

IMMUNE SYSTEM

ESCAPE ROOM

A. Skin
B. Diaphragm
C. White blood cells
D. Lymph system

6 How many lobes does the thymus gland have?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

How many times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to solve the 4-digit code and record it on your answer sheet.

2301 1302
J N

was given MINUS 1790.

The FIRST number of the lock is the number of inches long the average spleen is MINUS 3.

The THIRD number of the lock is the number of main types of immunity the human body has MINUS 3.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN ALL ODD COMBO
K P

three 5 five 7 antibodies
6 alveoli 8 memory
9 autonomic

To build immunity, which is the body's ability to fight off disease, there are cells that remember antigens that have already invaded the body. They are called ___ cells. Because they can "remember," the immune system is able to recognize and attack them quickly if they enter again. This builds immunity. The human body has ___ types of immunity called innate, passive, and active. Everyone is born with ___ immunity for general protection. Passive is born with ___ immunity for other places instead of their immune system building it. For example, when babies get milk from their mom, they receive ___ through the milk to help them stay healthy. Active immunity, also called adaptive, is the immunity that is built from within a person's immune system.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN ALL ODD COMBO
B M

STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. Use the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter clue.

A Lymph nodes are glands that collect and destroy bacteria and viruses before they spread to the rest of the body.

B B cells release antibodies which attack antigens.

C When the body is invaded by pathogens, signals are sent to the immune system to take action.

D Everyone is born with innate immunity for general protection.

STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values to reveal your letter clue. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

A 75 E 100
B 25 F

A. Vaccines are given to people to help develop immunities against certain known diseases.
B. The adenoids can be found at the back of the small intestine.
C. White blood cells, also called leukocytes, are made in the bone marrow.
D. Antibodies, also called immunoglobulins, are proteins that help fight off the pathogen.

IMMUNE SYSTEM

The immune system (from the Latin word "immunis" meaning "untouched") is the body's defense system, responsible for keeping the body healthy and strong. It protects the body from anything harmful, such as bacteria, and invading germs that cause disease. Invaders are called pathogens that can enter the body through the skin, white blood cells, and the respiratory system.

The immune system consists of many organs and cells. The thymus gland (back of the neck) is a part of the immune system. The spleen (inside the torso) is also a part of the immune system, but also clustered at the site of the lymph nodes (under the armpits, in the groin, and in the intestines), spleen (under the ribcage), and lymph nodes (two lobes that join in front of the neck).

The immune system, just like the digestive system, lymph nodes, thymus, and spleen, works together to fight off the pathogen.

THINK TANK

STATIONS ACTIVITY

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ 5 STATIONS
- ✓ TEACHER GUIDE
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEXT MARKING OPTION
- ✓ PROP SIGNS

STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Use your reading passage to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER for each missing word, in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph. Then, record the clue LETTER on your answer sheet.

STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. Follow the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter clue.

STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values to reveal your letter clue. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal your 4-digit code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, put a zero in that box on your answer sheet.

ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION CODES

LETTER CLUE

STATION 1	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	CODE
-----------	---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------

A	B	C	D	E	F	
---	---	---	---	---	---	--

STATION 2	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	CODE
-----------	---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------

ENTER

1

2

3

TEACHER DIRECTION

- 1 Print the reading passage found on [pages 5-6](#) for EACH (front and back).
- 2 Print the answer recording sheet on [page 12](#) for each student group of students.

RECAP: Print pages 5, 6, and 12 for students.

