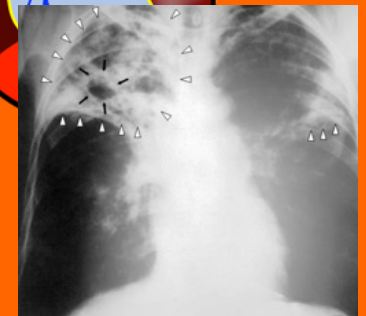
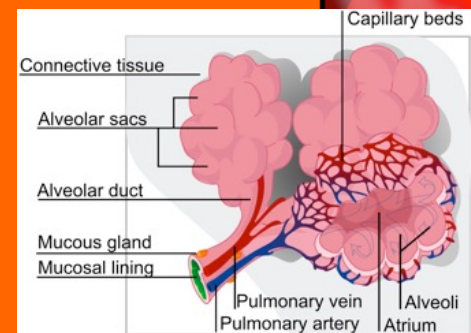
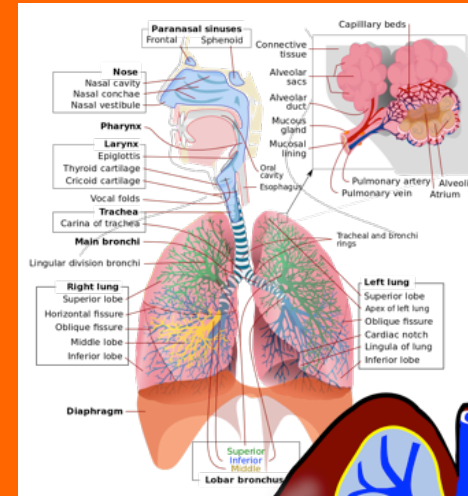


Respiratory System

- Respiration Rate
- The Respiratory and Circulatory Systems
- Respiratory System Structures
- Gas Exchange
- Other Animals
- Diseases of the Respiratory System



Preview File

Please enjoy this preview of your Student Version of the presentation. Please note within this sample file:

- Some slides appear blank because they have been removed
- Student versions have portions of the text removed which is given in the teacher version and appear as _____ which the students are to fill in
- Other slides may have on them, this represents writing that has been removed on this sample

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The Respiratory System

- You breath in and out

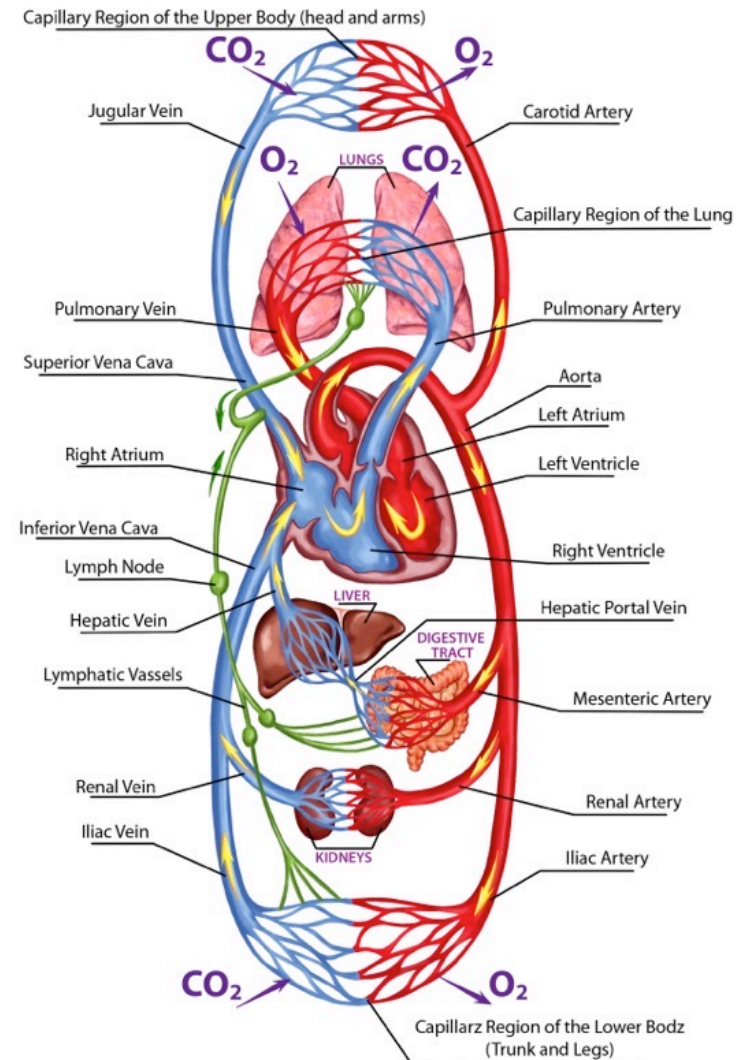
- With physical activity breathing increases. Why?
- _____
- It is responsible for providing

