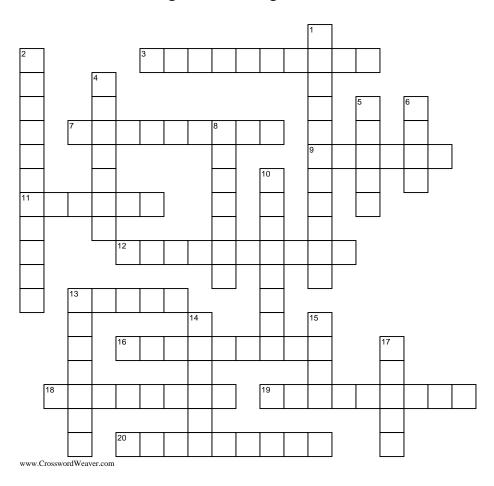
Roland-Story Biology

Breathing and Beating -- Lesson 1.3



ACROSS

- 3 The act of bringing air into the lungs
- 7 Extremely narrow, microscopic blood vessel.
- **9** The upper portion of the trachea.
- **11** A blood vessel that functions in carrying blood from the heart.
- **12** The act of exhaling or forcing air from the lungs. Also referred to as expiration.
- **13** The expansion and contraction of an artery associated with each heartbeat.
- **16** One of the two pumping chambers of the heart.
- **18** circulation The circulatory system excluding the pulmonary circulation.
- **19** Indicating the arterial pressure during the interval between heartbeats.
- 20 circulation The circulation of blood from the heart to the lungs

DOWN

- 1 The pulsatory movement of blood in the body.
- 2 A chemical process that takes place in living cells whereby food is "burned" to release energy and waste products
- **4** The windpipe; in mammals, it extends from the throat to the bronchi.
- 5 The main vessel that carries blood to all bodily organs except the lungs.
- **6** Either of two spongy, saclike respiratory organs in most vertebrates
- 8 A tiny, thin-walled air sac of the lung
- 10 Indicating the maximum arterial pressure occurring during contraction of the left ventricle of the heart.
- **13** The cavity that connects the mouth and nasal cavity to the throat
- **14** One of the upper chambers of the heart.
- **15** cava The large veins that carry blood into the right atrium of the heart.
- **17** The pressure of the blood against the inner walls of the blood vessels,