

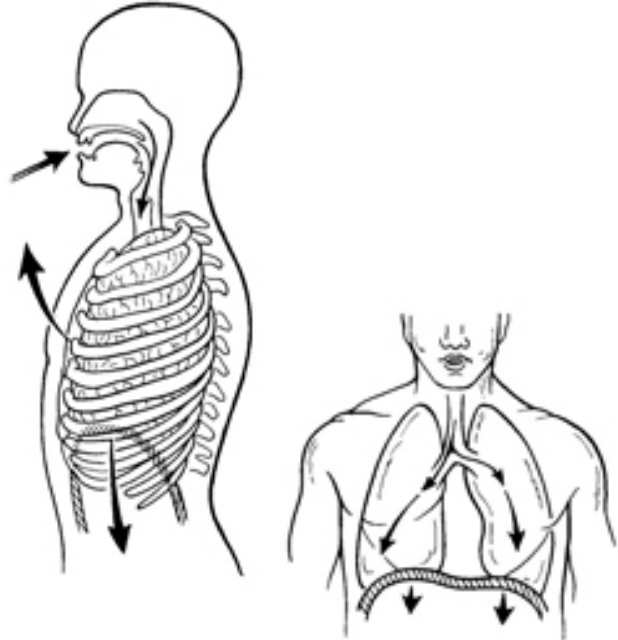
3.1 The Respiratory System

Breathing:

Inhalation

- 1) The _____
(brainstem) detects _____
in the blood and signals the muscles to
take a breath
- 2) The Intercostal Muscles (between
the ribs) contract to make the

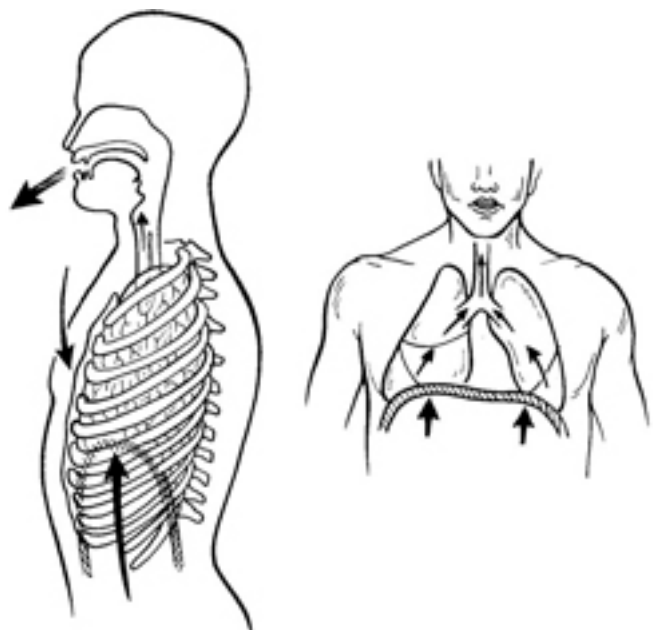
- 3) The _____
(pulls down) to make the lung cavity
larger.
- 4) A vacuum is created that _____
_____ into the lungs
- 5) Air contains approximately _____
oxygen



