

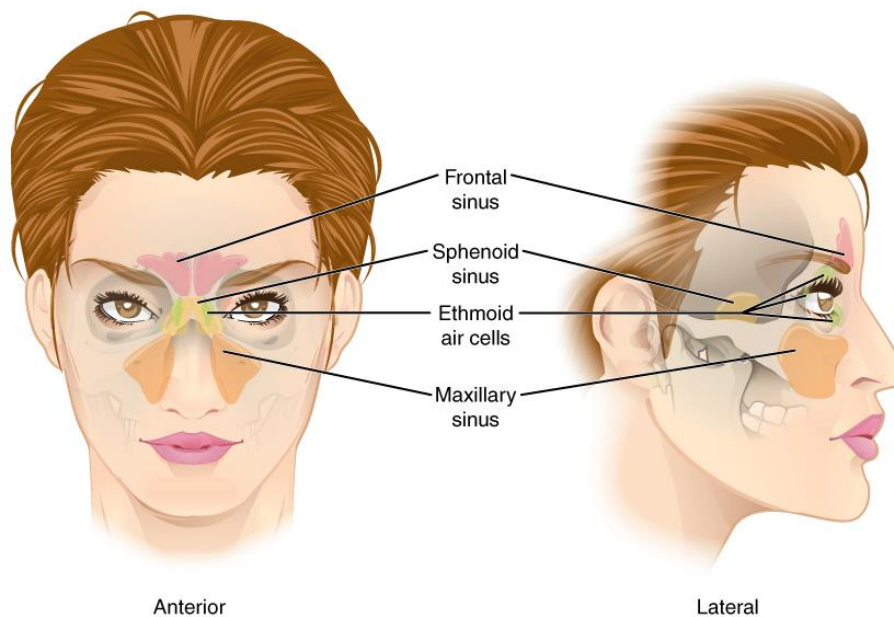
RESPIRATION ~PART 2~

The _____ of the nose is to allow air to enter the body during inhalation and to leave the body during exhalation.



The **sinuses** help _____

Mucus produced by the sinuses _____



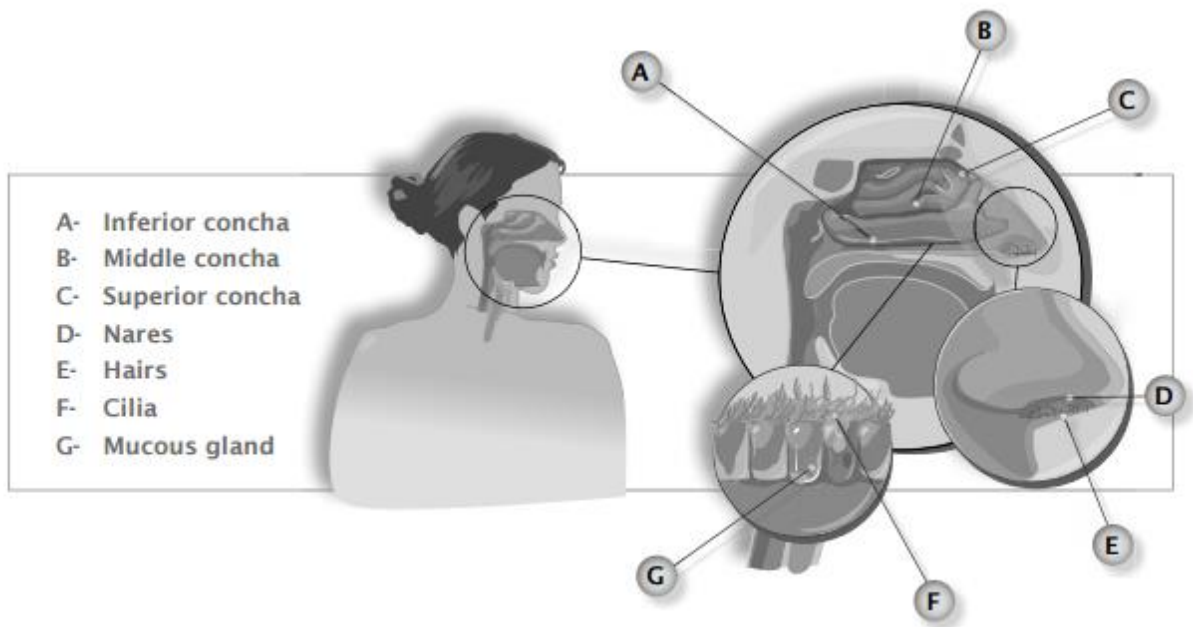
Anterior

Lateral

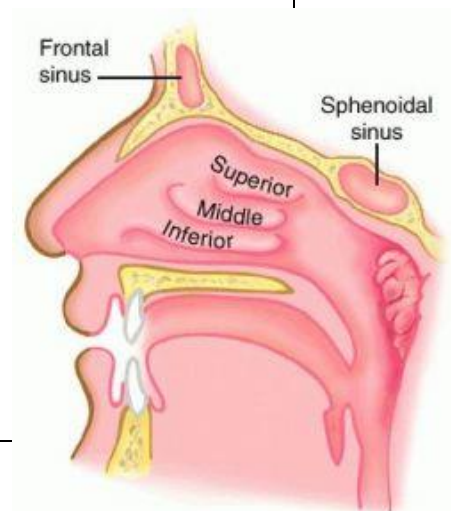
The air in the mouth is **less** _____, and _____ in _____ the air may enter the lungs.

When our body needs a greater supply of oxygen such as during physical activity, or when we are congested, we tend to breathe through _____





<p>A: Inferior Concha</p>	<p>the _____ of the three conchae. It _____ opens into the _____</p>
<p>B: Middle Concha</p>	<p>rich in _____. Air entering the nose is channeled towards this concha, where it is _____.</p>
<p>C: Superior Concha</p>	<p>_____ used for _____, that is, for perceiving smells (sense of smell). The olfactory receptors are situated in this concha.</p>



D: Nares	The nares, or _____, are the external openings of the nose; they allow _____
E: Hairs	The hairs inside the nostrils serve to _____ _____ _____
F: Cilia	The cilia beat continuously in a wave-like motion that propels the _____ with its trapped debris toward the _____
G: MUCOUS Gland	The mucous glands produce mucus, a clear, viscous substance, which _____ the air. The mucus is a sticky layer that _____ and other impurities as they are inhaled and _____ _____ _____

LUNG CAPACITY

VITAL CAPACITY	
EXPIRATORY RESERVE	
TIDAL VOLUME	

