**RESPIRATORY SYSTEM FUNCTIONS – V2** Name: _____

| | | | 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 |
| 4 | 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 |
| 11 | Alveoli | Exchange of gases between the air and the blood. | External Respiration |
| 12 | Diaphragm | Tiny sacs in the lungs where gases are actually exchanged between the air and the blood. | Alveoli |