

GUESS THE FIB

Respiratory A&P

HS1

Guess The Fib

- 1. The trachea is AKA the windpipe.
- 2. The trachea is composed of D-shaped cartilages.
- 3. The trachea connects your voice box to the center of your chest.
- 4. The trachea carries air between your pharynx and bronchi

The Fib Was:

- 2. The trachea is composed of D-shaped cartilages.

❖ WHY??

The trachea is composed of C-shaped cartilages.

Guess The Fib

- 1. A function of the respiratory system is taking in O₂ and removing CO₂.
- 2. CO₂ is a metabolic waste product produced by cells.
- 3. The respiratory system is made up of mouth, lungs, and air passages.
- 4. The body has a 4-6 minute supply of O₂.

The Fib Was:

- 3. The respiratory system is made up of the mouth, lungs, and air passages.

❖ WHY??

The respiratory system does not include the mouth-it includes the nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, alveoli, and lungs.

Guess The Fib

- 1. Respiration is the process of inspiration and expiration.
- 2. The respiratory center is located in the back of the throat.
- 3. Respiration is involuntary.
- 4. There are three types of respiration-internal, external, cellular

The Fib Was:

- 2. The respiratory center is located in the back of the throat.

❖ WHY??

The respiratory center is located in the brain, in the medulla oblongata.

Guess The Fib

- 1. Mucus dries the air as it enters the nose.
- 2. The nasal septum divides the nose into 2 hollow spaces.
- 3. The nose has olfactory receptors to provide the sense of smell.
- 4. The nose contains cilia that filter air and trap dust and other particles.

The Fib Was:

- 1. Mucus dries the air as it enters the nose.

❖ WHY??

Mucus moistens the air and helps trap pathogens and dirt.

Guess The Fib

- 1. Expiration=exhalation
- 2. Ventilation is the process of breathing.
- 3. Inspiration=inhalation
- 4. Breathing is the chemical process of moving air in the lungs.

The Fib Was:

- 4. Breathing is the chemical process of moving air in the lungs.

❖ WHY??

Breathing is the physical process of moving air in and out of the lungs.

Guess The Fib

1. Sinuses are cavities in the skull surrounding the nasal area.
2. Tears are drained from the eye into the nose through the aortic duct.
3. Sinuses provide resonance for the voice.
4. Mucous membranes in the sinuses warm and moisten air.

The Fib Was:

2. Tears are drained from the eye into the nose through the aortic duct.

❖ WHY??

Tears are drained from the eye into the nose through the nasolacrimal duct.

Guess The Fib

- 1. The diaphragm and intercostal muscles contract and relax during breathing.
- 2. Ventilation has 2 phases: inspiration and expiration.
- 3. Diaphragm and intercostal muscles relax and inspiration happens.
- 4. The diaphragm is a dome-shaped muscle between the thoracic & abdominal cavities.

The Fib Was:

- 3. Diaphragm and intercostal muscles relax and inspiration happens.

❖ WHY??

Diaphragm and intercostal muscles contract and inspiration happens.

Guess The Fib

- 1. The pharynx is AKA the throat.
- 2. The pharynx lies behind the nasal cavities.
- 3. The larynx is AKA the voicebox.
- 4. The pharynx is divided into 2 sections: the nasopharynx and oropharynx.

The Fib Was:

- 4. The pharynx is divided into 2 sections: the nasopharynx and the oropharynx.

❖ WHY??

The pharynx is divided into 3 sections: the nasopharynx, the oropharynx, and the laryngopharynx.

Guess The Fib

- 1. Each lung is enclosed in a membrane or sac called the pleura.
- 2. The parietal pleura is attached to the septum and the surface of the lung.
- 3. The pleura has 2 layers of serous membranes.
- 4. Pleural fluid lubricates the membranes and prevents friction.

The Fib Was:

- 2. The parietal pleura is attached to the septum and the surface of the lung.

❖ WHY??

The parietal pleura is attached to the chest wall.

Guess The Fib

- 1. External respiration is the exchange of O₂ & CO₂ between tissue cells and bloodstream.
- 2. There are 2 stages of respiration: external and internal.
- 3. Internal respiration is the exchange of gases between tissue and blood.
- 4. Gas exchange takes place in the alveoli.

The Fib Was:

- 1. External respiration is the exchange of O₂ & CO₂ between tissue cells and bloodstream.

❖ WHY??

External respiration is the exchange of O₂ & CO₂ between lungs and blood.

Guess the Fib

- 1. The larynx contains 2 folds known as vocal cords.
- 2. Vocal cords vibrate and produce sound when air leaves the lungs.
- 3. The epiglottis is the opening between the vocal cords.
- 4. The tongue and lips act on the sound to produce speech.

The Fib Was:

- 3. The epiglottis is the opening between the vocal cords.

❖ WHY??

The epiglottis is the leaflike piece of cartilage that closes the opening into the larynx during swallowing.

Guess the Fib:

- 1. The lungs are located in the thoracic cavity.
- 2. The lungs are divided into sections or lobes: the right lung has 3 lobes and the left lung has 2 lobes.
- 3. Gas exchange in the lungs takes place in the alveoli, which are made up of one layer of cells.
- 4. Inner surfaces of the alveoli are covered with fatty substance called detergent.

The Fib Was:

- 4. Inner surfaces of the alveoli are covered with fatty substance called detergent.

❖ WHY??

Inner surfaces of the alveoli are covered with fatty substance called surfactant.

Guess the Fib:

- 1. Right and left bronchus branch from the trachea near the center of the chest.
- 2. Capillaries allow O₂ and CO₂ exchange between the blood and lungs.
- 3. Smallest branches of bronchi are the arterioles, ending in alveoli.
- 4. The right bronchus is shorter, wider, and more vertical than the left.

The Fib Was:

- 3. Smallest branches of the bronchi are the arterioles, ending in alveoli.

❖ WHY??

The smallest branches of the bronchioles are the terminal bronchioles, ending in alveoli.