The Respiratory System: Words to Know

Alveoli Air sacs of the lungs.

Breathing Process of inhaling and exhaling air.

Bronchi Largest branch of the bronchial tree between the trachea and bronchioles.

Bronchial tree Entire system of air passageways within the lungs formed by the branching of bronchial

tubes.

Bronchioles Smallest of the air passageways within the lungs.

Epiglottis Flaplike piece of tissue at the top of the larynx that covers its opening when swallowing is

occurring.

Esophagus Muscular tube connecting the pharynx and stomach.

Exhalation Also known as expiration, the movement of air out of the lungs.

Glottis Opening of the larynx between the vocal cords.

Hemoglobin Iron-containing protein pigment in red blood cells that can combine with oxygen andcarbon

dioxide.

Inhalation Also known as inspiration, the movement of air into the lungs.

Larynx Organ between the pharynx and trachea that contains the vocal cords.

Lungs Paired breathing organs.

Nasal cavity Air cavity in the skull through which air passes from the nostrils to the upper part of the

pharynx.

Nasal septum Vertical plate made of bone and cartilage that divides the nasal cavity.

Nose Part of the human face that contains the nostrils and organs of smell and forms the

beginning of the respiratory tract.

Nostril Either of the two external openings of the nose.

Pharynx Short, muscular tube extending from the mouth and nasal cavities to the trachea and

esophagus.

Pleura Membrane sac covering and protecting each lung.

Respiration Exchange of gases (oxygen and carbon dioxide) between living cells and the environment.

Trachea Also known as the windpipe, the respiratory tube extending from the larynx to the bronchi.