

IMMUNE SYSTEM



DIGITAL



PRINT

IMMUNE SYSTEM

The immune system helps protect the body against diseases. Foreign organisms, pathogens, bacteria, viruses, fungus, and parasites can enter the body and damage cells. Viruses cause diseases like chickenpox and the flu. Fungi are tiny organisms that cause itchy rashes, including athlete's foot. Parasites can develop problems, including diarrhea. Bacteria can lead to strep throat and pneumonia. The immune system army that combats these germs includes these body parts:

- adenoid – in the back of the nose and throat
- appendix – in the lower right abdomen
- bone marrow – inside the bones
- lymphatic vessels – carry fluid called lymph that has been drained from tissues
- lymph nodes – throughout the body, but also clustered at the armpits and groin
- Peyer's patches – in the small intestine
- spleen – under the ribs
- thymus gland – in the chest
- tonsils – in the throat

These tissues, organs, vessels, cells, and proteins are ready to attack any dangerous germs that enter the body.

The immune system sets up a battle between antigens and antibodies. Antigens are foreign invaders that can cause disease. Once they enter the body, proteins develop to fight the antigens. These proteins are called antibodies. These Y-shaped proteins ignore the good cells. They bind with bad antigens with specific markers. In other words, they fit together (like Legos).

White blood cells, also called leukocytes, are considered the disease police. These cells are always looking for enemies. There are two types of leukocytes:

- phagocytes which chew up germs
- lymphocytes which remember and recognize previous antigens

First, white blood cells called macrophages eat germs. This process of capturing and destroying germs is called phagocytosis. Second, other white blood cells make antibodies. These antibodies attach to germs and signal other

What are the proteins that fight antigens called? *

- Probodyes
- Warbodyes
- Antntiens
- Antibodies

What are white blood cells also called? *

- Lymphocytes
- Leukocytes
- Nodes
- None of the above

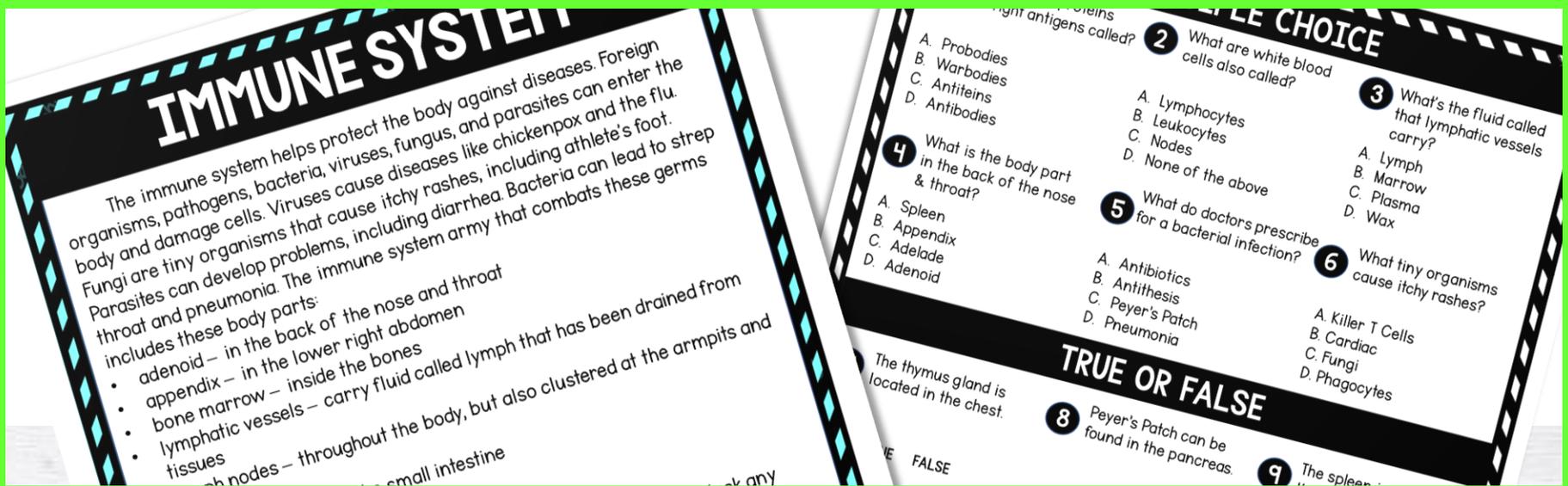
What's the fluid called that lymphatic vessels carry? *