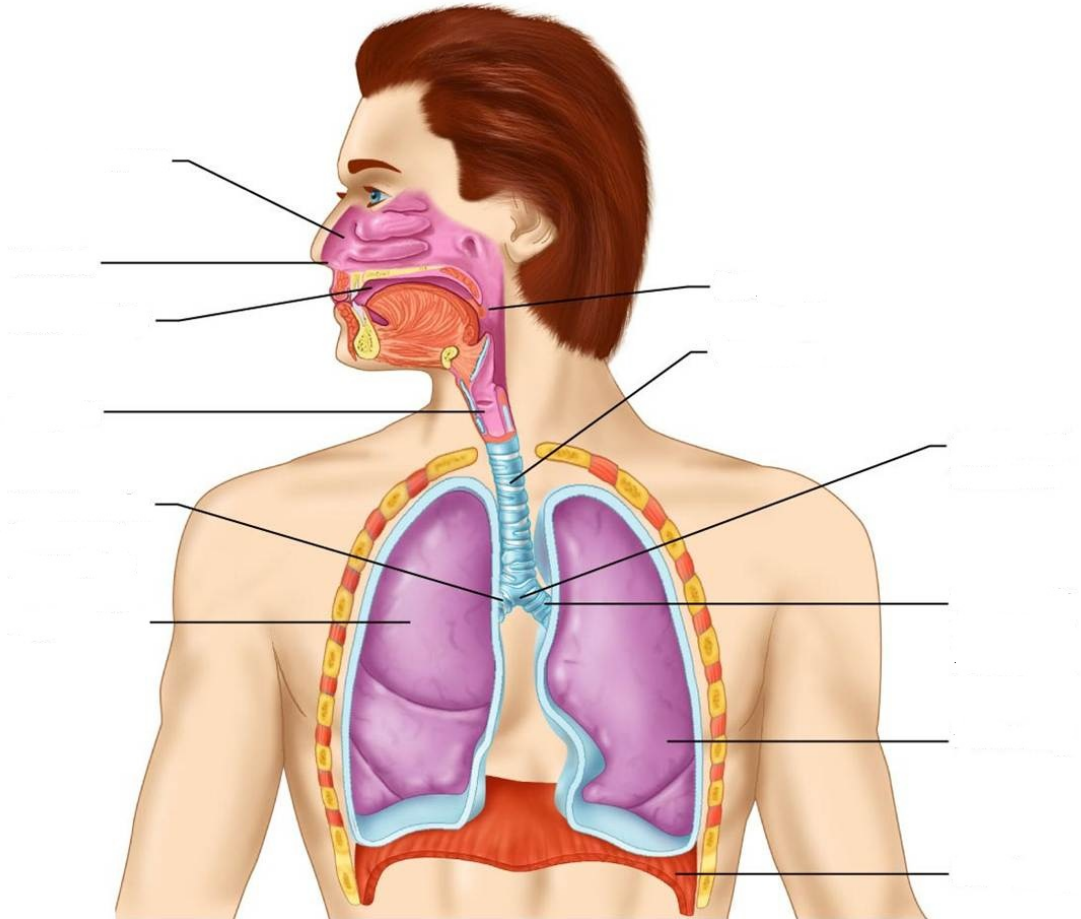
Exhalation

- 1) The Intercostal Muscles (between
the ribs) relax to make the _____

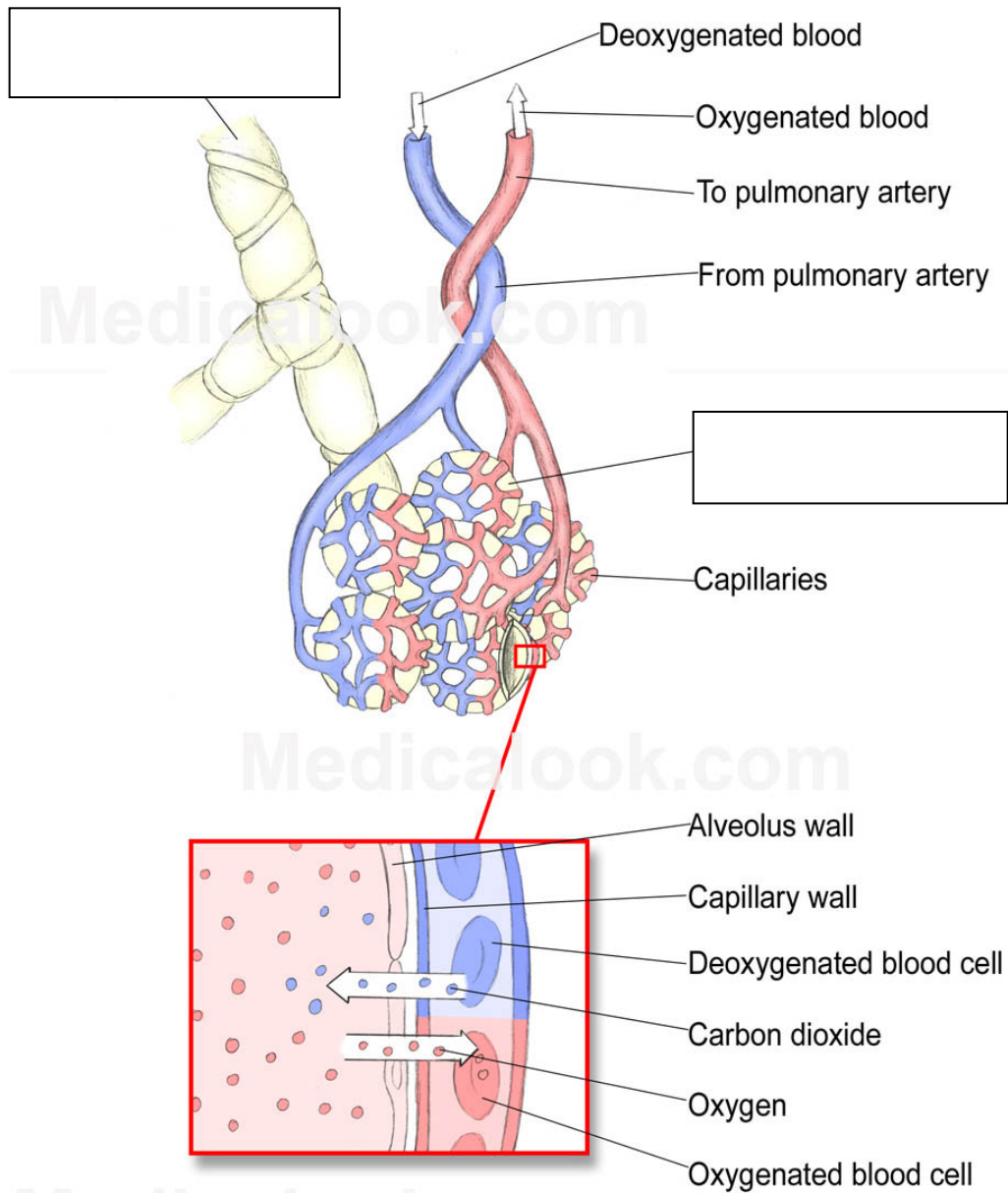
- 2) The Diaphragm _____
(pushes up) to make the lung cavity
smaller.
- 3) Air is forced out of the lungs
- 4) Exhaled air contains about _____
oxygen



