

Study Guide for the Respiratory System

Nasal Cavity: source of entrance for oxygen, air is filtered and warmed by surfaces.

Pharynx: ie. the throat.

Trachea: ie. windpipe

Epiglottis: muscular flap-like structure that covers opening of trachea during swallowing to avoid food “going down the wrong whole”.

Bronchi: 2 branches the trachea breaks into. (sing. Bronchus)

Bronchioles: extensive network of smaller tubes from the bronchi.

Alveoli: tiny air sacs with thin walls.

Epithelial Tissue: lines body cavities

(Epithelial cells line the trachea, bronchi & bronchioles)

Cilia: hair-like projections.

Diffusion: movement of substances from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration.

