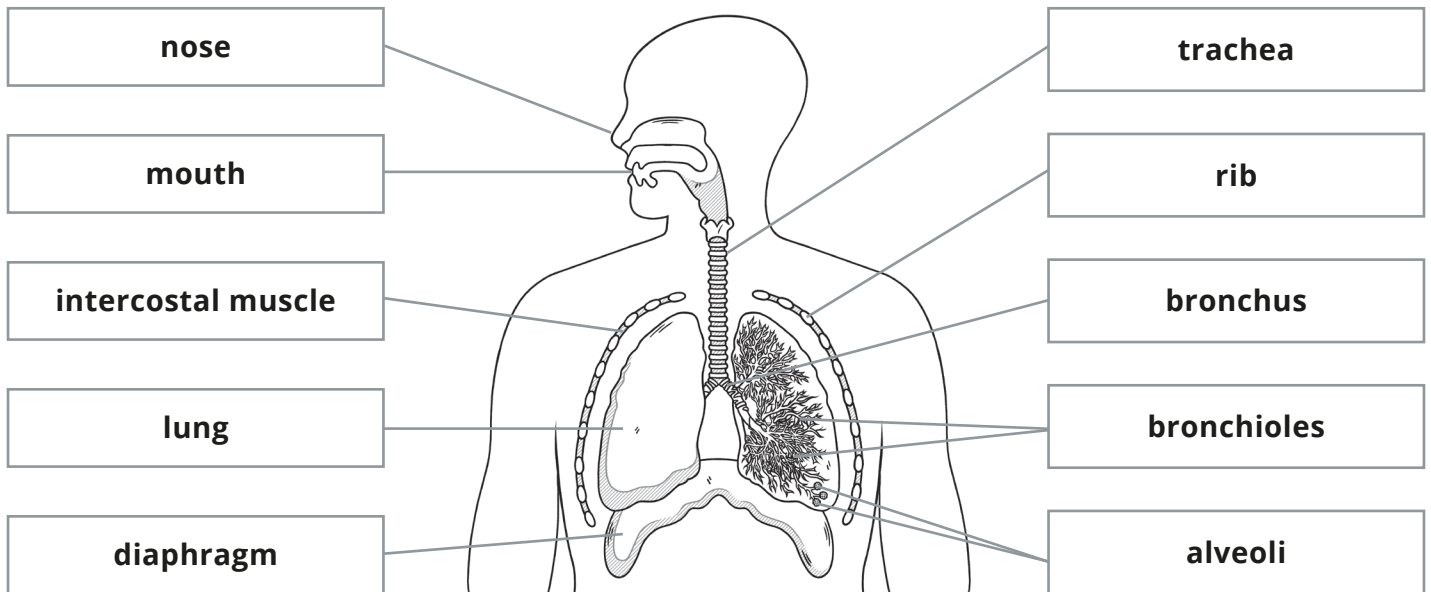


# Human Gas Exchange System **Answers**

1. Label the structures in the human gas exchange system on the diagram below.



2. Complete the table to describe the function of each structure in the human gas exchange system.

| Name of Part                 | Description   |
|------------------------------|---|
| trachea                      | The tube through which air travels from the mouth and nose to the lungs. Also known as the windpipe.  |
| bronchi (singular: bronchus) | The two tubes that lead from the trachea into the lungs.  |
| bronchioles                  | Small tubes that lead from the bronchi to the alveoli.  |
| alveoli (singular: alveolus) | Tiny air sacs arranged in clusters throughout the lungs. They provide a large surface area for gas exchange to take place.  |
| intercostal muscles          | Muscles found between the ribs. They contract and relax to help move air into and out of the lungs.   |
| diaphragm                    | 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. |
| ribs                         | The bones that protect the organs in the chest.   |
| lungs                        | A pair of organs through which air is moved in and out when we breathe.   |