- Lymph
- Marrow
- Plasma
- Wax

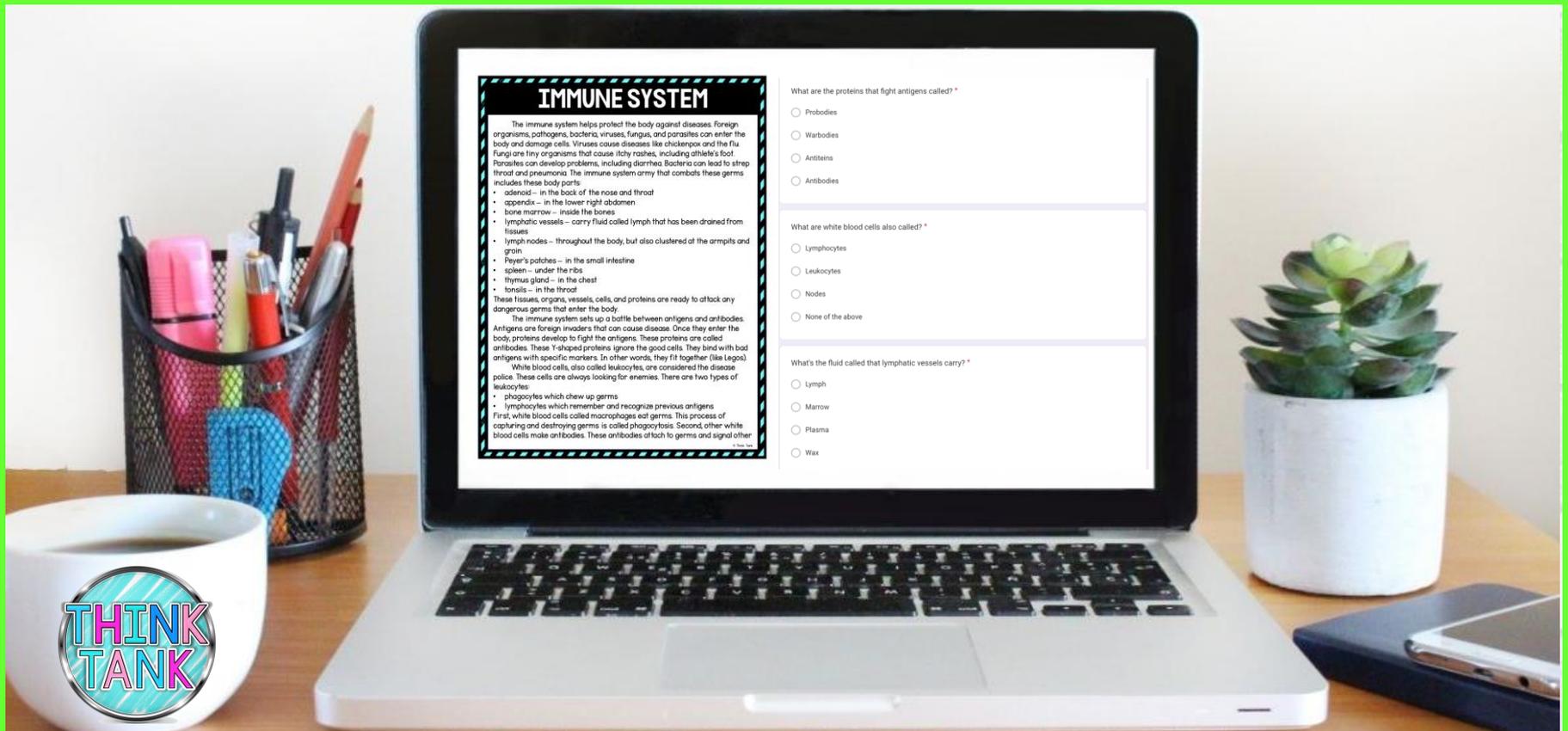


READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS



DIGITAL OR PRINT



INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



DIGITAL



PRINTABLE