- Works in conjunction with the circulatory system



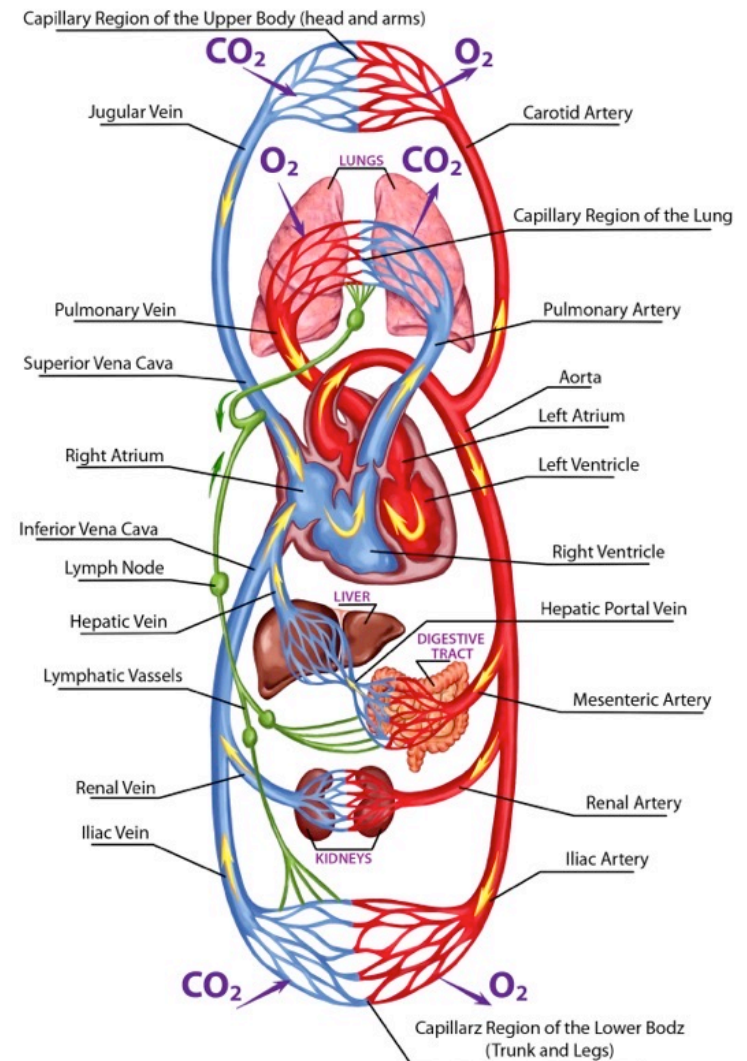
The Respiratory and Circulatory Systems

- _____
- Deoxygenated blood is sent from the heart, through blood vessels to the lungs



The Respiratory and Circulatory Systems

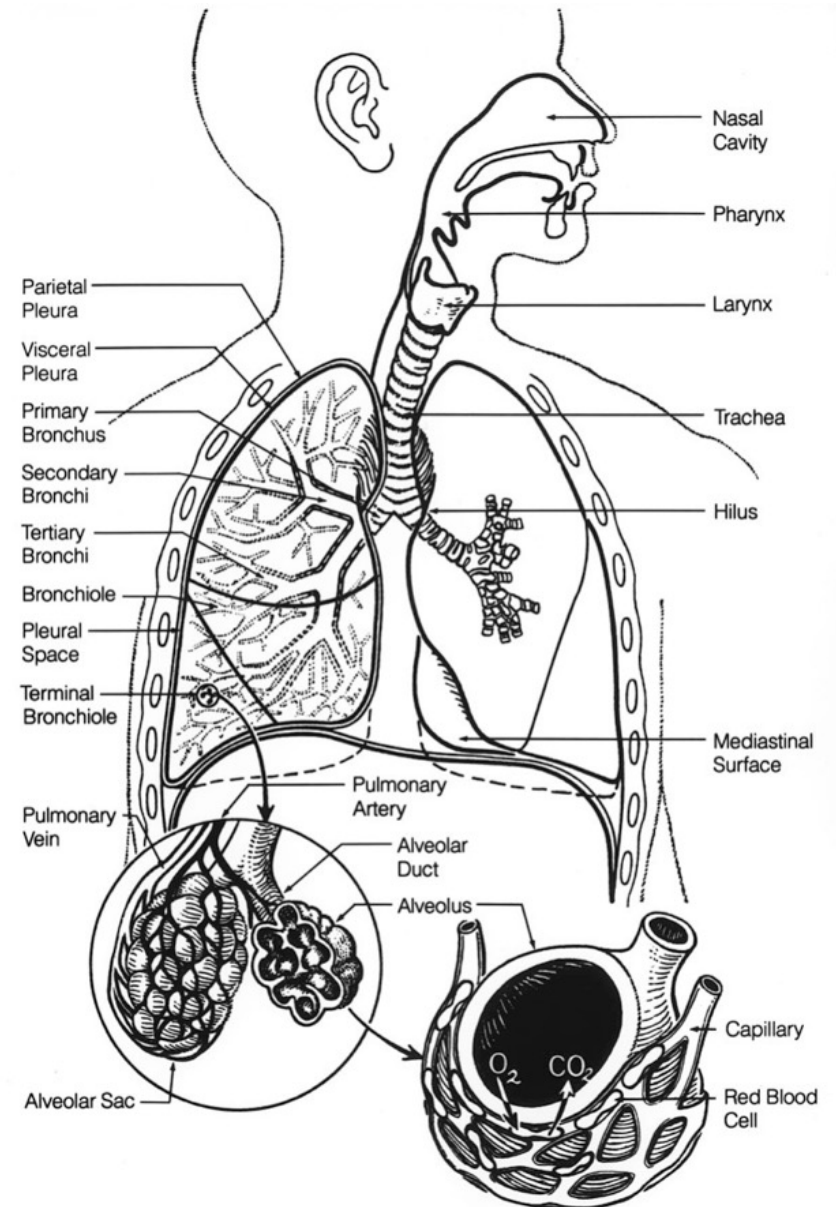
- The lungs provide oxygen to the blood which is then sent back to the heart



