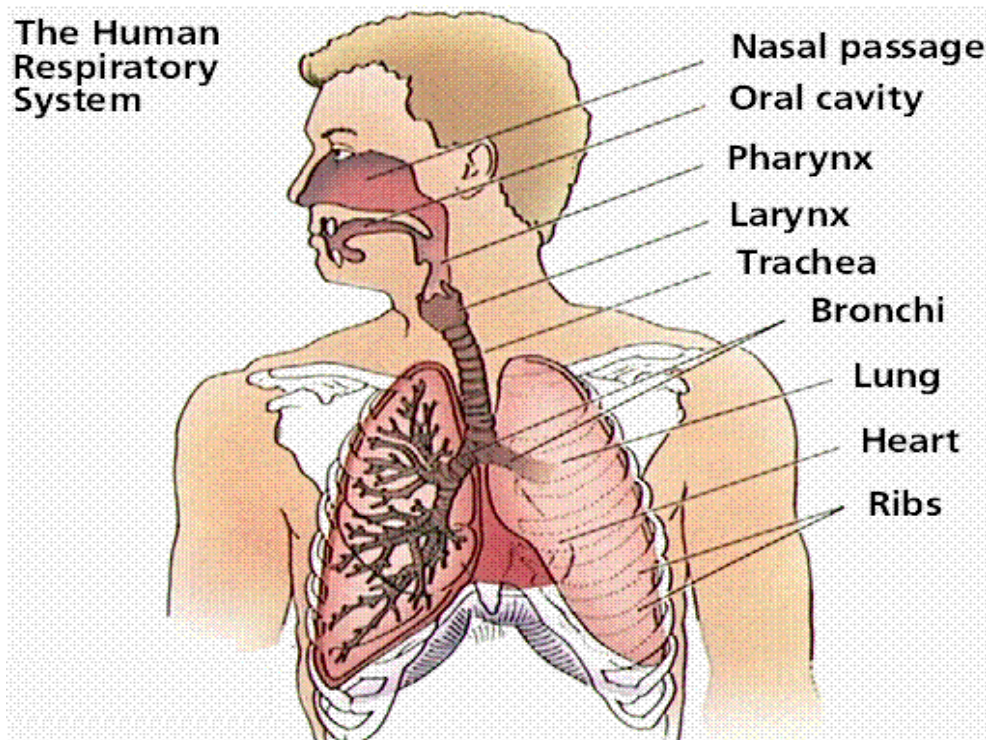


## RESPIRATORY SYSTEM



The system by which oxygen is taken into the body and an exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.

### PARTS AND STRUCTURES

- **Nose and Nasal Passage**  
A large air filled space above and behind the nose in the middle of the face.
- **Oral Cavity**  
The part of the mouth behind the gums and teeth that is bounded above by the hard and soft palates and below by the tongue and by the mucous membrane connecting it with the inner part of the mandible.
- **Pharynx**  
The muscular tubular passage of the vertebrate digestive and respiratory tracts extending from the back of the nasal cavity and mouth to the esophagus; their function is to filter, warm, and moisten air and conduct it into the lungs.
- **Larynx**  
Commonly called the voice box; involved in breathing, sound production, and protecting the trachea against food aspiration; the larynx houses the vocal folds (commonly but improperly termed the "vocal cords"), which are essential for phonation. The vocal folds are situated just below where the tract of the pharynx splits into the trachea and the esophagus.
- **Trachea**  
The main trunk of the system of tubes by which air passes to and from the lungs that is about four inches (10 centimeters) long and somewhat less than an inch (2.5 centimeters) in diameter.
- **Bronchi**  
Either of the two primary divisions of the trachea that lead respectively into the right and the left lung; where the air entering the lungs are sent to each lung.
- **Lung**  
To provide oxygen to other parts of your body by loading it into red blood cells and sending them to that part of the body.
- **Ribs**  
Are the long curved bones which form the rib cage. In most vertebrates, ribs surround the chest, enabling the lungs to expand and thus facilitate breathing by expanding the chest cavity. They serve to protect the lungs, heart, and other internal organs of the thorax.

### COMMON DISORDERS

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| • Asthma     | • Pneumonia    |
| • Bronchitis | • Tuberculosis |
| • Emphysema  |                |