

Unit 2: The Respiratory System

The screenshot shows the LabXchange library interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'LabXchange', 'Explore', and 'Library' tabs. A search bar is present with the text 'Search library, people and organizations'. On the right, there are links for 'Dashboard' and 'Community'. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb trail reads 'Library catalog > Textbook > Anatomy and Physiology'. The main content area features a white card for 'The Respiratory System' pathway. The card includes a title, a star icon for 'Favorite', and a share icon. Below the title, it shows '10 Favorites • 654 Views • 1 Clone'. The description states: 'This pathway provides an in-depth look at organs and structures of the respiratory system, the lungs, the process of breathing, gas exchange, transport of gases, modifications in respiratory functions, and embryonic development of the respiratory system. The pathway also provides vocabulary support for...'. A 'more' link is provided. The upload date is 'March 27, 2020'. At the bottom of the card, there are four metadata fields: 'Subject: Physiology +1', 'Language: English', 'Background Knowledge: Some', and 'License: Attribution (CC BY 4.0)'. To the right of the card, there is an OpenStax logo and a note: 'This OpenStax content is from Anatomy and Physiology.' with a 'View original textbook' button. At the bottom right of the card area, there is an orange 'Start pathway' button.

Learning objectives

1. You will list the structures of the respiratory system.
2. You will list the major functions of the respiratory system.
3. You will describe the forces that allow for air movement into and out of the lungs.
4. You will describe the process of gas exchange.
5. You will summarize the process of oxygen and carbon dioxide transport within the respiratory system.
6. You will diagram a flow chart illustrating how respiration is controlled.
7. You will discuss how the respiratory system responds to exercise.
8. You will describe the development of the respiratory system in the embryo.