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The Respiratory System

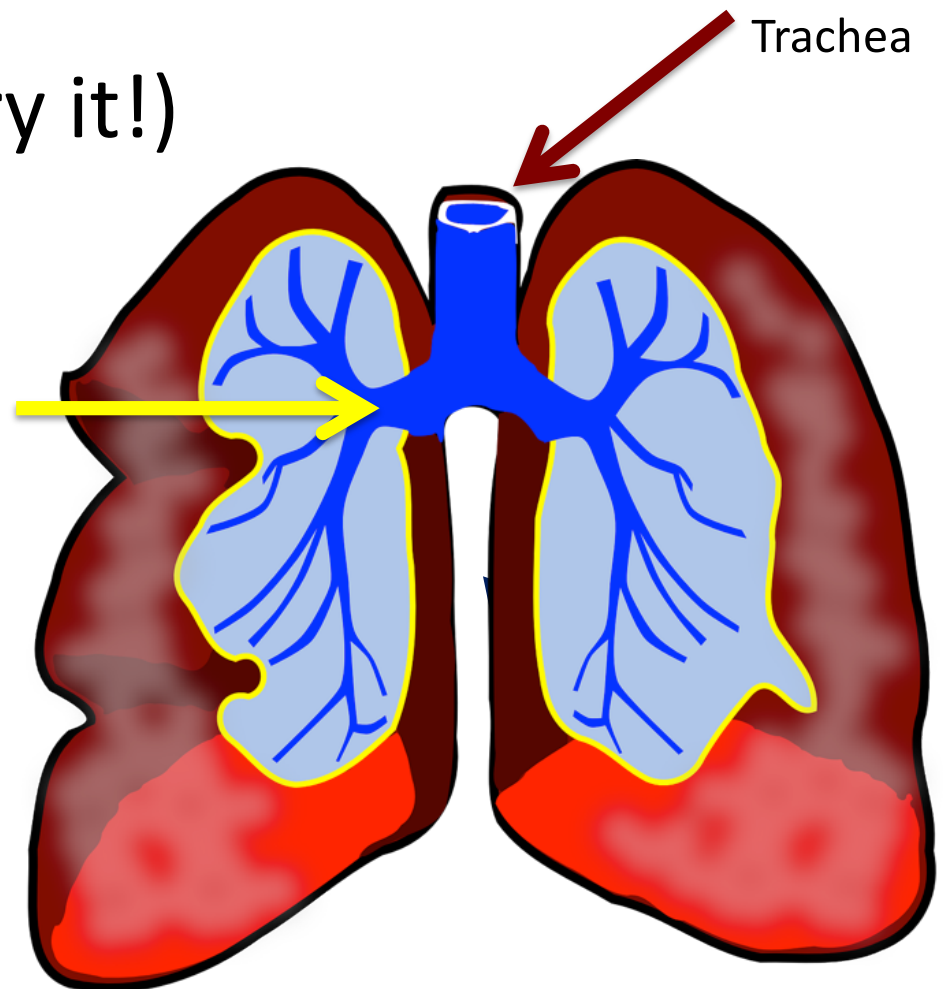
- Air Enters through the nose and mouth
- _____
- Down the trachea
- Splits
- Splits into bronchioles
- _____



The Trachea

- The trachea (windpipe) is supported by rings of _____
 - Gives it a rigid feel (try it!)
 - Keeps it open