Parts of the Respiratory System



Air Exchange

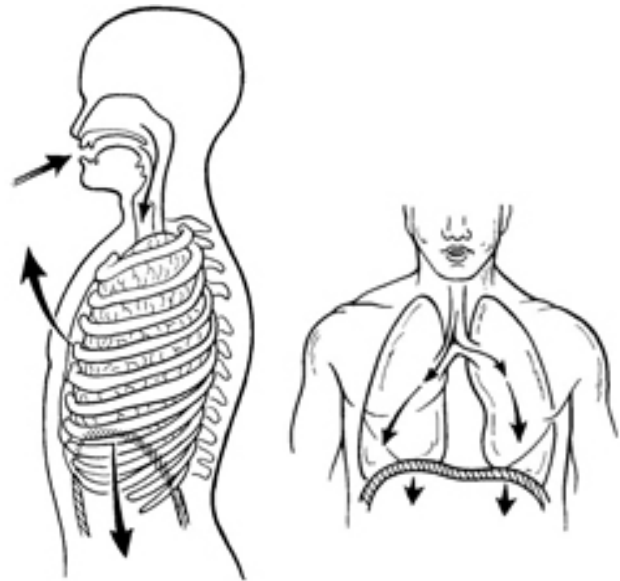


3.1 The Respiratory System (teacher)

The Respiratory System

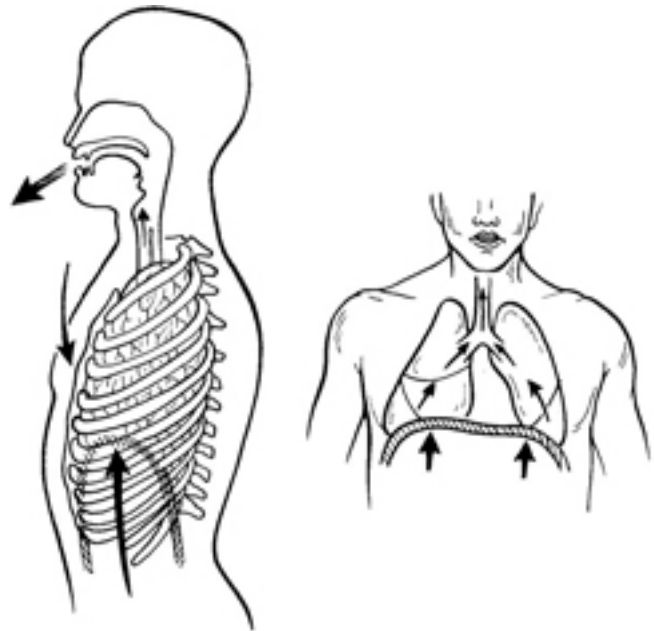
Inhalation (breathing in)

