







Name:		
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2.	When you inhale, your diaphragm goes	and your lungs		
3.	When your breath in, your body gets	_ from the air.		
4.	is the same chemical that m	is the same chemical that makes candles burn and iron		
	rust.			
5.	We combine the oxygen with our to g	get the energy we need to live.		
6.	Your are full of tiny little passageways	like sponges.		
7.	These allow yo	u to take in a lot oxygen with		
	each breath.			
8.	Your lungs have as much surface area as a	·		
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10.	Your lungs are full of tiny passages (sacs) called			
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12.	Your right lung is divided into parts, and	your left lung is divided into		
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13.	Why is your left lung smaller than your right lung? _			
14.	Accumulation of cause	s pain in our muscles when		
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16.	Yo	ur body uses	as a sort of		·
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1	1.	What muscle cau	ses our lungs to fill up with air	?	
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	doof genoxy ergyen barcon oxidide etawr		









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6.	Your are full of tiny little passageways like sponges.
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11.	Your lung is bigger than your					
12.	Your right lung is divided into parts, and your left lung is divided into					
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Name:	
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15.	Се	ellular	occurs when	our cells	s combine chemicals in
	foc	od with oxygen to	store energy in a chemical cal	led	(adenosine
	trip	phosphate).			
16.	Yo	ur body uses	as a sort of		·
۱7.	Yo	ur body	energy and	later.	
18.	Wł	hen you breathe ir	n, your diaphragm		and air
19.	Wh		you relax your diaphragm? _		
20.		e have slime inside	e our nose and lungs called		, which traps
		and	and keeps it from		·
21.	Ciç	garettes put	and		into your lungs.
22.	Ev	ery cell in your bo	dy does		·
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Re	vie	w			
1	1.	What muscle cau	ses our lungs to fill up with air	?	
2	2.	What two materia	uls combine to produce energy	in resp	iration?
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Name:			_
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3.	What is the name of the tiny air sacs in the lungs?
4.	Which lung is smaller? Why?
5.	How does a smoker's lung look different from a healthy lung?
	and
6.	How can you keep your muscles and lungs healthy?
7.	What causes the pain in your legs if you exercise more than your lungs can
	supply?
8.	What is the job of ATP (adenosine triphosphate) in your cells?
9.	Why doesn't most dust and smoke get into our lungs?
10.	What harmful substance from cigarettes can get into a person's lungs?
11.	How is respiration in fish the same as in humans?
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13.	Unscramble these words to write the equation for cellular respiration .
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	doof genoxy ergyen barcon oxidide etawr









Name:			
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1.	In your upper body there is a strong muscle called the
2.	When you inhale, your diaphragm goes and your lungs
3.	When your breath in, your body gets from the air.
4.	is the same chemical that makes candles burn and iron
	rust.
5.	We combine the oxygen with our to get the energy we need to live.
6.	Your are full of tiny little passageways like sponges.
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15.	Се	ellular	occurs when	our cells	s combine chemicals in
	foc	od with oxygen to	store energy in a chemical cal	led	(adenosine
	trip	phosphate).			
16.	Yo	ur body uses	as a sort of		·
۱7.	Yo	ur body	energy and	later.	
18.	Wł	hen you breathe ir	n, your diaphragm		and air
19.	Wh		you relax your diaphragm? _		
20.		e have slime inside	e our nose and lungs called		, which traps
		and	and keeps it from		·
21.	Ciç	garettes put	and		into your lungs.
22.	Ev	ery cell in your bo	dy does		·
23.	Hu	ımans	_ breathe underwater without	special	equipment, but fish can
	get	t dissolved	from water using the	eir	
24.			goes <i>out</i> o	f fish	into the water.
25.	Ev	ery time you breat	the in, you take in		molecules of air!
Re	vie	w			
1	1.	What muscle cau	ses our lungs to fill up with air	?	
2	2.	What two materia	uls combine to produce energy	in resp	iration?
			and		









Name:			_
Date: _			

3.	What is the name of the tiny air sacs in the lungs?
4.	Which lung is smaller? Why?
5.	How does a smoker's lung look different from a healthy lung?
	and
6.	How can you keep your muscles and lungs healthy?
7.	What causes the pain in your legs if you exercise more than your lungs can
	supply?
8.	What is the job of ATP (adenosine triphosphate) in your cells?
9.	Why doesn't most dust and smoke get into our lungs?
10.	What harmful substance from cigarettes can get into a person's lungs?
11.	How is respiration in fish the same as in humans?
12.	How is respiration in fish different than in humans?
13.	Unscramble these words to write the equation for cellular respiration .
	++++++
	doof genoxy ergyen barcon oxidide etawr









Name:			
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1.	In your upper body there is a strong muscle called the
2.	When you inhale, your diaphragm goes and your lungs
3.	When your breath in, your body gets from the air.
4.	is the same chemical that makes candles burn and iron
	rust.
5.	We combine the oxygen with our to get the energy we need to live.
6.	Your are full of tiny little passageways like sponges.
7.	These allow you to take in a lot oxygen with
	each breath.
8.	Your lungs have as much surface area as a
9.	Surface area is how something is.
10.	Your lungs are full of tiny passages (sacs) called
11.	Your lung is bigger than your
12.	Your right lung is divided into parts, and your left lung is divided into
	parts.
13.	Why is your left lung smaller than your right lung?
14.	Accumulation of causes pain in our muscles when
	you are working "at a level more than your lungs can supply".

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Name:	
Date:	

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