Name	Date	Class
Fighting Disease • Gu	uided Reading and Study	
The Body's De	fenses	
This section describes how	the body protects itself from pathog	rens.
Use Target Reading	Skills	
Write a definition of each K	Cey Term in your own words below.	
inflammatory response:		
phagocyte:		
immune response:		
lymphocyte:		
T cell:		
antigen: 		
B cell:		
antibody:		
AIDS:		
HIV:		

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Na	me	Date	Class
Fig	hting Disease • (Guided Reading and Study	
Ba	rriers That Keep	Pathogens Out	
1.	What is the body's	first line of defense against path	nogens?
2.	Complete the table pathogens.	to show the three different way	s the body keeps out
		Barriers Against Pathoge	ens
Ва	arrier	How It Works	
Sl	kin		
Bı	reathing passages		
M	outh and stomach		
Th	e Inflammatory I	Response	
3.		defense in the body is the n body cells are damaged.	
4.	What happens in t	he inflammatory response?	
5.		blood cells that take part in the, wh	

	I)ate	Class
ting Disease	 Guided Reading 	and Study	
e Body's	s Defenses (co	ntinued)	
Why is the after esponse?	fected area red and sw	ollen during th	ne inflammatory
	ever help your body?		
Immune Sy	/stem of defense against pa	thogens in the	body is the
	·		·
	najor kinds of lympho b.	•	
complete the response.	flowchart to show wh	nat occurs durir	ng the immune
		recognizes a path	nogen.
			
			d kill infected cells and the to produce antibodies.
	bi gens are destroyed.	nd to the antigen	s on the pathogens and
	iens are destroyed		

Naı	me Date Class		
Fig	hting Disease • Guided Reading and Study		
12.	What are antigens?		
13.	List three ways that antibodies help destroy pathogens.		
	a		
	b		
	c		
All	DS .		
14.	What causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, or AIDS?		
15.	Once HIV enters the body, it enters where it reproduces.		
16.	Is the following sentence true or false? Over time, HIV damages the immune system, and the body loses its ability to fight disease.		
17.	Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about how HIV is spread.		
	a. HIV may spread from an infected woman to her baby through breast milk.		
	b. HIV is appead by shelving hands		
	c. HIV is spread by shaking hands.d. HIV is <i>not</i> spread by using a toilet seat after it has been used by someone		
	with HIV.		