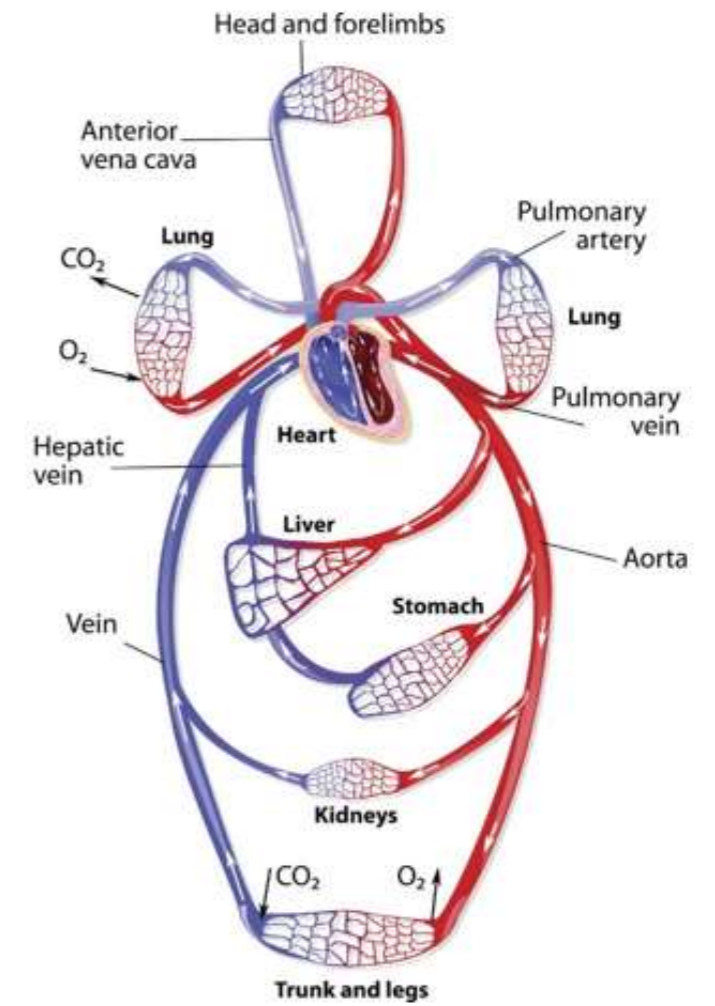
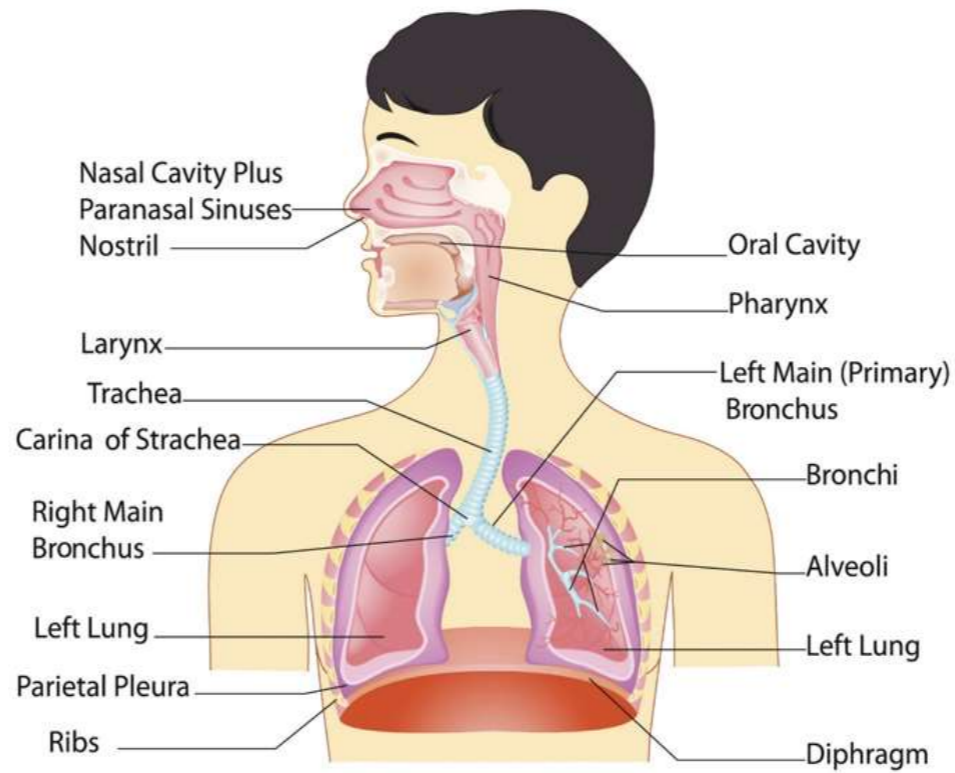
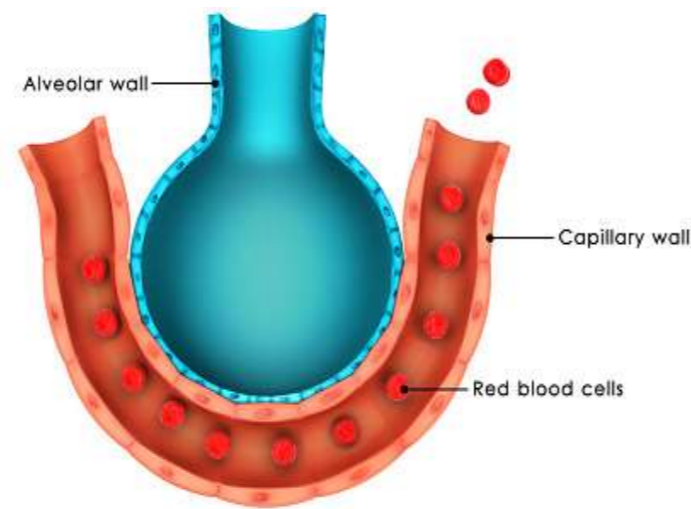
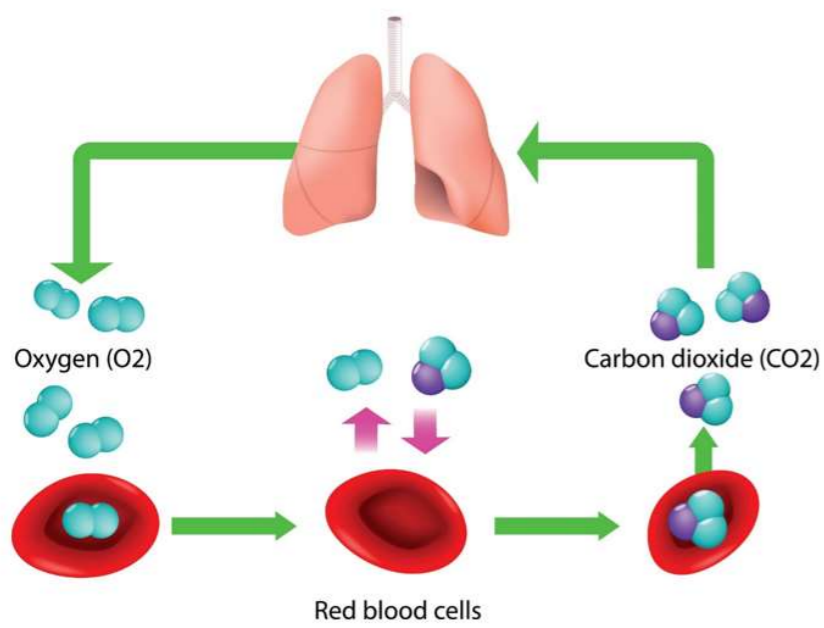


