

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

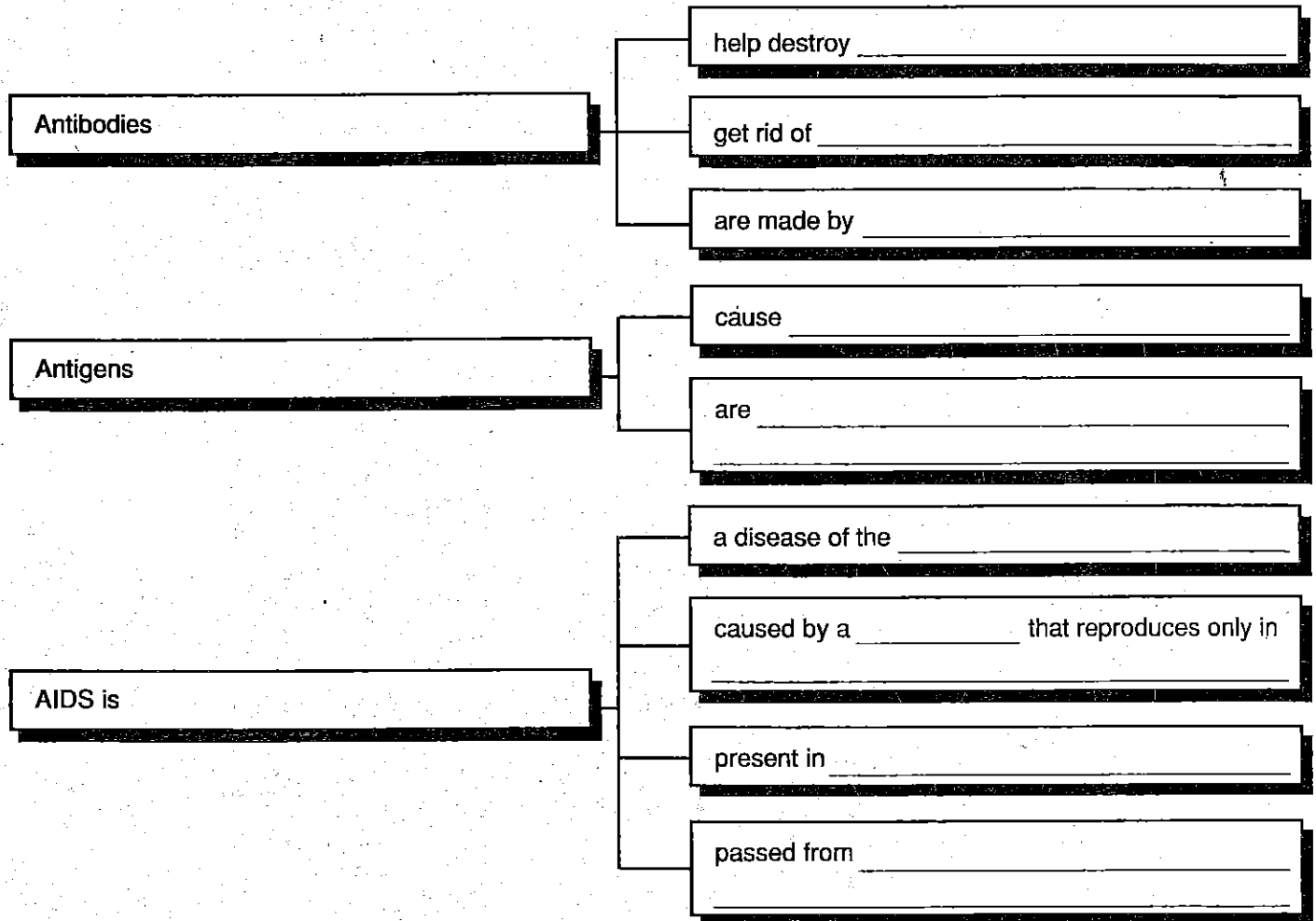
Use with Section 12:4.

IMMUNITY

Use the following words or phrases to complete the idea map:

foreign substances that invade the body and
cause disease
an infected person to another person
antigens that enter the body
blood and body fluids
antibodies to form

bacteria and viruses
immune system
virus
white blood cells
white blood cells



1. How is a bacterium destroyed when the antigen and antibody fit together? _____

VOCABULARY

Use the new words used in Chapter 12 of your textbook. Then, use the terms below to fill in the blanks in the sentences that follow.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|----------|------------|
| immunity | bone marrow | plasma | hemoglobin |
| antigens | immune system | anemia | platelets |
| hemophilia | red blood cells | leukemia | antibodies |
| AIDS | white blood cells | | |

- _____ is the yellow, nonliving part of blood.
- _____ are the cells in the blood that carry oxygen to the tissues.
- _____ is a protein in red blood cells that joins with oxygen.
- When a person has _____ there are too few red blood cells or too little hemoglobin or both.
- _____ cells in the blood that remove microbes and dead cells are _____.
- When a person has _____, the number of white blood cells increases abnormally.
- _____ are bloodlike parts important in blood clotting.
- The blood of a person with _____ will not clot.
- _____ helps keep a person free of disease.
- _____ are chemicals that destroy bacteria or viruses.
- _____ are foreign substances that invade the body and cause disease.
- _____ is the ability of a person who once had a disease to be protected from getting it again.
- _____ is a disease of the immune system.
- Red blood cells are made in _____, the soft center part of the bone.