

**1. Short answer questions:**

- i. State two ways in which the air we breathe out is different from the air we breathe in.

Higher Carbon Dioxide:

---

---

---

Lower Oxygen:

---

---

---

- ii. Describe how the diaphragm moves when we breathe in and out.

---

---

---

- iii. Make a list of all the parts of the body that air flows through on its way to the lungs.

---

---

---

- iv. Why is it better to breathe through your nose than through your mouth?

---

---

---

- v. What are alveoli?

---

---

---

- vi. What is the role of cilia in our respiratory system?

---

---

---

**2. Long answer questions:**

i. What is the difference between breathing and respiration?

Breathing	Respiration

ii. Burning and respiration both use oxygen and both produce energy. Make a table to show the similarities and differences between burning and respiration.

**Differences:**

Aspect	Burning	Respiration
Type of Reaction		
Location		
Byproducts		
Energy Production		
Efficiency		
Purpose		

**Similarities:**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

iii. Why do you breathe faster, and your chest rate increases when you run?

---



---



---



---



---



---

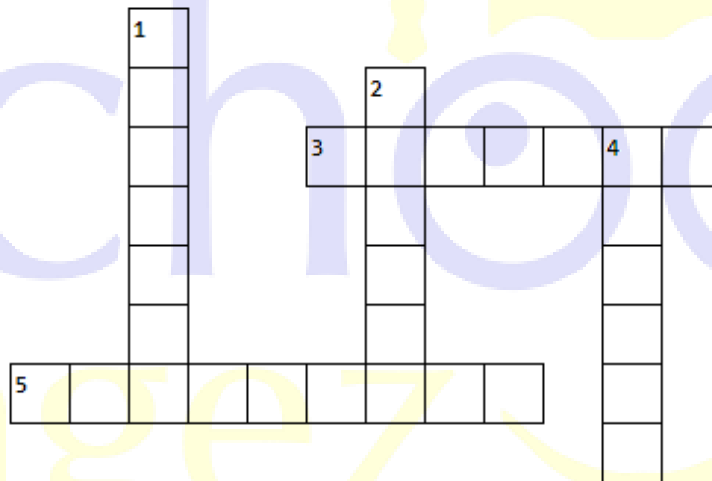
**3. Tick the right option.**

<b>1. The gas which passes in and out of the lungs unchanged is:</b>			
I. Oxygen	II. Nitrogen	III. Carbon dioxide	IV. Water vapours
<b>2. When the muscles of diaphragm relax:</b>			
I. Air rushes into the lungs	II. The volume of the thorax increases	III. The pressure in the thorax increases	IV. The diaphragm is lowered
<b>3. The may need to use anaerobic respiration during:</b>			
I. Exercise	II. Illness	III. Sleep	IV. Walking
<b>4. The first part of the respiratory system is:</b>			
I. Nose	II. Pharynx	III. Larynx	IV. Trachea
<b>5. The length of pharynx is</b>			
I. 4 inches	II. 5 inches	III. 6 inches	IV. 7 inches

**4. Fill ups**

- i. Respiration is a chemical reaction that produces\_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. At the end of each bronchiole is a tiny group of air-sacs called \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. Respiration occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. The two openings of nose are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a muscular tube that connects the nose and mouth.

**4. Crosswords**



Across	Down
3.tiny air sacs	1.wind pipe
5.muscle that separates chest cavity from abdomen	2.membrane that surrounds lungs
	4.voice box

### 5. Words Search

Find the following word in the words search.

Lungs	Respire	Inhale	Exhale	Bronchi
-------	---------	--------	--------	---------

R	C	A	T	S	A	L	T	C
E	Y	A	G	E	N	E	V	A
S	T	I	N	H	A	L	E	R
P	L	O	U	R	C	E	X	R
I	P	U	K	H	E	A	H	D
R	L	I	N	E	E	R	H	I
E	A	L	V	G	T	I	A	A
E	S	P	I	N	S	L	L	C
B	M	B	T	U	I	M	E	T
B	R	O	N	C	H	I	E	W

