The lungs and what they do

1. Label the diagram shown below with the following words:
   - air sacs (aveoli)
   - diaphragm
   - lung
   - ribs
   - windpipe (trachea)

2. Use the following words to complete the paragraph below.
   - cells
   - breathing
   - air
   - lungs
   - chest
   - trachea
   - exchange
   - blood
   - alveoli
   - nose
   - oxygen

   ________________ is taking air into the lungs. We have two ________________ in our _________________. ________________ enters through the ________________ and passes down the ________________. It eventually reaches the ________________ where gas ________________ happens. ________________ enters the ________________ and is taken to the ________________ of the body.
3 The diagram below shows an air sac in the lung. Blood that has lots of oxygen in is called **oxygenated blood**. Blood that has no oxygen in is called **deoxygenated blood**.

Oxygenated blood is bright red and deoxygenated blood is a dull red (in textbooks deoxygenated blood is often coloured blue).

Use a red pencil and a blue pencil to colour in the blood vessels in the diagram above. Think carefully about which vessels are going to be blue and which will be red.

4 Write a sentence which describes how oxygen moves from the alveoli to the blood and how carbon dioxide moves from the blood to the alveoli.

Use the following words to help you:

**oxygen**  **carbon dioxide**  **diffuses**  **blood**  **breathe in**  **breathe out**