- Air enters the body through the nasal cavity and mouth
- Then it travels down the trachea (wind pipe)
- The trachea splits into 2 tubes, 1 to each lung, these are called bronchi
- Each bronchus further divides into smaller tubules called bronchiole
- Each bronchiole ends in a tiny air sac called an alveolus
- Gaseous Exchange occurs at the alveoli

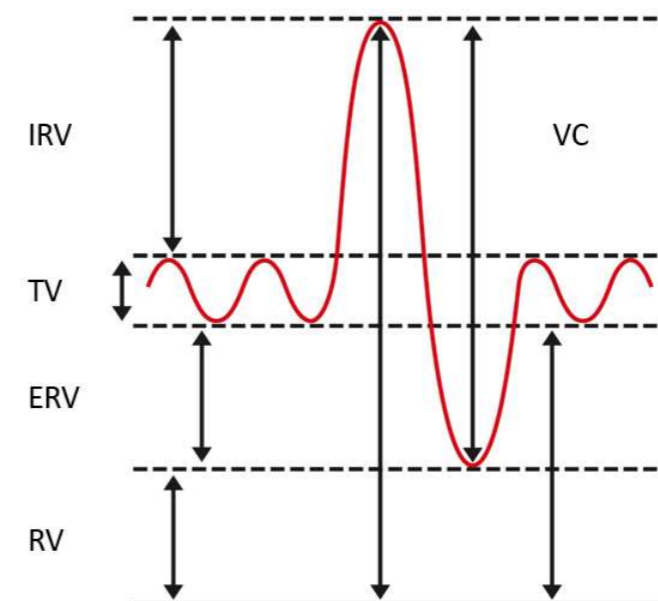
Structure of the Respiratory System



GAS EXCHANGE



Lung Volumes



Tidal Volume normal breathing in and out

Inspiratory Reserve Volume a breath in over and above a normal breath in

Expiratory Reserve Volume a breath out over and above a normal breath out

Vital Capacity a maximum breath in immediately followed by a maximum breath out

Residual Volume about 1.5 litres of air remains in the lungs at all times to keep them inflated