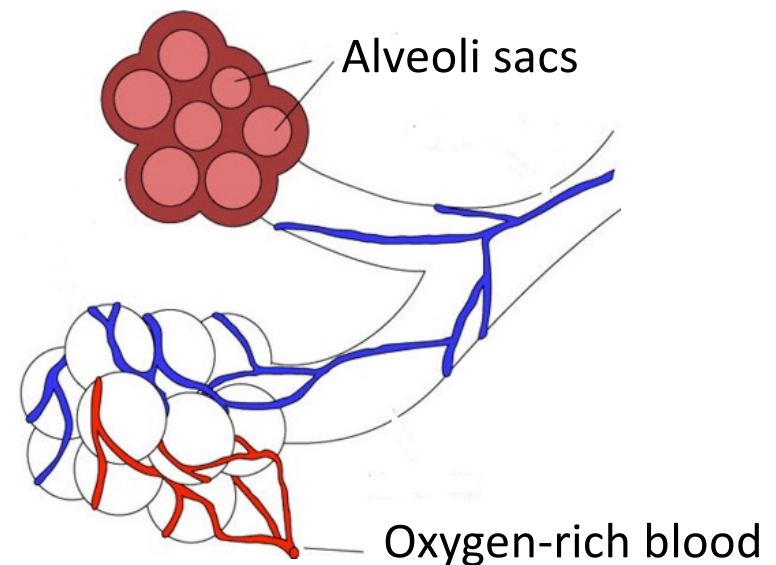
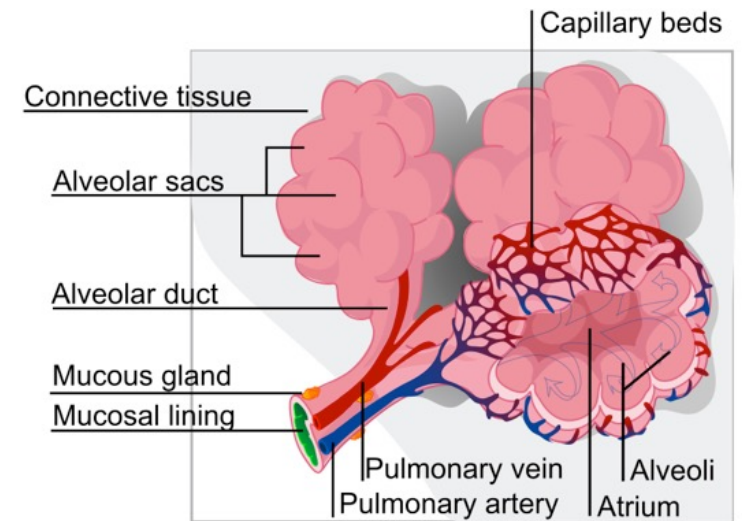
- _____



Gas Exchange

- Main purpose of the respiratory system
- Each bronchi branches until it ends in tiny air sacs called alveolus where gas exchange occurs

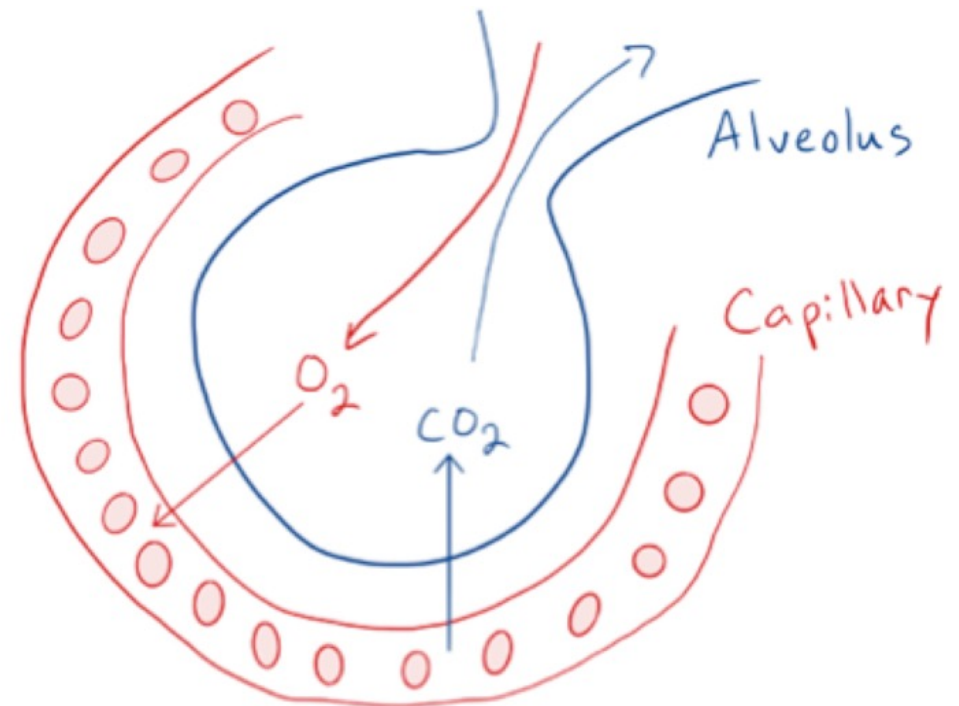
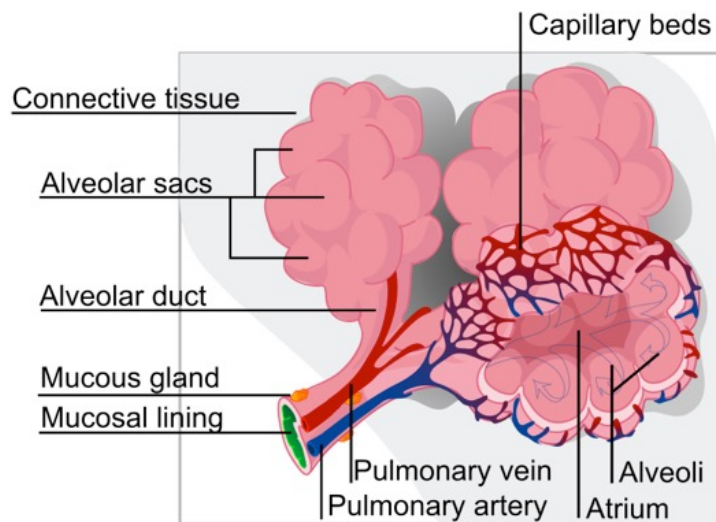
- _____



