

THE ANATOMY OF THE HUMAN BODY



Trachea
Right Bronchus
Left Bronchus

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The respiratory system is responsible for the exchange of gases between the body and the environment. It consists of the trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, and alveoli. The trachea is the main airway, and the bronchi branch off to lead to the lungs. The bronchioles further divide into smaller airways that lead to the alveoli, where gas exchange occurs. The diaphragm and intercostal muscles are involved in the process of breathing, drawing air into the lungs and pushing it out.

FUNCTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- To take in oxygen from the atmosphere and transport it to the cells of the body.
- To remove carbon dioxide from the cells of the body and transport it to the atmosphere.
- To maintain the pH of the blood.
- To regulate the body temperature.

STRUCTURE OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The respiratory system is divided into the upper respiratory tract and the lower respiratory tract. The upper respiratory tract includes the nose, mouth, and pharynx. The lower respiratory tract includes the larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, and alveoli.