

Enrichment

Use with Chapter 10, Lesson 3.

The Breathing Process

Use the words in the box below to complete the following description of the breathing process. Write each word in the space provided. You may use a word more than once.

alveoli - 2	bronchi	diaphragm - 2
epiglottis	lungs - 3	mouth
nose	trachea	

When you inhale, or breathe in, the (1) _____ pulls down into the abdomen and allows the (2) _____ to fill with air. The air enters the body through the (3) _____, where it is filtered. It may also enter through the (4) _____. The air travels through the throat to the (5) _____, or windpipe. A small flap of tissue called the (6) _____ closes over the top of the windpipe to make sure no food enters there. In the chest, the windpipe divides into two branches, or (7) _____. These branches enter the (8) _____, where they split into smaller branches. The air can now enter all parts of the lung. The (9) _____, or microscopic air sacs, are located at the ends of the bronchi. These air sacs pass oxygen from the air to the blood, which is then sent back to the heart. The (10) _____ also take the carbon dioxide that the blood has carried. When you exhale, or breathe out, the (11) _____ relaxes and pushes on the chest. This forces the air containing the carbon dioxide out of the (12) _____.