Gas Exchange

- Each alveolus have very thin walls and are surrounded by capillaries

- _____



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Other Animals

- The goal of any animal's respiratory system is to make O_2 available and rid the body of CO_2
 - _____
 - _____
- That is why some fish need to be continually swimming to survive

1

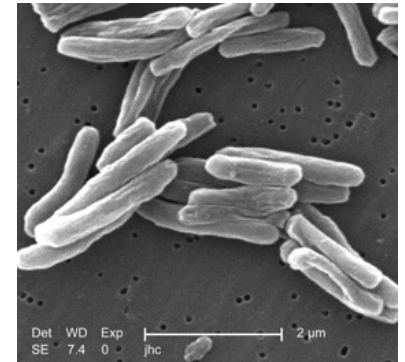


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from this sample**

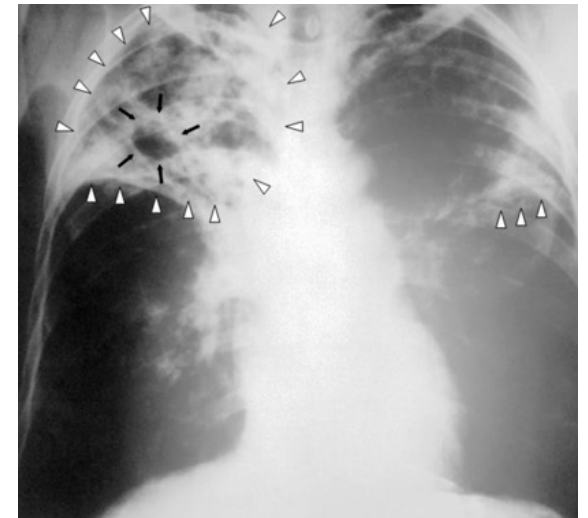


Diseases - Tuberculosis

- Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease (easily passed between people)
- _____
- Symptoms include: fever, cough, weight loss, tiredness and chest pain
- Can be fatal if not treated
- _____



Scanning electron micrograph (SEM) tuberculosis bacteria



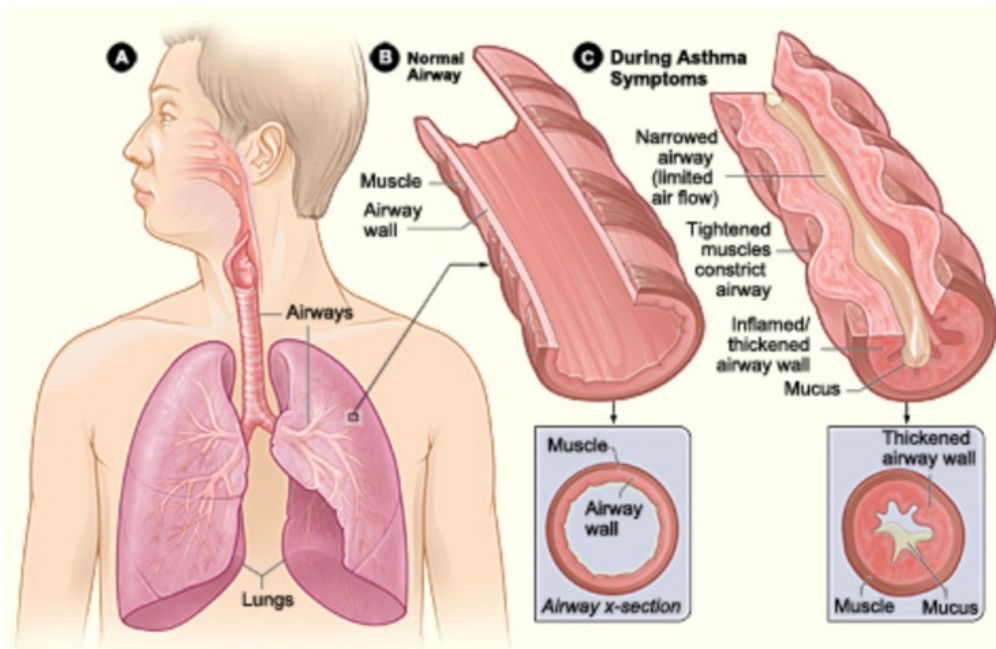
Chest X-ray of a person with advanced tuberculosis: Infection in both lungs is marked by white arrow-heads



