Anticipation Guide : The Respiratory System

Name

Date

Before reading pages 670-674: In the space to the left of each statement, place a check mark (\checkmark) if you agree or think the statement is true.

During or after reading: Add new check marks or cross through those about which you have changed your mind. Keep in mind that this is not like the traditional "worksheet." You may have to put on your thinking caps and "read between the lines." Use the space under each statement to note the page(s), column(s), and paragraph(s) where you are finding information to support your thinking.

____1. The heart and the lungs are parts of the same system.

____2. The path of air into the blood goes through the nose or mouth, through the trachea, and through the bronchial tubes, which branch out into smaller and smaller tubes until the smallest ones end in teeny tiny sacs connected to teeny tiny blood vessels.

____3. There are so many of the tiny sacs that if you opened up each one and laid them down next to each other, they would cover an area larger than this classroom.

____4. The process of getting air into and out of the lungs is similar to inflating and deflating a balloon.

____5. There are millions of chemical reactions taking place right now inside your body's respiratory system.

____6. Alveoli and capillaries are closely related to one another.

____7. Oxygen clings to hemoglobin in the red blood cells, and so does carbon dioxide on the way out.

____8. One reason that head injuries are so dangerous is that you might die from lack of oxygen if your brain is injured in certain areas.

____9. The effects of asthma are very similar to the effects of emphysema.

____10. Lung cancer is usually not curable.