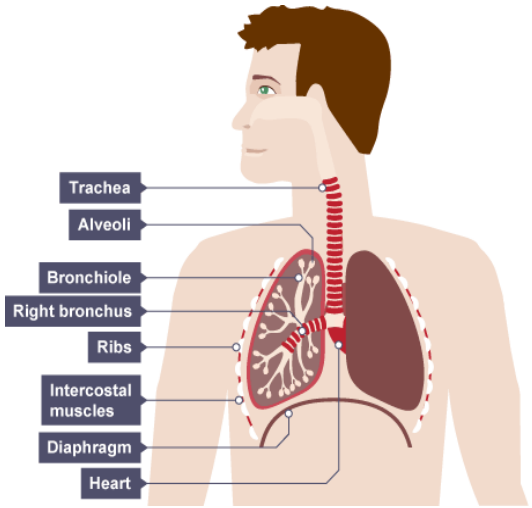
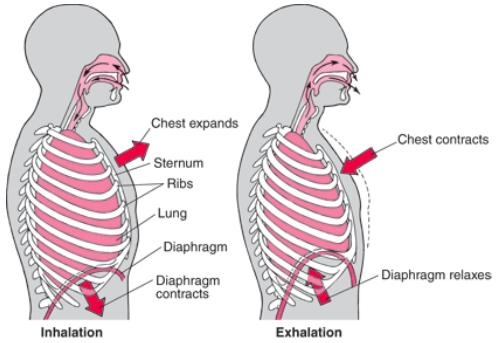
Science Knowledge Organiser

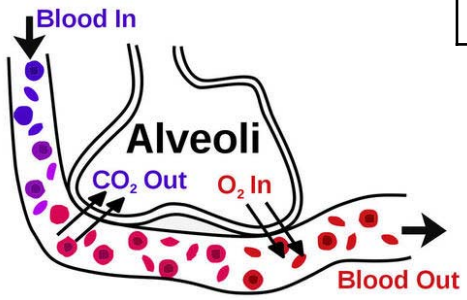
Glossopdale School

Y8 Organisms: breathing

b. Respiratory system.







A. Key Terms:

Alveoli	Small air sacs found at the end of each bronchiole.
Breathing	Movement of air in and out of the lungs.
Bronchi	Two tubes which carry air to lungs, one to the right lung and one to the left.
Bronchioles	Small tubes that carry air in the lungs.
Diaphragm	A sheet of muscle found underneath the lungs.
Diffusion.	The movement of liquid or gas particles from a place of high concentration to a place of low concentration.
Exhalation.	The process of breathing out to remove carbon dioxide.
Gas exchange.	The transfer of gases between an organism and its environment.
Inhalation.	The process of breathing in to take in oxygen.
Lung volume	Measure of the amount of air breathed in or out.
Ribs	Bones which surround the lungs to form the ribcage.
Trachea (windpipe)	Carries air from mouth and nose to lungs.

Smoking	**Asthma**	**Exercise**
• Tar causes cancer and reduces gas exchange. • Hot smoke and tar damages cilia • Nicotine narrows blood vessels	• narrows bronchioles as linings are inflamed • Muscles contract and constrict airways • Fluid build up in alveoli	• Increase breathing rate • Increases tidal volume • Increases strength of diaphragm