

Glossary

C.1. Introduction to the Respiratory System

upper airway	Transport system, running from the mouth and the nose to the trachea, to stream air from outside the body to the lungs and vice versa
lungs	Two organs (left and right) in which gasses such as oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged between the inhaled air and the blood
alveoli	Lung structure where the inhaled air is in close contact with the blood
diaphragm	Large and strong muscle that divides the main body into two parts; the upper chest and the lower abdomen
inspiration	Expanding the chest, performed by the muscles attached to the ribs and the diaphragm, will suck air from outside into the lungs
expiration	Compressing the chest, performed by relaxing the chest wall and the diaphragm, will 'push' the air out of the lungs into the outside air.