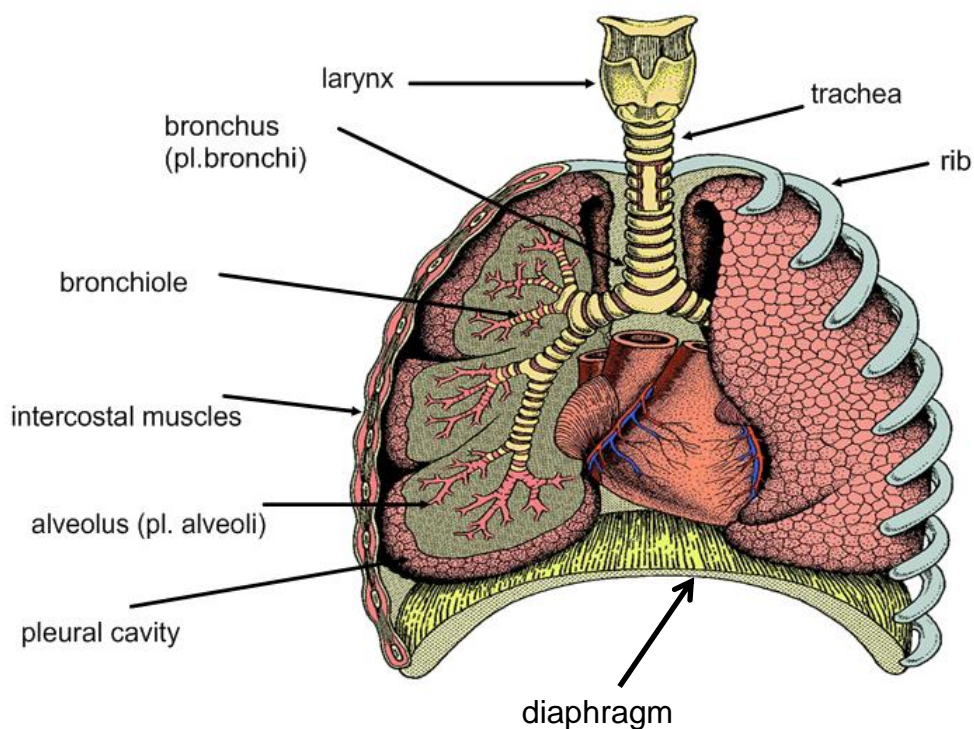


<b>Topic</b>	Structure and function of human lungs	<b>Level</b>	GCSE (or any other course for students aged 11-16)
<b>Outcomes</b>	1. To label the structure of the lungs 2. To describe and explain the function of each structure		

### Structure of the breathing system - reading activity

1. Use the diagram to fill in the missing spaces in the text below.
2. Use the text to **annotate** the diagram with notes on each structure.



After flowing through the \_\_\_\_\_ (voice box), air passes through the \_\_\_\_\_ (windpipe), which is made of rings of tough cartilage. The \_\_\_\_\_ then branches into two \_\_\_\_\_, which branch further to form \_\_\_\_\_. These end up at tiny air sacs called \_\_\_\_\_, where gas exchange takes place. The lungs are surrounded by a \_\_\_\_\_, which makes a slippery fluid.

Your lungs are protected by bones called \_\_\_\_\_. These move during breathing, and this movement is brought about by the action of \_\_\_\_\_, which lie between the ribs. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a muscle that forms the floor of the thorax, and it also moves during breathing.