RESPIRATORY SYSTEM FUNCTIONS – V2

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			Correct term
1	Worms	Exchange of gases between the blood and the body's cells.	Internal Respiration
2	Gills	Large surface area structures that allow marine animals to obtain oxygen from the water they live in.	Gills
3	Diffusion	Movement of gases from the external environment to the location where they can enter and leave the body.	Breathing
<mark>4</mark>	Breathing	Have a skin respiratory system, as well as a circulatory system to allow for efficient gas exchange in all parts of its body.	Worms
5	External Respiration	The movement of gas molecules from areas of high concentration to areas of low concentration.	Diffusion
6	Internal Respiration	A flap that covers the trachea when food or liquids are being swallowed	Epiglottis
7	Cellular Respiration	Dome shaped muscle under the lungs that increases the volume of the thoracic (chest) cavity when it contracts.	Diaphragm
8	Nasal Cavity	Lined with hairs and mucus to help filter air. Also serves to warm and moisten the air that is breathed in.	Nasal Cavity
9	Epiglottis	Involves the production of ATP (energy) in the body's cells.	Cellular Respiration
10	Trachea	Surrounded by rings of cartilage. Also covered in ciliated and mucus producing cells.	Trachea
<mark>11</mark>	Alveoli	Exchange of gases between the air and the blood.	External Respiration
<mark>12</mark>	Diaphragm	Tiny sacs in the lungs where gases are actually exchanged between the air and the blood.	Alveoli