- 1) The Medulla Oblongata (brainstem) detects high CO_2 level in the blood and signals the muscles to take a breath
- 2) The Intercostal Muscles (between the ribs) contract to make the chest rise
- 3) The Diaphragm contracts (pulls down) to make the lung cavity larger.
- 4) A vacuum is created that pulls air into the lungs
- 5) Air contains approximately 21% oxygen

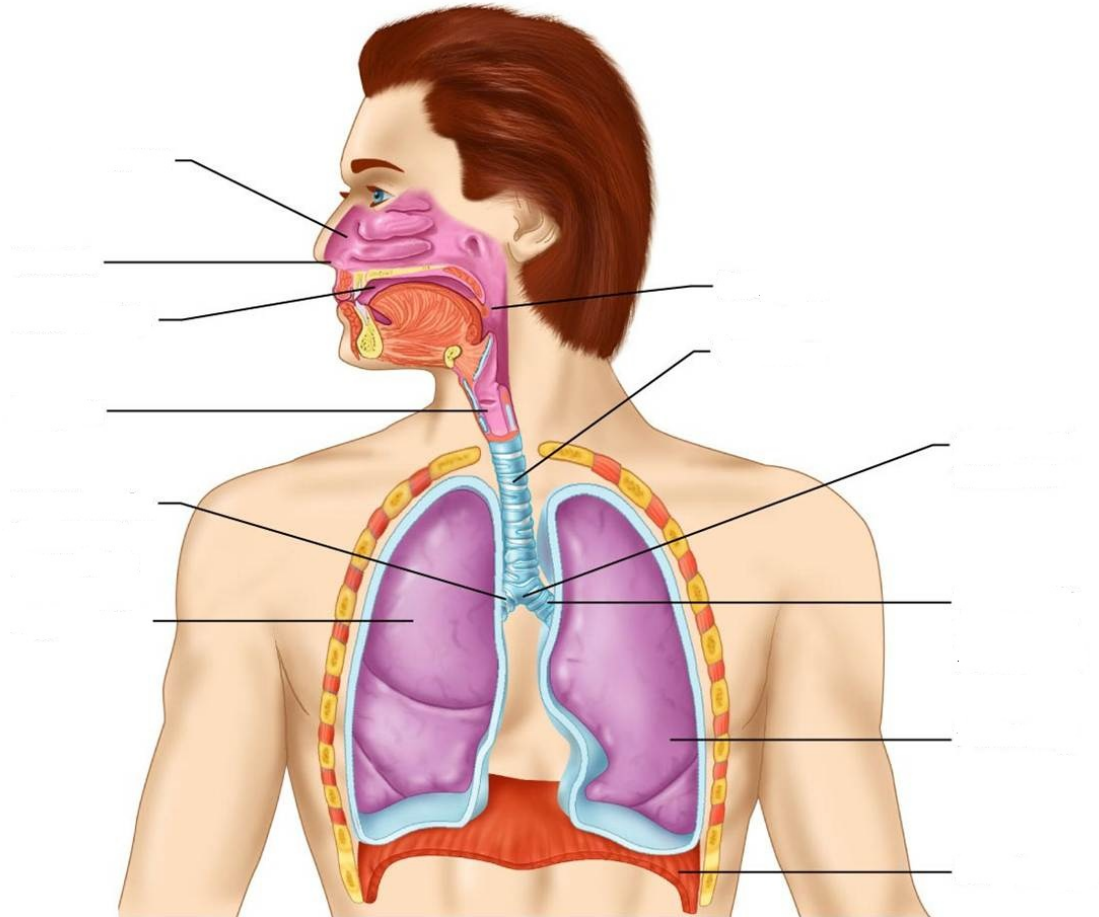


Exhalation (breathing out)

- 1) The Intercostal Muscles (between the ribs) relax to make the chest fall
- 2) The Diaphragm relaxes (pushes up) to make the lung cavity smaller.
- 3) Air is forced out of the lungs
- 4) Exhaled air contains about 16% oxygen



Parts of the Respiratory System



Air Exchange