Diseases - Asthma

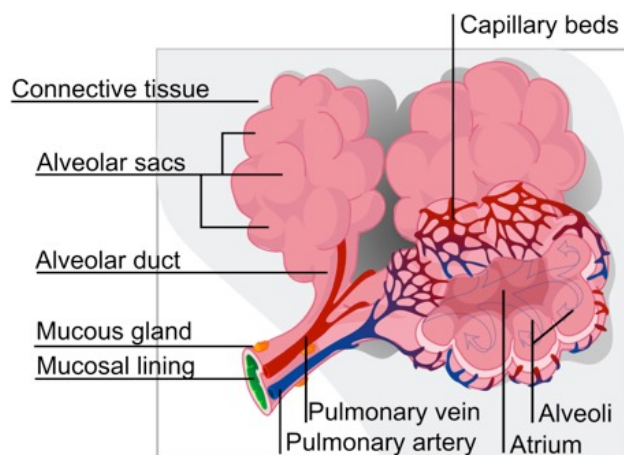
- _____
- Less air sent to alveoli
- Symptoms are relieved using an inhaler

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Diseases - Emphysema

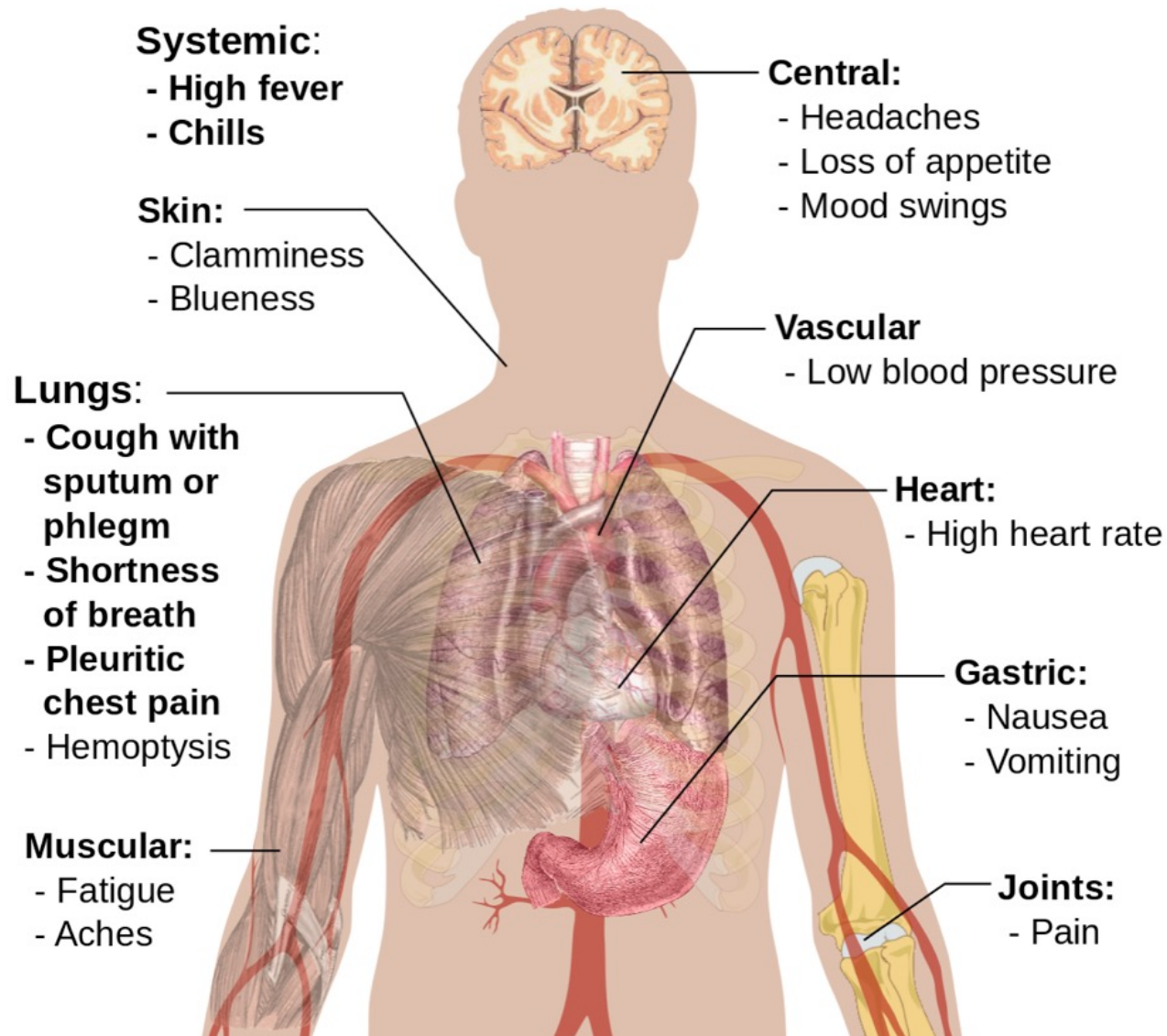
- Condition in which the alveoli walls deteriorate, causing the lungs to lose their gas exchange ability
- Can be caused by smoking



