Across

EclipseCrossword.com

- 2. ____ power is said to come from the diaphragm, not the throat. (18.15)
- 4. cannot do any work without the lungs! (9.00)
- 5. In cellular our cells combine oxygen with chemicals in the foods we eat to store energy. (9.50)
- 9. _____ + oxygen = energy
- 14. are microscopic 'hairs' that line our breathing passages that trap & sweep away irritants.

- The main reason sponges can soak up so much water is because of the amount of (2 words) they have. This is where the water 'sticks'.
- This terms is the delivery of oxygen to the bloodstream & the elimination of CO2 for exhalation (2 words).
- This is a musical instrument that the video used as an analogy to explain how air goes in & out of our bodies as the diaphragm does its job. (14.08)
- 23. (2 words) is the cause of the some of the 'burn' we feel when we are working out harder than the level of oxygen our lungs can supply. (9.12)

BILL NYE RESPIRATORY CROSSWORD

Mr. Francis

Across

24.	The video showed an experiment using a glass bowl & glass jar. The air bubble left represented the amount of air that was forced out of the (4.50)
Down	
1.	works to trap dust, smoke, & other irritants to keep them from getting into our lungs. (11.22)
3.	Windpipe
6.	Numerous small passageways in our lungs allow us to take in a great deal of oxygen, much like a(3.30)
7.	Our trachea is often confused with this part of the human anatomy, which is our 'food tube'.
8.	We need oxygen tom combine with the chemicals in the foods we eat to create (1.07)
10.	Human beings may inhale more than 20 kgs. of over time! (19.25)
11.	Human right lungs have 3 parts & left lungs have 2. This difference is to make room for our (7.33)
12.	The is the primary muscle used for inspiration. When we inhale this pulls downward allowing our lungs to inflate.
13.	If they could be all spread out, our lungs would have enough surface area to cover a(2 words). (6.15)
16.	Abbreviation for a long chemical name that our body can make from almost any food IF it has oxygen
17.	In an average breath, everytime we breathe we take in over 10 quadrillion of air! (20.20)
19.	Microscopic air sacs in the lungs that allow for oxygen & CO2 to enter & leave the body.
20.	Gas exchange is possible because our capillaries & alveoli share a
22.	The video used an experiment using 2 ballons & a pop bottle to explain breathing. The pop bottle represented what part of human beings used in breathing? (14.40)