

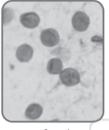
## The Immune System & Diseases



Date Class \_\_\_\_\_

An infectious disease is a disease that can be spread from one organism to another. The organisms that are the cause of diseases are called pathogens which include protists, fungi, bacteria and viruses.







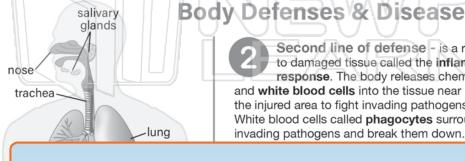


protist

fungi

bacteria

virus



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Second line of defense - is a response to damaged tissue called the inflammatory response. The body releases chemicals and white blood cells into the tissue near the injured area to fight invading pathogens. White blood cells called phagocytes surround invading pathogens and break them down.



## **PREVIEW**

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immune response, also known as the immune system. The white blood cells involved with the immune response are called lymphocytes.

T lymphocytes (T-cells) identify exactly which pathogens have invaded the body. Each type of T-cell recognizes one pathogen. What the T-cells actually recognize is something called an antigen that is on the pathogen.

B lymphocytes (B-cells) produce chemicals, called antibodies, which help to destroy the different types of pathogens. Some antibodies attach to the antigens and make it easier for phagocytes to detroy them. Other antibodies prevent pathogens from attaching to body cells.

divides over and over, creating new T-cells that also recognize the antigen.

2. Some T-cells attack damaged cells directly and destroy them.

antibodies

3. Some T-cells activate B-cells to make antibodies

> 4. Antibodies destroy viruses.

infected cell



## The Immune System & Diseases



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