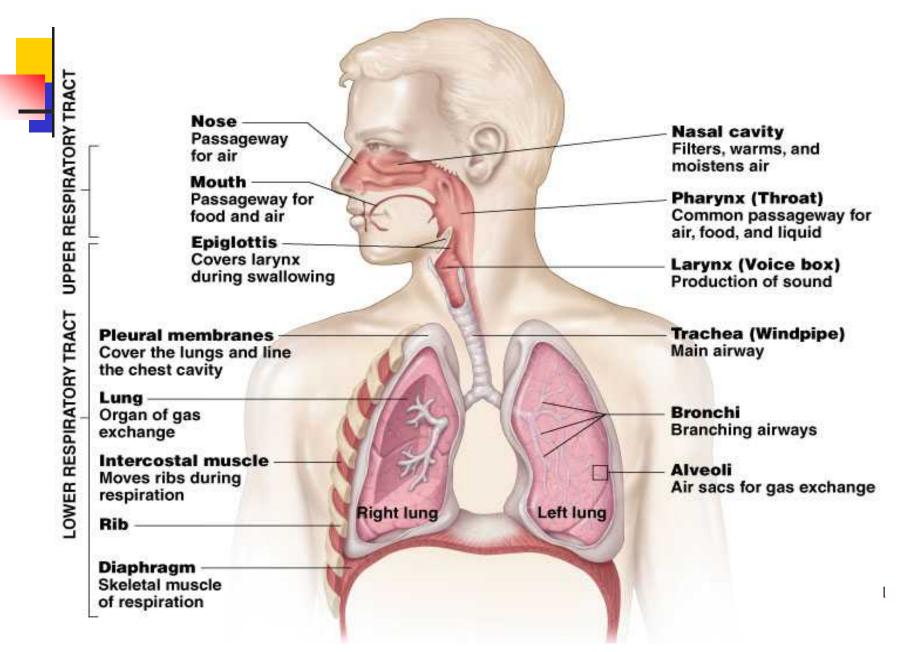


RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

What is Human Respiration?

- The human respiratory system allows one to obtain oxygen and eliminate carbon dioxide.
- Breathing consists of two phases, inspiration and expiration
 - Inspiration (Inhalation)- the process of taking in air (O2)
 - Expiration (Exhalation)- the process of blowing out air (CO2)

Human Respiratory System



Components of the Upper Respiratory Tract

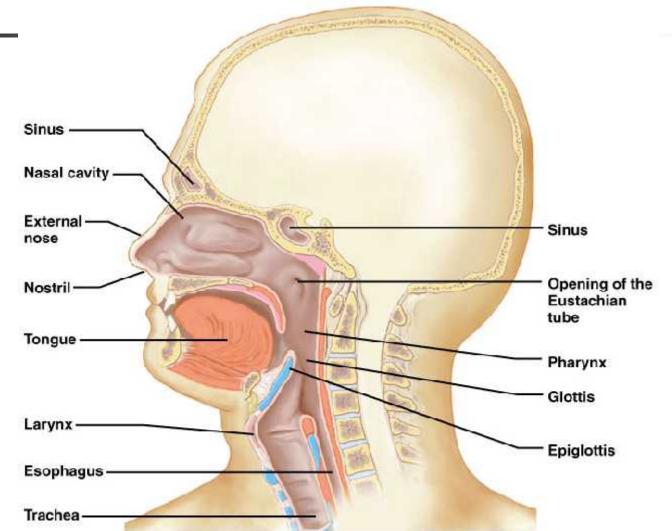
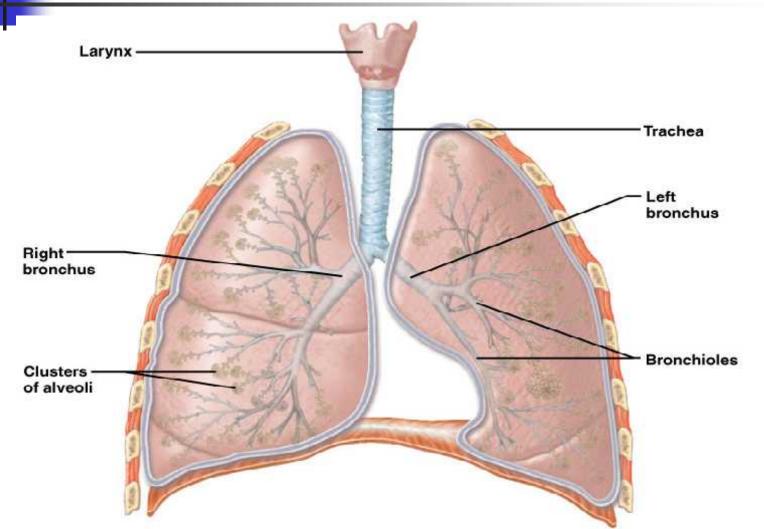