STATION

5

BLUE

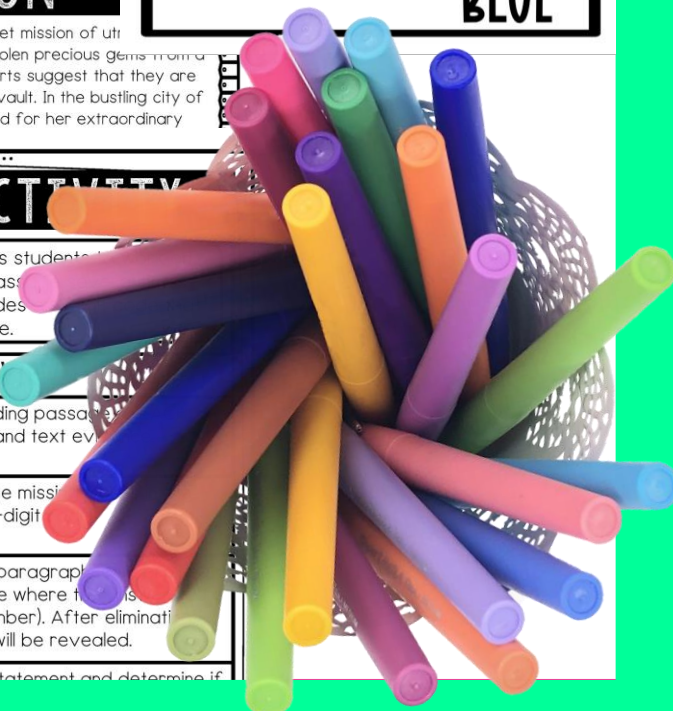
THE MISSION

You have been assigned a top-secret mission of utmost importance. A notorious thief has stolen precious gems from a prominent lady, and intelligence reports suggest that they are hidden in a heavily guarded secret vault. In the bustling city of Oakville, Lady Victoria was renowned for her extraordinary

ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

The reading passage in this packet allows students to practice their comprehension skills after reading the passage. Students will be searching for evidence. Each station includes a question that will reveal a letter clue.

	OVERVIEW
READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at each station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing word in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs in the reading passage to determine where the missing words can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating the incorrect numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false.



5 STATIONS

STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. Option is not used, put **X** in that box on your answer sheet.

1. Where can Peyer's patches be found? What are white blood cells?

A. Spleen
B. Small intestine
C. Adenoids
D. Bone marrow

A. Capillaries
B. Leukocytes
C. Cilia
D. Lymphatic vessels

2. What are antibodies? What part of the cell is the nucleus?

A. Immunoglobulin
B. Hemoglobins
C. Leukocytes
D. Adenoids

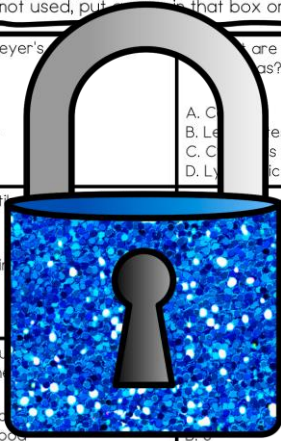
A. Nucleus
B. Mitochondria
C. Golgi apparatus
D. Endoplasmic reticulum

3. What can you do to boost your body's immune system? What does the spleen do?

A. Wash your hands
B. Eat healthy food
C. Exercise
D. All of the above

A. Filters blood
B. Produces antibodies
C. Stores red blood cells
D. Stores platelets

Count how many times you used each letter answer to determine the 4-digit code and record it on your answer sheet.



ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION CODES	LETTER CODE
STATION 1: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
STATION 2: A B C D E F	
STATION 3: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
STATION 4: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
STATION 5: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

Do your math in this area:

1 2 3 4 5 6

A# B# C# D#

STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order. There is room on your answer sheet to write the math.

1. The LAST number of the lock is the number of lymph nodes in an adult body. The number of lymph nodes in an adult body is 92.

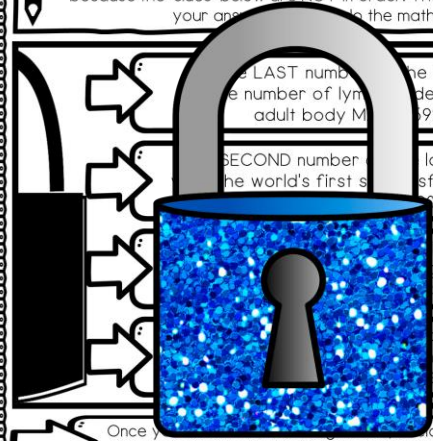
2. The SECOND number of the lock is the number of the world's first successful vaccine. The number of the world's first successful vaccine is 3.

3. The THIRD number of the lock is the number of the world's first successful vaccine. The number of the world's first successful vaccine is 3.

4. The FOURTH number of the lock is the number of the world's first successful vaccine. The number of the world's first successful vaccine is 3.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN **ALL ODD** **COMBO**



STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the order in which they appear in the paragraph. Then, use the letter code on your answer sheet.

1. active 4. innate 7. antibody

2. passive 5. five 8. meninges

3. three 6. alveoli 9. autophagy

To build immunity to fight disease, the immune system already involved in the body. They can "remember" and attack the pathogen. This builds immunity. The human immune system is passive, and the immune system gets from other places. Building it, for example, when you eat through the milk to help them stay healthy. Active immunity, also called adaptive, is the immunity that is built from a person's immune system.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN **ALL ODD** **COMBO**

B **H** **M**



STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that matches that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin. Once you are finished coloring the coins, use the TRUE coin values to determine the 4-digit code. One digit of the code is provided for you: 625, a 6 would go in the first box, and the second box would be 2.