Lung showing emphysema characteristic of smoking

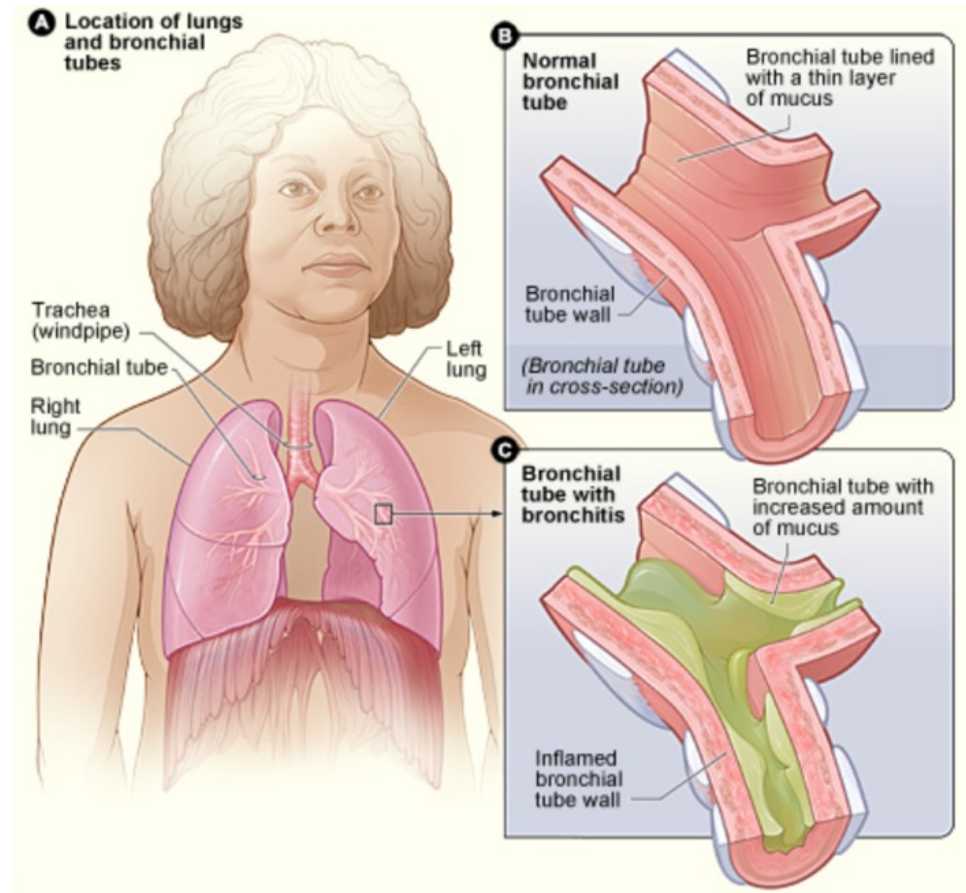
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Symptoms of Pneumonia



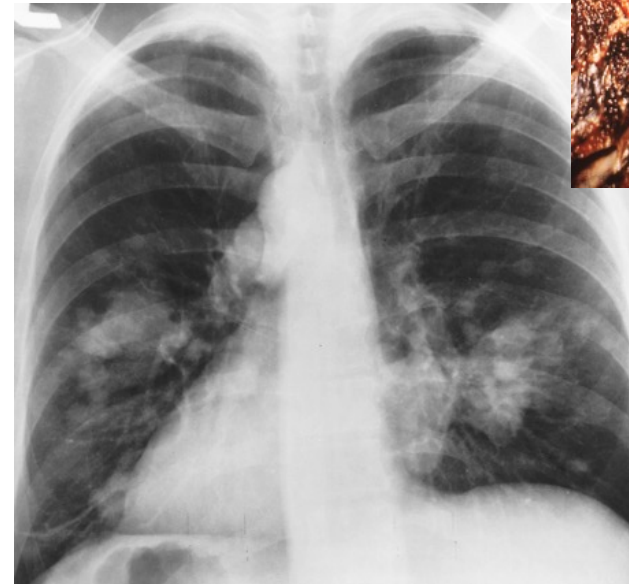
Diseases - Bronchitis

- _____
- It usually develops from a cold or other respiratory infection and goes away within 10 days
- Generally due to a virus therefore, antibiotics won't help
-



