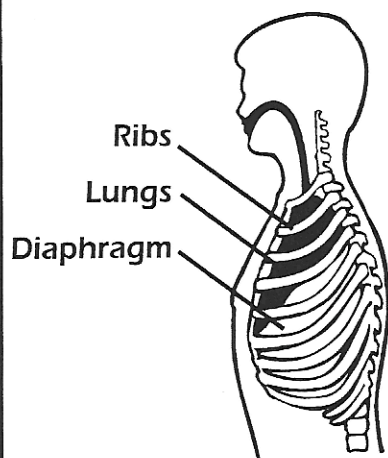
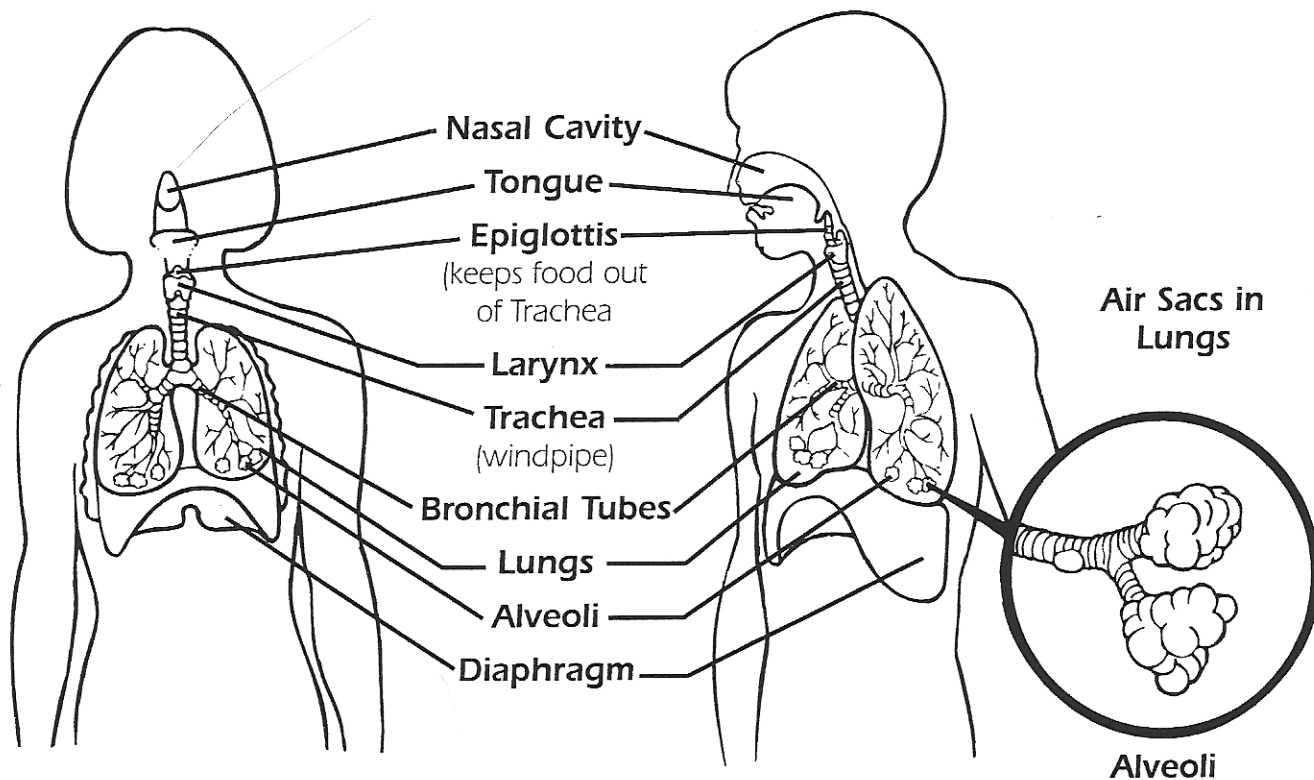
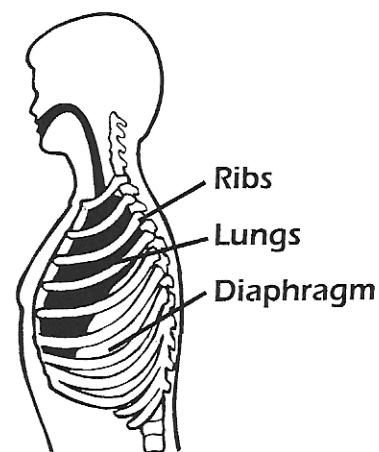


BODY SYSTEMS**RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

The respiratory system brings oxygen into the body and removes carbon dioxide and other gases.