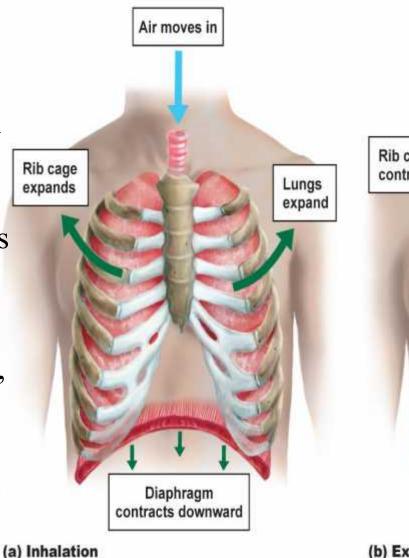
Figure 10.2

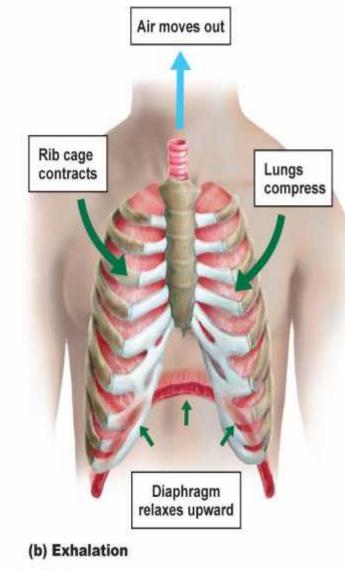
Components of the Lower Respiratory Tract



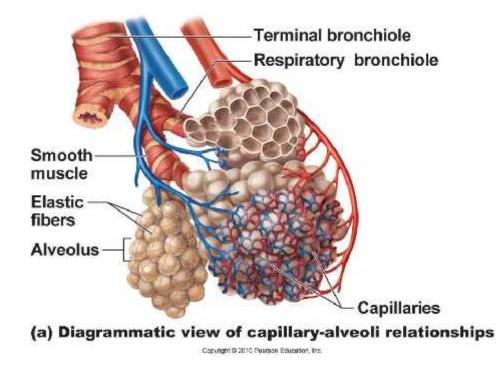
Moving air in and out

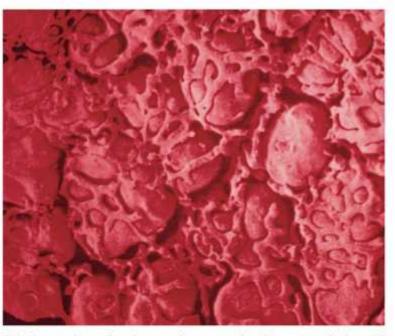
- During inspiration (inhalation), the diaphragm and intercostal muscles contract.
- During exhalation, these muscles relax. The diaphragm domes upwards.





