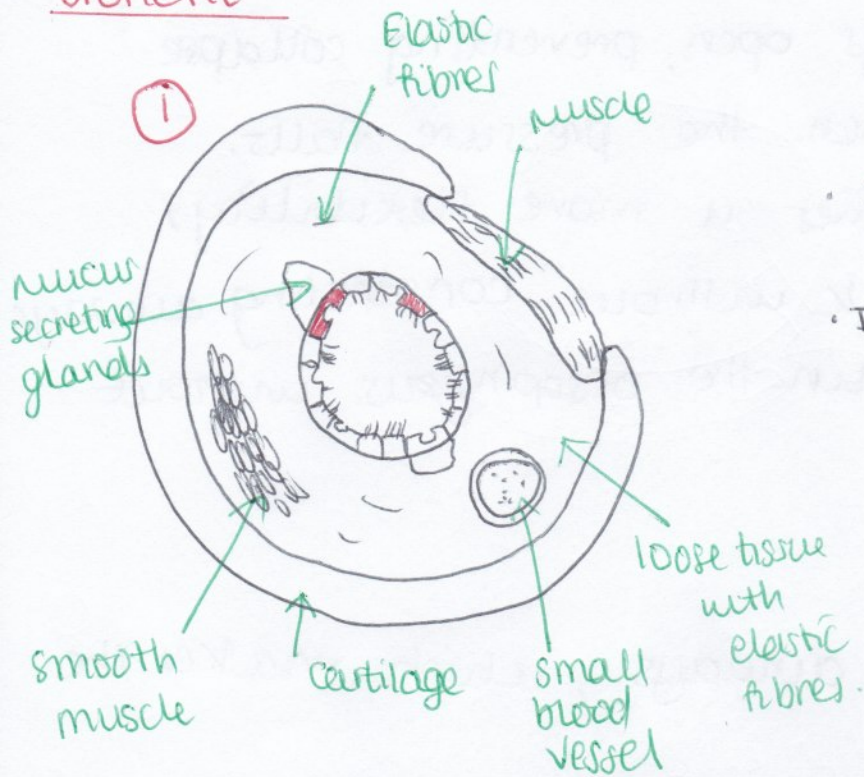


Tissues in the lungs

Trachea & Bronchi



Trachea

① cartilage

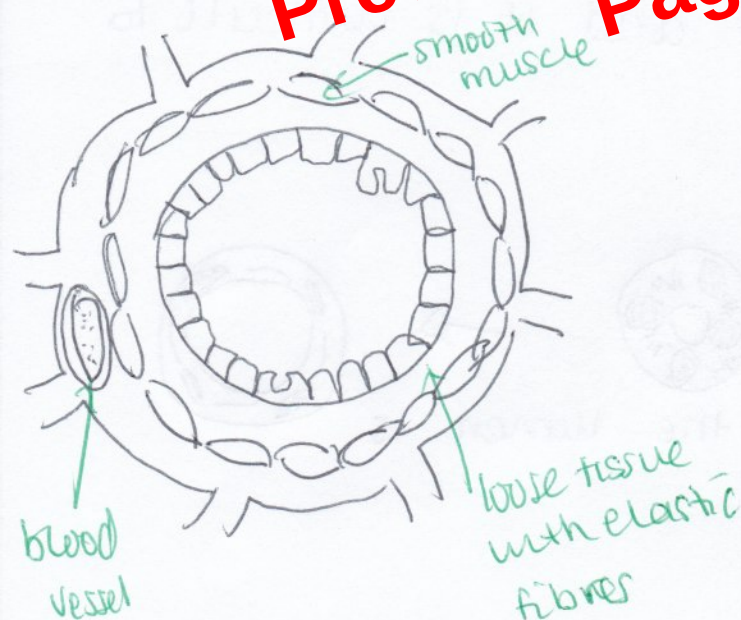
- is strong & flexible, so it holds open during exhalation
- is C-shaped to allow food to pass down the oesophagus without catching

② loose tissue

- including glandular tissue, connective tissue, elastic fibres, smooth muscle & blood vessels

③ Inner lining

Ciliated epithelium & Goblet cells



Bronchiole

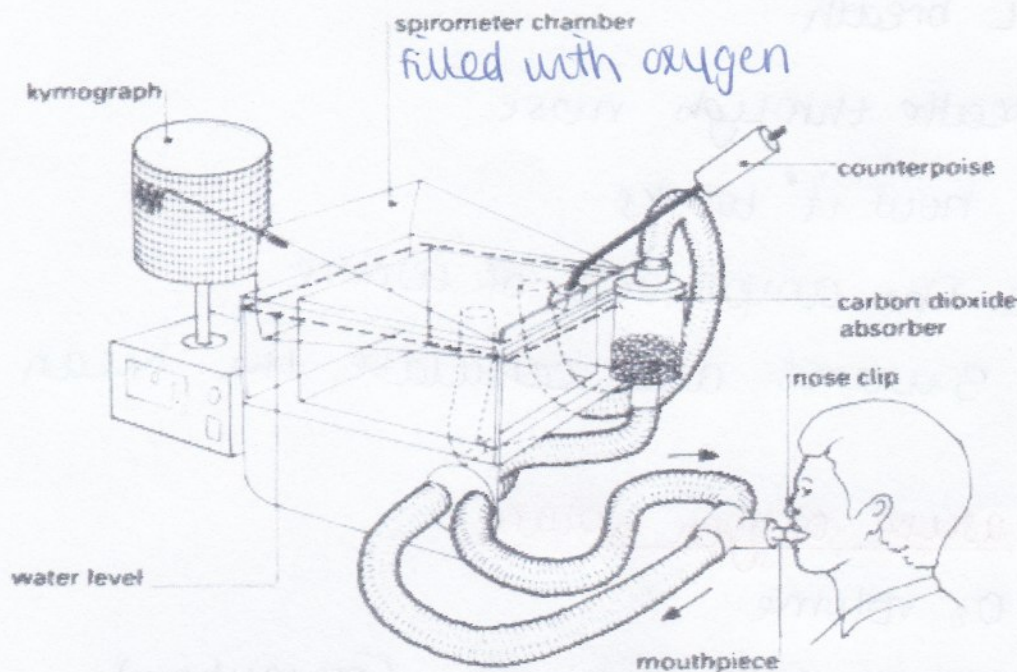
① no cartilage

② smaller and narrower

③ mainly loose tissues with elastic fibres and smooth muscle

④ Have alveoli at end

⑤ less mucus secreting gland



- * oxygen-filled chamber floating on a tank of water
- * person breathes - attached to tube connected to chamber
- * oxygen inhaled: chamber sinks; breathing out: floats up.
- * movement recorded using data logger

soda lime: absorbs CO_2 exhaled

$\therefore$ Total volume of gas decreases eventually
 = The total reduction equals volume of O_2 used up
 (volume O_2 in = volume CO_2 out), in aerobic
respiration, and CO_2 is absorbed by soda
lime.