Diseases - Lung Cancer

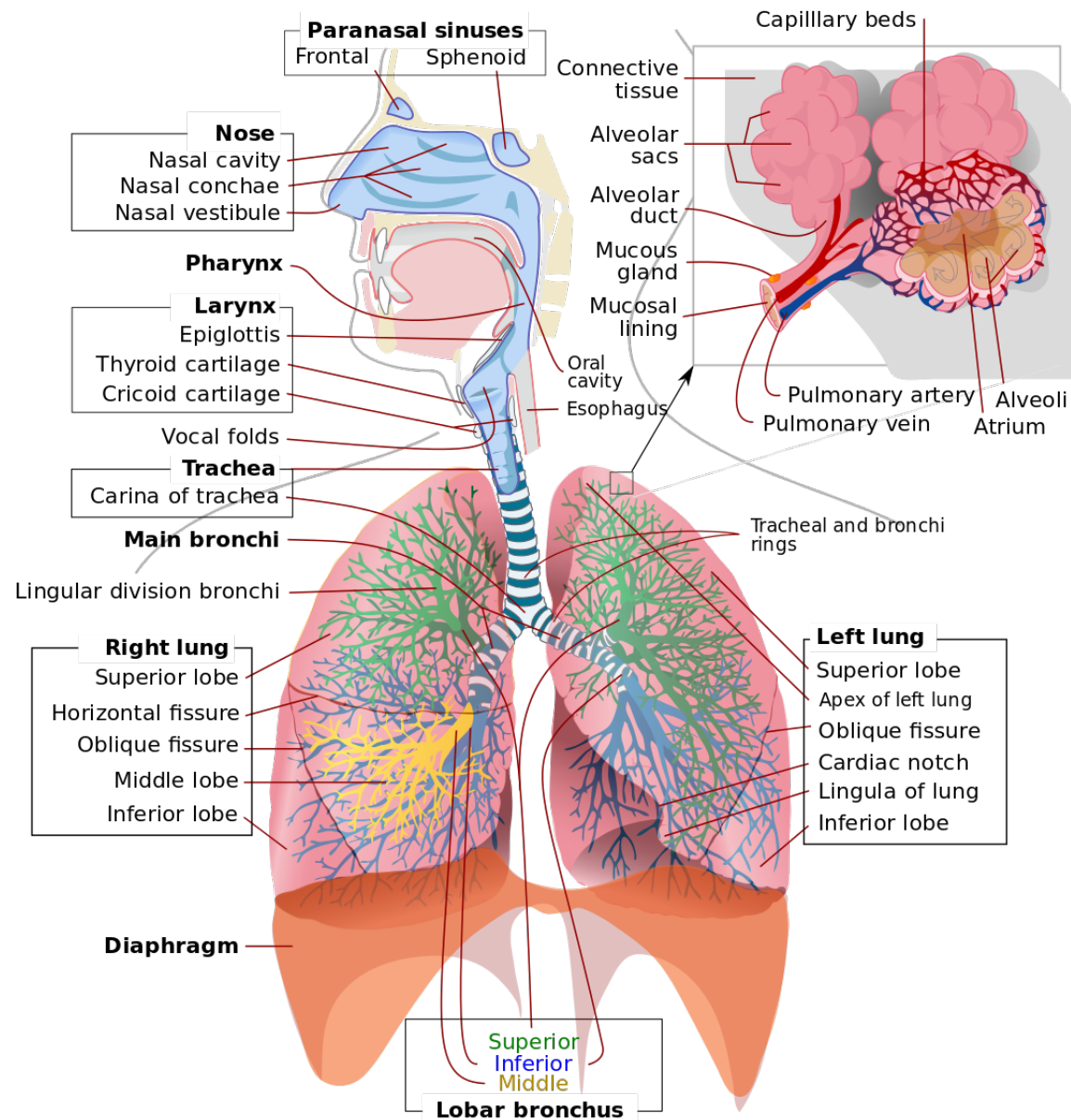
- _____
- One of the most common types of cancer
- _____
- Smoking also increases the risk of other cancers through metastasis



An x-ray image of a chest with a growth on the left side of the lung



Respiratory System Structural Review



Oxygen's Journey Through Your Body



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