## Key Elements: Human Biology (Respiratory System)

#### **Estimated Time: 6–8 hours**

By the end of this course, students will have an understanding of the structures and function of the respiratory system.

#### Vocabulary

alveoli, aortic bodies, bicarbonate ions, bronchi, bronchioles, carbaminohemoglobin, carbon dioxide, carbonic anhydrase, carotid bodies, cilia, diaphragm, exhalation, external respiration, hydrogen ions, inhalation, intercostal (rib) muscles, internal respiration, larynx, lungs, mucus, nasal cavity, oxygen, oxyhemoglobin, pH, pharynx, pleural membrane, reduced hemoglobin, respiratory centre in the medulla oblongata, respiratory tract, ribs, stretch receptors, thoracic cavity, trachea

### Knowledge

- structures of the respiratory system and their inter-relationships
- processes of breathing
- internal and external respiration
- role of various substances in stimulating breathing

### Skills and Attitudes

- interpret graphs, tables, and diagrams
- demonstrate safe and correct dissection technique
- demonstrate correct use of a compound microscope (e.g., slides showing cilia)
- demonstrate correct use of a dissection microscope (e.g., lung tissue)
- demonstrate proper technique for handling and disposing of laboratory materials
- create models (e.g., inhalation and exhalation, respiratory tract)
- conduct experiments (e.g., to measure vital capacity)
- communicate results (e.g., using tables, graphs, diagrams, lab reports)
- demonstrate ethical, responsible, co-operative behaviour
- show respect for living things

# HUMAN BIOLOGY (RESPIRATORY SYSTEM)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding prescribed learning outcome.
<i>It is expected that students will:</i>	Students who have fully met the prescribed learning outcome are able to:
C8 analyse the functional inter- relationships of the structures of the respiratory system	<ul> <li>identify and give functions for each of the following:         <ul> <li>nasal cavity</li> <li>pharynx</li> <li>larynx</li> <li>trachea</li> <li>bronchi</li> <li>bronchioles</li> <li>alveoli</li> <li>diaphragm and ribs</li> <li>pleural membranes</li> <li>thoracic cavity</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain the roles of cilia and mucus in the respiratory tract explain the relationship between the structure and function of alveoli</li> </ul>
C9 analyse the processes of breathing	<ul> <li>describe the interactions of the following structures in the breathing process:         <ul> <li>respiratory centre in the medulla oblongata</li> <li>lungs</li> <li>pleural membranes</li> <li>diaphragm</li> <li>intercostal (rib) muscles</li> <li>stretch receptors</li> <li>compare the processes of inhalation and exhalation</li> <li>explain the roles of carbon dioxide and hydrogen ions in stimulating the respiratory centre in the medulla oblongata</li> <li>explain the roles of oxygen, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen ions in stimulating carotid and aortic bodies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
C10 analyse internal and external respiration	<ul> <li>describe the exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen during internal and external respiration, including         <ul> <li>location of exchange</li> <li>conditions that favour exchange (e.g., pH, temperature)</li> </ul> </li> <li>explain the roles of oxyhemoglobin, carbaminohemoglobin, reduced hemoglobin, bicarbonate ions, and carbonic anhydrase in the transport of carbon dioxide and oxygen in the blood</li> <li>write the chemical equations for internal and external respiration</li> </ul>