.