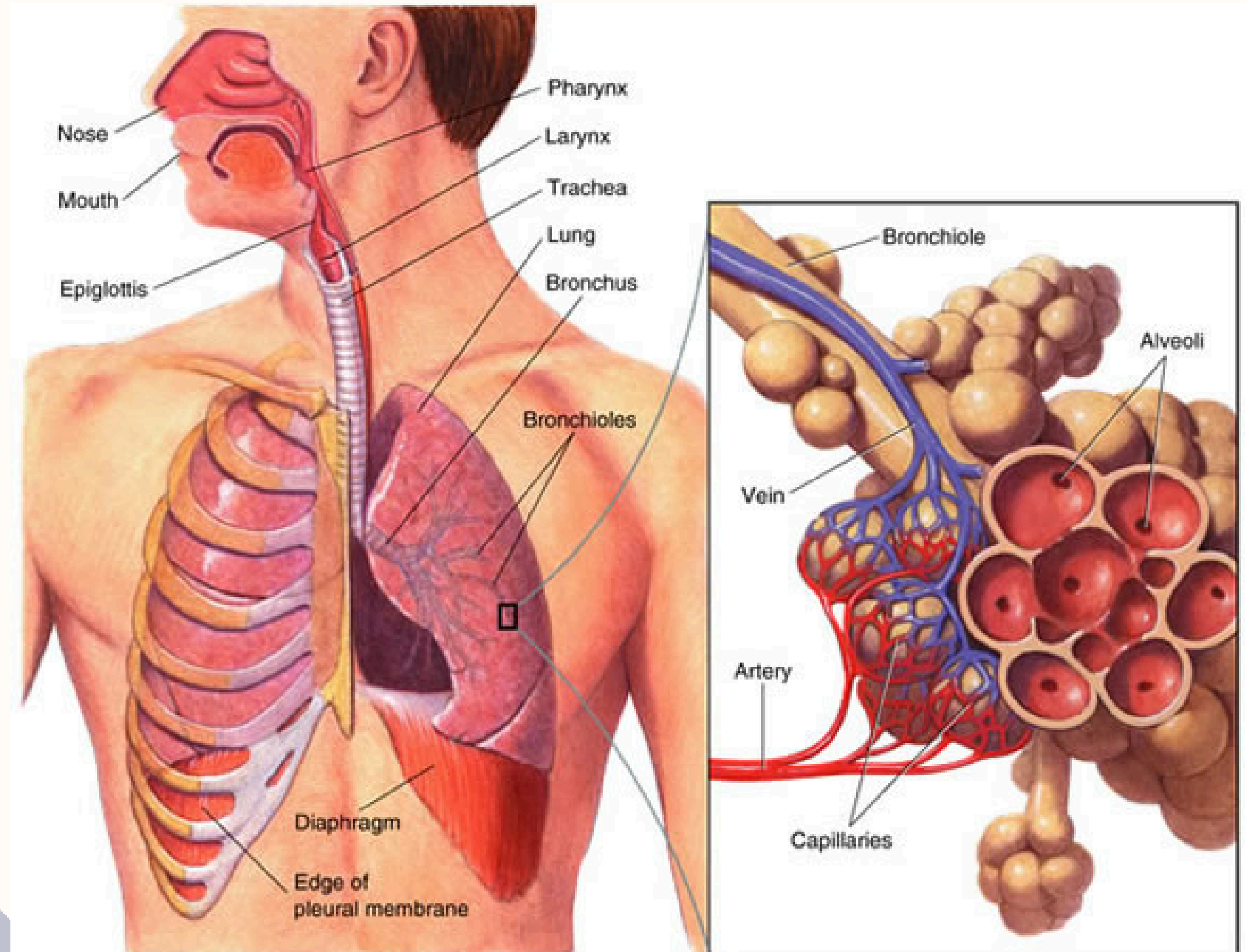


Human Respiratory System



Breathing-It is the process of exchange of O₂ from atmosphere and Carbon dioxide from the environment..

Respiration-It is not only limited upto breathing but it includes the metabolic reactions involved in the breakdown of glucose(mainly) and other substrate and the release of ATP.

The mechanism of breathing is quite different among different group of animals which depend mainly on two factors..

Habitats

Levels of organisation

RESPIRATORY ORGANS IN VARIOUS ORGANISM

Moist cuticle-Earthworm
Simple Diffusion-Lower invertebrates, like sponges, coelentrates, flatworms etc
Tracheal tubes-Insects
Gills-aquatic arthropods and mollusc also known as brachial respiration
Lungs-Pulmonary respiration
Moist skin-Frog (cutaneous respiration)

Pathway of Conduction in human respiratory system

External nostril-pharynx through larynx--trachea (at the level of T5--
Bronchi(2)--Bronchioles(1degree, 2degreeand so on..) -Terminal
bronchioles--Respiratory bronchioles --Alveolar ducts--Alveoli

Incomplete cartilginlus ring--Trachea, primary, seconadary
tertiary bronchi upto initial bronchioles

Larynx--Cartilaginous box made of 3paired
Arytenlid, corniculate and cuneiform
and 3 unpaired(epiglottis, thyroid, cricoid)

Lungs --It is the branching network of bronchi,
bronchioles and lungs.Covered by two layered pleura
having pleural cavity with fluids(pleural fluid) which reduces
friction between it's layersand allow the lung to expand.

Alveoli-Vascularised bag like structure which are thin irregular
walledmade of thin squamous epithelium

NCERT Fig. 17.1

