

This is the **Foundation Combined** version — Higher Tier and Separate-only content removed.

Efficient gas exchange surfaces share key adaptations: large surface area, thin walls, good blood supply, moist surface.

- Alveoli in lungs: millions of tiny sacs → large total SA, one cell thick, dense capillary network, moist lining
- Leaves: stomata in lower epidermis, air spaces in spongy mesophyll — CO<sub>2</sub> diffuses to photosynthesising cells

### Key Terms

Alveolus	Tiny air sac in lung — site of gas exchange
----------	---

■ **Exam Tip:** For any gas exchange surface: always state LARGE surface area AND thin walls (short diffusion distance) AND good blood supply. All three together give maximum marks.