**BREATHING**

When you breathe in, the diaphragm contracts (becomes smaller) and drops down. The ribs expand outward. Air rushes in to fill the space.



When you breathe out, the diaphragm relaxes into an upward position. The ribs settle downward. The space now shrinks and air is forced out of the lungs.

The air you inhale is warmed in the passages, filtered by the coarse hairs and mucus inside the nose, and moistened by mucus in the nasal passages, throat, and trachea (windpipe) before it reaches your lungs.

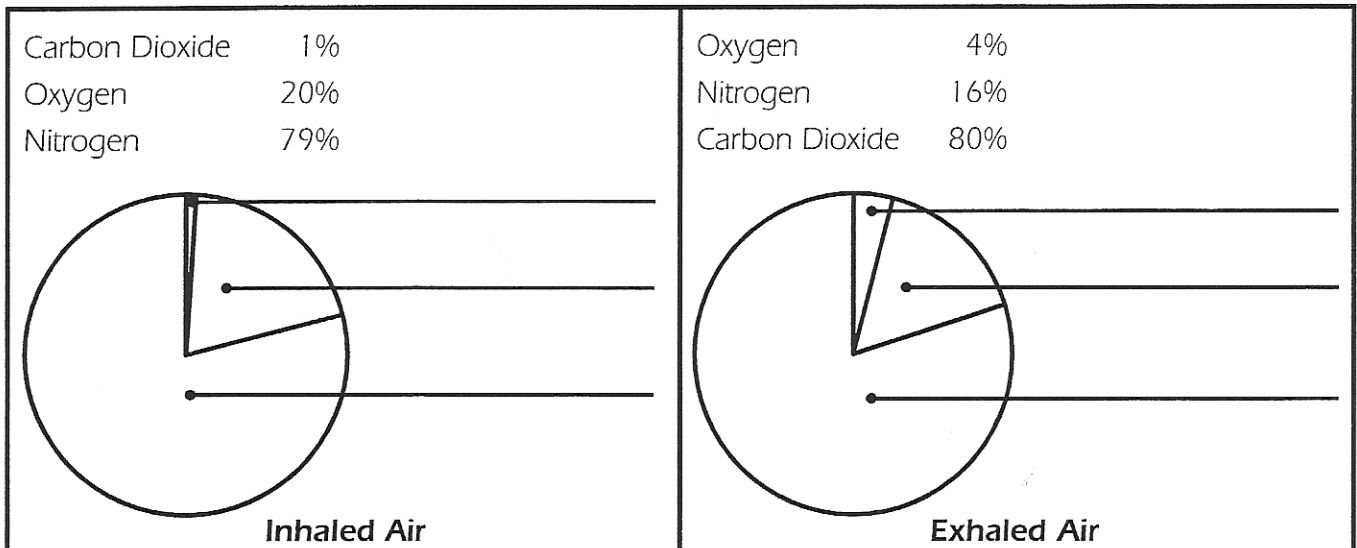
BODY SYSTEMS**RESPIRATION**

1. Explain the main function of the respiratory system. _____

2. Explain why you breathe faster during increased activity. _____

3. Cold air is _____ in the passages, _____ by the hairs and mucus in the linings, and _____ by the mucus on its way to the lungs.
4. You breathe _____ in and breathe out _____.

Fill in the blanks with the following information:



Complete three activities.

1. Explain what causes yawning.
2. Report on what hay fever is and what can be done for those who suffer from this condition.
3. Go to a store and make a list of several of the remedies available for the common cold. Tell what each one claims it can do to relieve the symptoms.
4. Describe what a cold is and what causes coughs.
5. Explain what causes hiccups.
6. Draw a side-view diagram of the inside of your mouth and nasal cavity. Include and label the soft and hard palate, tongue, tonsils, trachea, esophagus, adenoids, epiglottis, and mandible.