A 75 A. Vaccines are given to people to help develop immunity against certain kinds of diseases.

B 25 B. The appendix can be found on the back of the intestine.

C 50 C. The immune system is made up of white blood cells, antibodies, and lymph nodes.

D 100 D. The immune system is made up of white blood cells, antibodies, and lymph nodes.

E. The immune system is made up of white blood cells, antibodies, and lymph nodes.

F. The immune system is made up of white blood cells, antibodies, and lymph nodes.

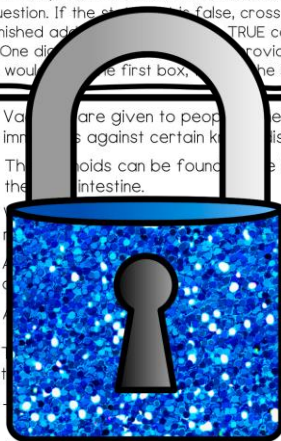
G. The immune system is made up of white blood cells, antibodies, and lymph nodes.

H. The immune system builds cells that are ready to fight pathogens that enter the body.

After shading the coins on your answer sheet, use the TRUE statements to get the final total.

350 **425** **2**

G **D**



STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than once or not at all. Follow the directions below to determine the 4-digit code and letter clue.

A. Lymph nodes are glands that collect and destroy bacteria and viruses before they spread to the rest of the body.

B. B cells release antibodies which attack pathogens.

C. When the body is infected, white blood cells are sent to the immune system.

D. Everyone is born with natural protection.

E. The immune system is made up of white blood cells, antibodies, and lymph nodes.

F. An immunization introduces the body to an antigen in a way that doesn't cause a person to get sick.

1. ELIMINATE the highest and lowest used paragraph numbers and record the remaining 4-digit code on your answer sheet. 2. Decide which paragraph number was NOT used as a CODE answer.

NO 6 **NO 7** **NO 4**

L **C** **W**



STATIONS

ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

The reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence. Each station includes a 4-digit code that will reveal a letter clue.


OVERVIEW

READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at EACH station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing words in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs and browse the passage to determine where the answers can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false. They will then ADD all TRUE values to find the 4-digit code.
STATION 4	Students will do some basic math here, read the passage to find the answers and then determine the 4 digit code.
STATION 5	Students will answer 6 multiple choice questions which lead them to a 4 digit code based on the number of times they used each "ABCD" answer.
TEXT MARKING	OPTIONAL: A color code chart is included in case you want students to mark the text, citing evidence of where they found their answers. (This will increase completion time)

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**STUDENTS WILL
USE THE SAME
READING
PASSAGE AT
EACH STATION
SEEKING
ANSWERS AND
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING
COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

- 1 Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 5 stations, answer questions, decipher a 4-digit code at each station and grab a "letter" clue for the final alpha code.
- 2 Students will answer the questions (found directly in the passage) on their own recording sheet. Students will have to revisit their reading passage several times at EACH station skimming for answers.

STATION 1: FILL

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word is represented by a NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station is _____. Write each missing word, in the same order as the numbers, in the same order as the numbers. Then, record the clue L

1	active	4	innate
2	passive	5	five
3	three	6	alveoli

To build immunity, which is the body's defense against disease, there are cells that remember already invaded the body. They are called "memory" cells. They can "remember," the immune system and attack them quickly if they enter again.

The human body has _____ types of immunity: passive, and active. Everyone is born with passive immunity for general protection. Passive is immunity that is transferred in other places instead of their immune system. For example, when babies get milk from their mothers, they get _____ through the milk to help them stay healthy. This is also called adaptive, is the immunity that develops over a person's immune system.

Once you determine the 4-digit code for this station, use all EVEN #'s, all ODD #'s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN	ALL ODD
B	H

BENEFITS

- ✓ STATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- ✓ CLOSE READING
- ✓ COMPREHENSION SKILLS
- ✓ SECRET CODES
- ✓ CITING EVIDENCE
- ✓ CRITICAL THINKING
- ✓ PRINT AND GO
- ✓ ACTIVE LEARNING
- ✓ CROSS-CURRICULAR
- ✓ HIGHLY ENGAGING
- ✓ NO LOCKS NEEDED
- ✓ NO SILLY ENVELOPES TO STUFF
- ✓ NO ODD SHAPES TO CUT OUT



Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!

USE FOR:



ANTICIPATORY SETS



UNIT REVIEW



EARLY FINISHERS



STATIONS



REWARD ACTIVITY



CENTERS



SUB PLANS



PARTNER WORK



ENRICHMENT