Alveoli and Respiratory Membrane

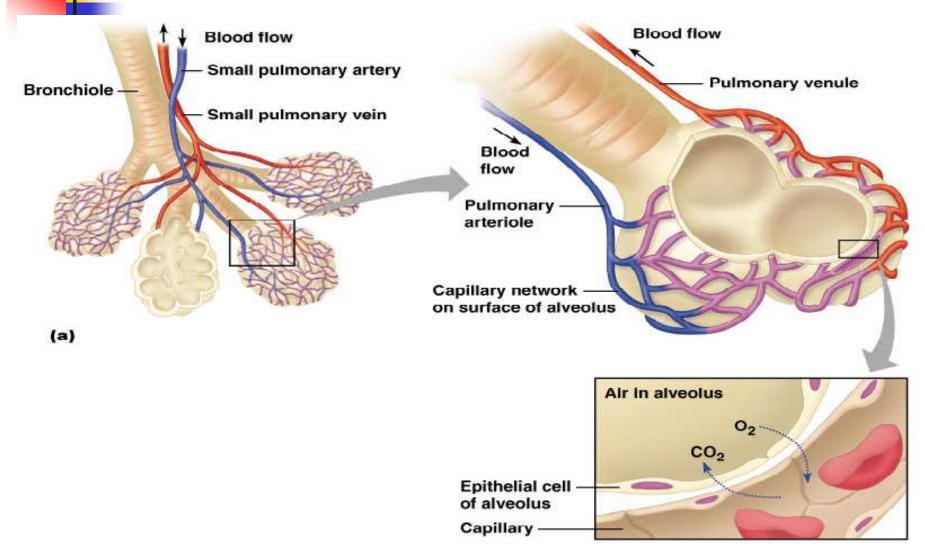




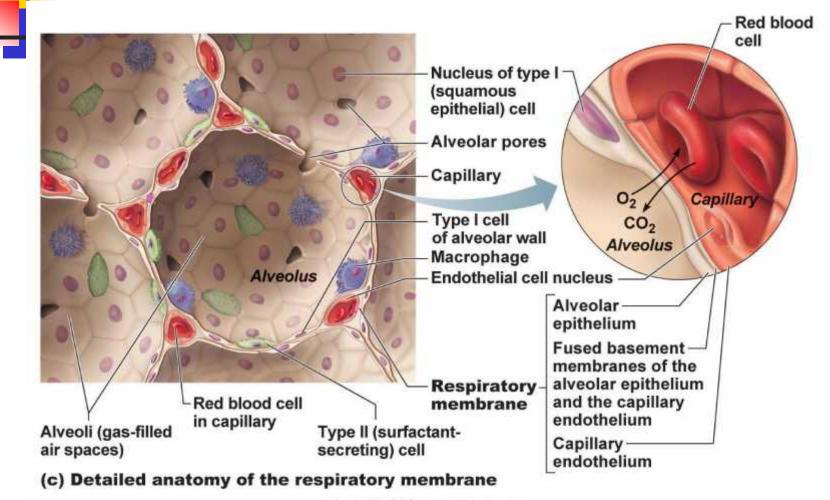
(b) Scanning electron micrograph of casts of alveoli and associated pulmonary capillaries (300x)

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Gas Exchange Between the Blood and Alveoli

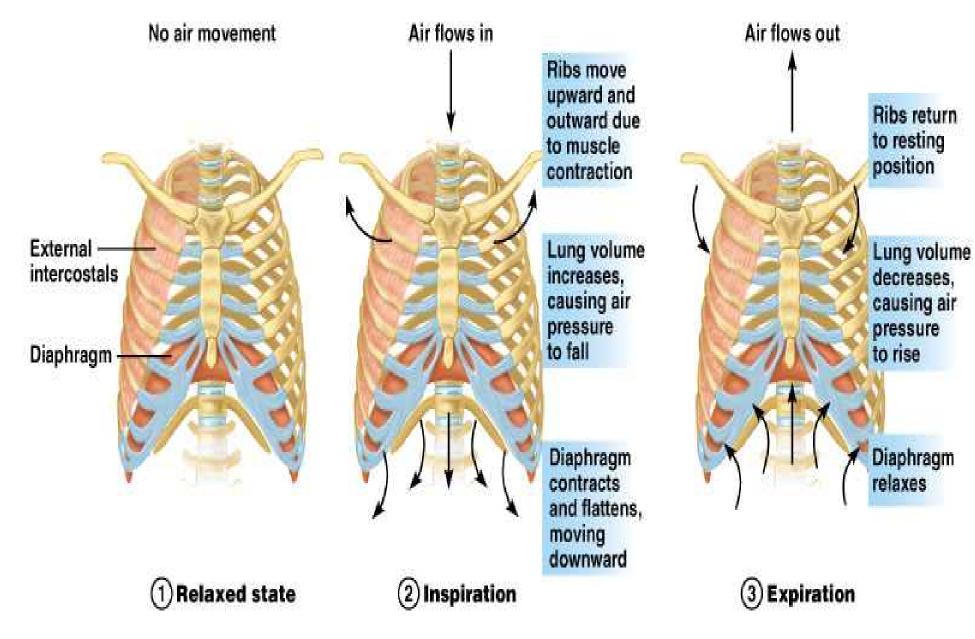


Alveoli and Respiratory Membrane



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Respiratory Cycle



Four Respiration Processes

- Breathing (ventilation): Oxygen in to and Carbon Dioxide out of the lungs
- External respiration: gas exchange between air and blood (what can be exposed to the outside of the body)
- Internal respiration: gas exchange between blood and tissues (what cannot be exposed to the outside of the body)
- Cellular respiration: oxygen used to produce ATP (energy), carbon dioxide is the waste product – Where does this process occur?

Functions of the respiratory system

1. The inhalation and exhalation of air or Breathing.

2. Gas exchange between the lungs and the bloodstream (*External Respiration*).

3. Gas exchange between the bloodstream and the body tissues (*Internal Respiration*).

4. Vibration of the vocal cords in the larynx to produce Sound.

5. The sense of Smell.