

## Fill in the Gaps – Activity – The Respiratory System

Select from the following words to fill in the blanks:

*Lungs heart larynx increase nasal cavities carbon dioxide  
parietal pleura pharynx trachea reduce bronchi thoracic cavity diaphragm  
oxygen mediastinum oesophagus thoracic muscles airsacs*

The respiratory system includes

- the nose and \_\_\_\_\_ to filter air that is breathed in,
- the throat or \_\_\_\_\_
- the voice box or \_\_\_\_\_
- the windpipe or \_\_\_\_\_
- the \_\_\_\_\_
- the \_\_\_\_\_ which are air tubes branching out in the lungs
- the airsacs

The body's cells convert \_\_\_\_\_ into energy in the air sacs generating \_\_\_\_\_ as a waste product. The lungs are protected by the rib cage and the \_\_\_\_\_ underneath. The lungs surround the \_\_\_\_\_ which contains the heart as well as the \_\_\_\_\_, blood vessels, bronchi nerves and parts of the \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a membrane that lines the thoracic cavity.

When someone breathes in, the ribs, diaphragm and \_\_\_\_\_ expand to \_\_\_\_\_ the capacity in the \_\_\_\_\_. When they breathe out, the ribs and muscles contract to \_\_\_\_\_ the capacity.