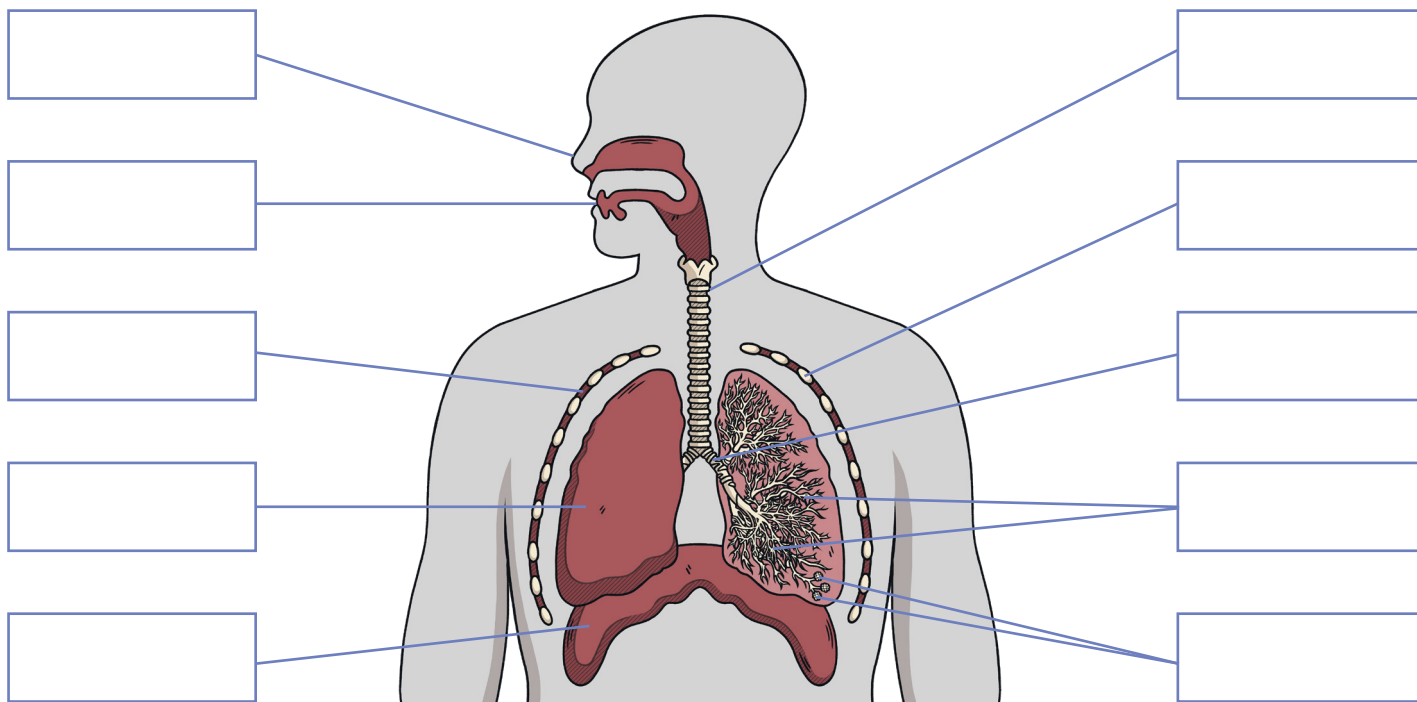


Human Gas Exchange System **Cut and Stick**



Name of Part	Description
trachea	
bronchi (singular: bronchus)	
bronchioles	
alveoli (singular: alveolus)	
intercostal muscles	
diaphragm	
ribs	
lungs	

Cut out the labels below and stick them in the correct position on the diagram. Then, cut out the descriptions and use them to complete the table.

alveoli	bronchioles	bronchus	diaphragm	intercostal muscle
lung	mouth	nose	rib	trachea

A dome-shaped, flat muscle that sits underneath the ribcage. It contracts and relaxes to change the volume of the chest, causing the movement of air into and out of the lungs.

A pair of organs through which air is moved in and out when we breathe.

Muscles found between the ribs. They contract and relax to help move air into and out of the lungs.

Small tubes that lead from the bronchi to the alveoli.

Tiny air sacs arranged in clusters throughout the lungs. They provide a large surface area for gas exchange to take place.

The bones that protect the organs in the chest.

The tube through which air travels from the mouth and nose to the lungs. Also known as the windpipe.

The two tubes that lead from the trachea into the lungs.