

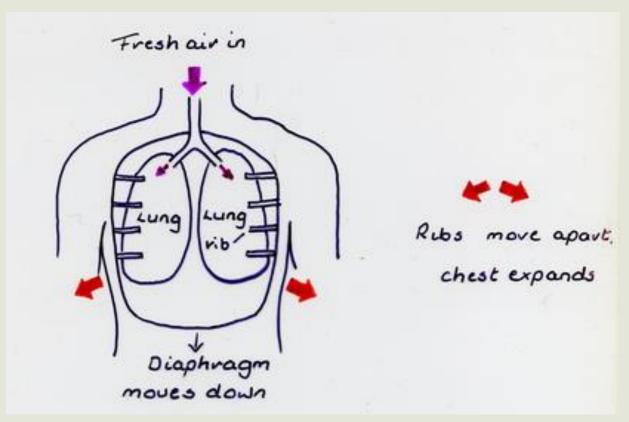


How does breathing work?How does air enter the lungs?



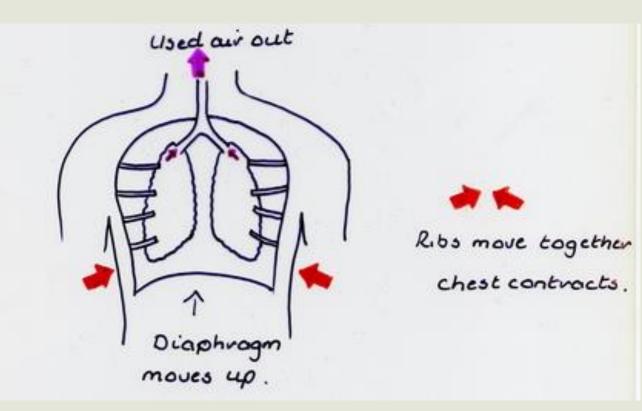
#### Inhalation:

- Intercostal muscles contract
  - Ribs go up and out
- Diaphragm contracts
  - Diaphragm goes down
- Volume of lungs increases
  - Pressure inside lungs decreases
- Air rushes in

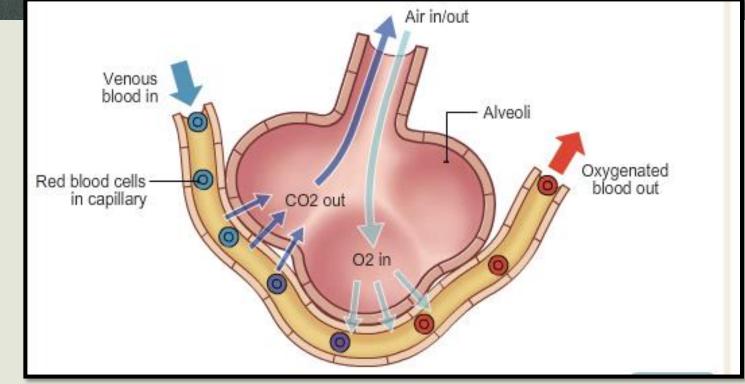


#### Exhalation:

- Intercostal muscles relax
  - Ribs go down and in
- Diaphragm relaxes
  - Diaphragm goes up
- Volume of lungs decreases
  - Pressure inside lungs increases
- Air rushes out



# Diffusion



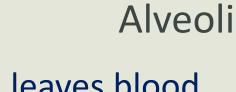
During diffusion:

Oxygen moves into the blood and carbon dioxide moves out of the blood.

## **Respiratory System**

During diffusion:

- Oxygen moves into the blood and carbon dioxide moves out of the blood.
- The blood then carries the oxygen to the cells
  - Oxygen moves out of the blood (into the cells) and carbon dioxide moves into the blood (out of the cells).
    - Carbon dioxide is brought back to the lungs



CO<sub>2</sub> leaves blood

Oxygen goes into blood!

#### Blood get pumped towards the lungs

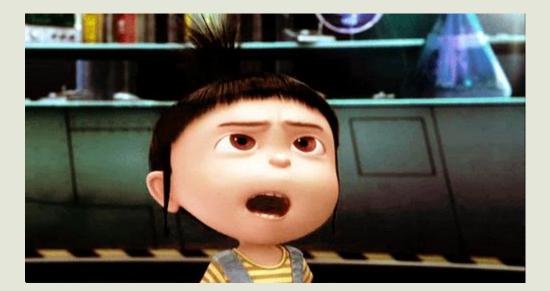
Blood gets pumped throughout the body

Carbon dioxide leaves the cell Body Cells

Oxygen goes into cells

 $10_{2}$ 

## Do we use all the air we breathe in?



Nope!

## Composition of Air

# The air we breathe in is a mixture of gases: Nitrogen (N) 78% Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) 21% Carbon Dioxide 0.04% Other gases < 1%</li>

## The air we breathe out is also a mixture of gases:

<1%

- Nitrogen 78%
- Oxygen 16%
- Carbon Dioxide 5%
- Other

Exhaled carbon dioxide is <u>higher</u> because of <u>waste collected</u> <u>from cells (5%)</u> Exhaled oxygen is <u>lower</u> because <u>some of it diffuses</u>

into the bloodstream to be

used for cellular respiration

### The air we breathe out is also a mixture of gases:

Nitrogen 78% Why don't the
Oxygen 16% concentration of nitrogen
Carbon Dioxide 5% and "other" gases change?
Other 
We don't use them!

