

Structures of the Pharynx

- Auditory tubes enter the nasopharynx
- Tonsils of the pharynx
 - Pharyngeal tonsil (adenoids) in the nasopharynx
 - Palatine tonsils in the oropharynx
 - Lingual tonsils at the base of the tongue

Larynx (Voice Box)

- Routes air and food into proper channels
- Plays a role in speech
- Made of eight rigid hyaline cartilages and a spoon-shaped flap of elastic cartilage (epiglottis)

Structures of the Larynx

- Thyroid cartilage
 - Largest hyaline cartilage
 - Protrudes anteriorly (Adam's apple)
- Epiglottis
 - Superior opening of the larynx
 - Routes food to the larynx and air toward the trachea

Structures of the Larynx

- Vocal cords (vocal folds)
 - Vibrate with expelled air to create sound (speech)
- Glottis – opening between vocal cords

Trachea (Windpipe)

- Connects larynx with bronchi
- Lined with ciliated mucosa
 - Beat continuously in the opposite direction of incoming air
 - Expel mucus loaded with dust and other debris away from lungs
- Walls are reinforced with C-shaped hyaline cartilage