### 6. Jumbled Words

- |               |       |               |       |
|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| i. thebrea    | _____ | ii. eechsp    | _____ |
| iii. heatrac  | _____ | iv. lagecarti | _____ |
| v. olialve    | _____ | vi. chibron   | _____ |
| vii. trilsnos | _____ | viii. thmaas  | _____ |

ix. tionravib \_\_\_\_\_

x. niamopneu \_\_\_\_\_

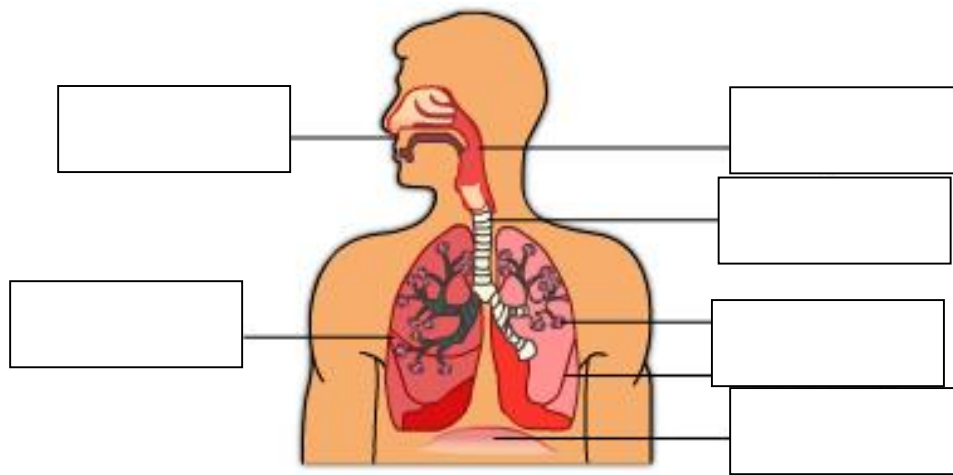
## 7. Columns

A	B
Asthma	Presence of oxygen
Pneumonia	Absence of oxygen
Respiration	Narrowing of airways
Aerobic	Infection of lungs
anaerobic	Produce energy

## 8. Write “T” for the true and “F” for the false statement.

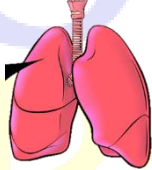
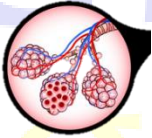
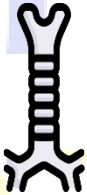


- i. The alveoli are surrounded by a network of blood vessels
- ii. The larynx allows food to pass from the mouth to the esophagus.
- iii. The bronchi are the smaller branches that lead to the alveoli.
- iv. Carbon dioxide is a waste product of cellular respiration
- v. Rings of trachea are made up of cartilage.


## 11. Label the diagram.



## 9. Drag and Drop

Look at the pictures and write their names in the relevant column.

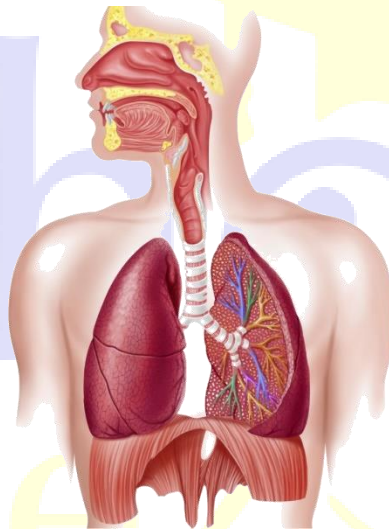
				
<b>Lungs</b>	<b>Alveoli</b>	<b>Trachea</b>	<b>Pharynx</b>	<b>Larynx</b>

Structure	Function

### 10. Comprehension

**Answer the following questions after reading the paragraph and observe the picture carefully.**

The respiratory system is our body's breathing system. It includes the lungs and airways, which are like a set of tubes. When we breathe in, air goes into our lungs, and when we breathe out, air comes out. The lungs are like sponges that take in the oxygen from the air we breathe. Oxygen is like the fuel our body needs to work properly. At the same time, the lungs help get rid of a waste gas called carbon dioxide when we breathe out. So, it's like a simple but essential process—breathing in to get oxygen and breathing out to remove waste. The respiratory system is like our body's way of taking in the good stuff and getting rid of the stuff we don't need.



**I. What is respiratory system?**

---



---

**II. What happens when we breathe in and breathe out?**

---



---

**III. What is the role of oxygen?**

---



---