

Use with textbook pages 100–105.

Looking at the immune system

Vocabulary

acquired	immune
antibodies	infectious
antigens	innate
active immunity	pathogens
bacteria	second
first	white blood cells

Use the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks. You will not need to use every term.

- Organisms, such as some bacteria, and substances, such as viruses, that cause disease are called pathogens.
- Infectious diseases can be passed to other people.
- The immune system is the body's defence system.
- The immune system's first line of defence against infectious diseases includes the skin.
- The immune system's second line of defence includes two types of immune response.
- White blood cells are carried in the blood to fight infections in the body.
- All living things are born with a(n) innate immune response.
- Non-living substances that are foreign to the body and trigger an immune response are called antigens.
- In the first process of an acquired immune response, B cells make substances called antibodies that bind to antigens.
- All acquired immune responses help give you active immunity.

Use with textbook pages 100–109.

The immune system

Match each Term on the left with the best Descriptor on the right. Each Descriptor may be used only once.	
Term	Descriptor
1. <u>E</u> first line of defence	A. sneezing without covering your mouth
2. <u>B</u> second line of defence	B. blood cells fight infection
3. <u>G</u> direct contact	C. a substance that triggers an immune response
4. <u>A</u> indirect contact	D. specific particles created by the immune system to destroy specific disease-causing invaders
5. <u>C</u> antigen	E. keeps pathogens out of the body
6. <u>F</u> pathogen	F. living things that cause disease
	G. shaking hands or sharing drink containers with an infected person

Circle the letter of the best answer.

7. Pathogens are kept out of your respiratory system by
- A. mucus
 - B. sweat
 - C. oils on your skin
 - D. gastric juice
8. Pathogens on the skin can be killed by
- A. sweat
 - B. oils on your skin
 - C. A and B
 - D. neither A nor B

9. The body's second line of defence is to
- A. attack pathogens
 - B. recognize pathogens
 - C. keep pathogens out of the body
 - D. wait a week to develop a response to pathogens
10. Why are white blood cells sent to the part of the body that is infected by pathogens?
- A. to heal the infection
 - B. to supply blood to the infected area
 - C. to provide immunity
 - D. to destroy the pathogens
11. What are the two types of immune response?
- A. first line and second line
 - B. innate and acquired
 - C. pathogen and antigen
 - D. direct and indirect
12. What is the role of antibodies?

I.	bind to antigens to make them harmless
II.	mark antigens for later destruction
III.	protect the body from future infections
IV.	wipe out antigens on their own

- A. I, II, and III only
 - B. II, III, and IV only
 - C. I, III, and IV only
 - D. I, II, III, and IV
13. The role of helper T cells is
- A. find antigens and signal B cells to produce antibodies
 - B. wipe out antigens and pathogens on their own
 - C. both A and B
 - D. neither A nor B