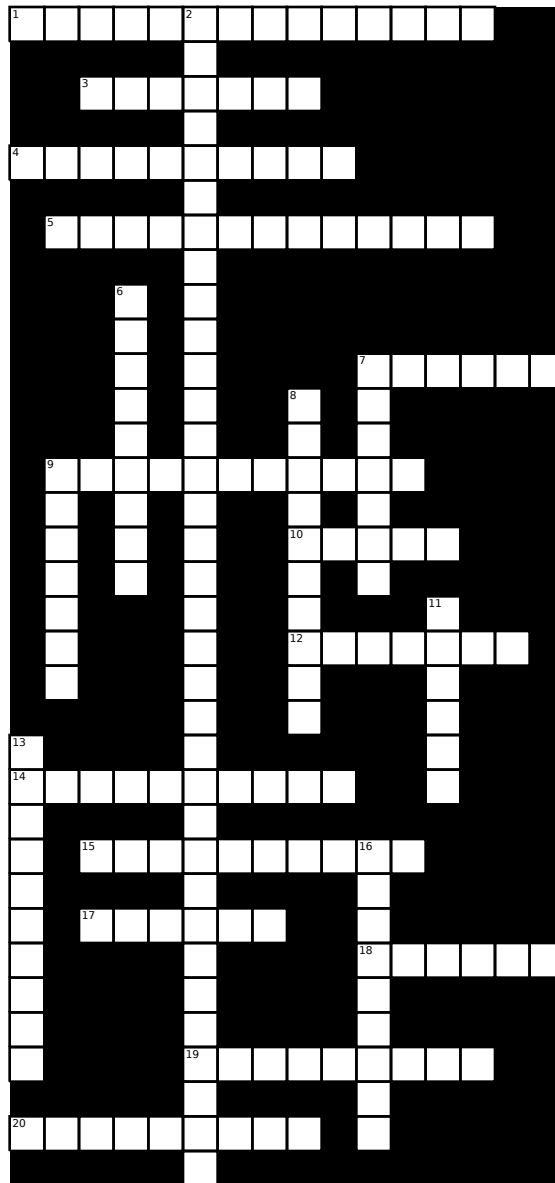


# Respiratory System

MassageNerd.com



## Across

- 1 inherited disease affecting the lungs.
- 3 The two openings of the airway (the nasal cavity and the mouth) meet at the \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 over 200 different viruses that cause inflammation in the upper respiratory tract.
- 5 bronchi is known as the \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 long-term, inflammatory lung disease that causes airways to tighten and narrow
- 9 Within the lungs, the bronchi branch into smaller bronchi and even smaller tubes called \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Tiny hairs called \_\_\_\_\_ protect the nasal passageways and other parts of the respiratory tract
- 12 windpipe
- 14 small flap of tissue, covers the air-only passage when we swallow, keeping food and liquid from going into our lungs.
- 15 short tube contains a pair of \_\_\_\_\_, which vibrate to make sounds.
- 17 Voice box
- 18 lungs also contain elastic tissues that allow them to inflate
- 19 passageway is for food, the \_\_\_\_\_, which leads to the stomach
- 20 process called \_\_\_\_\_, oxygen moves from the alveoli to the blood through the capillaries (tiny blood vessels) that line the alveolar walls.

## Down

- 2 lung disease in which the lung is damaged, making it hard to breathe.
- 6 inflammation of the lungs, which usually occurs because of infection with a bacteria or virus.
- 7 Bronchioles, which are as thin as a strand of hair, end in tiny air sacs called \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 membranes lining the larger bronchial tubes become inflamed and an excessive amount of mucus is produced.
- 9 At its bottom end, the trachea divides into left and right air tubes called \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 airtight box that houses the bronchial tree, lungs, heart, and other structures.
- 13 oxygen gets picked up by a molecule called \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 When we breathe out, the \_\_\_\_\_ moves upward, forcing the chest cavity to get smaller and pushing the gases in the lungs up and out of the nose and mouth.