

Respiratory System

During inspiration, air passes through the mouth and nose, down the throat, and through the trachea and bronchi to the lungs.

In the lungs, air travels through branching bronchioles which end in small clusters of microscopic sacs called alveoli.

Oxygen molecules are transferred from the alveoli into the bloodstream, and carbon dioxide moves out of the bloodstream and back into the respiratory tract where it is released through the mouth and nose during expiration.

1. sinus cavity
2. pharynx
3. larynx (voice box)
4. trachea (windpipe)
5. bronchi
6. lung
7. diaphragm: a muscular sheet separating the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity. It contracts to increase room in the chest cavity and draw oxygen into the lungs.

