Names: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Lung Dissection Lab Activity**

During this lung dissection lab, you will be working with a partner. Please remember to follow safety guidelines and instructions given by your lab instructor.

**Safety Guidelines:** Students need to treat each other with respect, as well as the specimen being dissected.

* Each student needs to wear safety glasses and pair of nitrile gloves.
* Become aware of the dissecting tools you will be using. Do not have a dissecting tool in your hand unless you are using the tool.
* Follow instructions and do not experiment with the lungs on your own without approval.
* Do not breathe directly into the lungs.
* If you have any questions, please ask the instructor.
* Please notify the instructor immediately if you have any cuts or scratches.
* Wash hands thoroughly after the lab is completed.

**Procedure:** Without using any dissecting tools, examine the lungs and answer the following:

* Write down the general shape, size, color and texture of the lungs.
* Do your best to examine the larynx (voice box), trachea and right and left primary bronchi. Write down how the trachea looks and feels. Can you see where the right primary bronchus and left primary bronchus enter the lungs? Look for and feel the thin pleural membrane that covers and protects the lung. Describe below.
* Write down your group’s prediction of whether a small piece of the lung will float or sink when placed in water. Include the reasoning for your prediction.
* Follow the teacher’s instructions about attempting to inflate the lungs using rubber tubing and bellows or foot pump. Describe below what you observed.
* Now follow the teacher’s dissection instructions starting at the trachea and progressing to the bronchioles and alveoli. What do you notice about the bronchial tree as it goes from the right and left primary bronchi to the alveoli (include size and numbers).
* Cut a small piece of lung tissue, observe the cut surfaces and how the lung tissue behaves when you drop it in water. Write down your observations and how they compared to your earlier prediction.
* Follow teacher’s instructions about cleanup and disposal of dissected lungs. Make sure you wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.
* Hand in this lung dissection worksheet to your instructor with all parts completed and names on worksheet.