

4. Once the oxygenated blood reaches the muscles, the oxygen diffuses into the muscles and then into the mitochondria. This happens because the mitochondria have used the oxygen that was already there for aerobic respiration.
5. After the mitochondria have used the oxygen for aerobic respiration, CO₂ is a waste product. There is a high volume of partial pressure in the muscles due to the amount of CO₂ being created from aerobic respiration.
6. The CO₂ then diffuses from the muscles into the blood vessels. The deoxygenated blood is then transported to the lungs via the heart.
7. Because the partial pressure in the lungs is lower than the capillaries, the CO₂ diffuses into the alveoli.
8. Once the CO₂ has diffused into the alveoli, it then diffuses into the atmosphere because the partial pressure of CO₂ is lower than in the lungs.

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Volumes

<u>Volume</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Function</u>
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