

# Immune System Terms

## Match the word with the best description

- |              |                        |                  |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Antibody  | 6. Dendritic Cell      | 11. Macrophage   |
| 2. Antigen   | 7. Eosinophil          | 12. Memory Cell  |
| 3. Apoptosis | 8. Autoimmune Diseases | 13. Pathogen     |
| 4. Bacteria  | 9. Contagious          | 14. Phagocytosis |
| 5. Cytokines | 10. Erythrocyte        | 15. Vaccine      |

\_\_\_\_\_ A "Y" shaped protein molecule in the blood serum or other body fluids that destroys or neutralizes bacteria, viruses, or other harmful toxins

\_\_\_\_\_ Creates resistance to an infection

\_\_\_\_\_ Another name for red blood cells

\_\_\_\_\_ Very small single cell organisms that may cause an immune response

\_\_\_\_\_ One of the white blood cells called granulocytes that can digest microorganisms

\_\_\_\_\_ A type of antigen-presenting immune cell that has elongated, tentacle like branches in which they trap foreign objects

\_\_\_\_\_ When the body's immune system attacks the body's own tissues and organs

\_\_\_\_\_ Any disease-producing microorganism or material

\_\_\_\_\_ A chemical messenger protein released by certain white blood cells, including macrophages, monocytes or lymphocytes to communicate with each other

\_\_\_\_\_ Any infectious disease capable of being transmitted by casual contact from one person to another

\_\_\_\_\_ A large scavenger cell that ingests pathogens and other intruders then presents them to other immune cells

\_\_\_\_\_ Any substance that stimulates the immune system to produce antibody. These are often foreign substances such as bacteria or viruses that invade the body

\_\_\_\_\_ The cell that **remembers** antigens so there is rapid response to future encounters

\_\_\_\_\_ The process when a cell engulfs another cell or foreign material

\_\_\_\_\_ Thought to be the primarily a way that the body clears out immune cells that respond to the body's own proteins, programmed cell death

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## Answer Sheet

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1. antibody- A “Y” shaped protein molecule in the blood serum or other body fluids that destroys or neutralizes bacteria, viruses, or other harmful toxins

15. vaccine - Creates resistance to an infection

10. erythrocyte- Another name for red blood cells

4. bacteria - Very small single cell organisms that may cause an immune response

7. eosinophil -One of the white blood cells called granulocytes that can digest microorganisms

6.Dendritic Cell - A type of antigen-presenting immune cell that have elongated, tentacle like branches in which they trap foreign objects

8.Autoimmune Disease -When the body’s own immune system attacks the body’s own tissues and organs.

13. Pathogen - Any disease-producing microorganism or material

5. cytokines- A chemical messenger protein released by certain white blood cells, including macrophages, monocytes or lymphocytes to communicate with each other

9. contagious- Any infectious disease capable of being transmitted by casual contact from one person to another

11. macrophage- A large scavenger cell that ingests pathogens and other intruders then presents them to other immune cells

2. antigen- Any substance that stimulates the immune system to produce antibody. These are often foreign substances such as bacteria or viruses that invade the body

12. memory cell- The cell that **remembers** antigens so there is rapid response to future encounters

14. phagocytosis- The process when a cell engulfs another cell or foreign material

3. apoptosis - Thought to be the primarily a way that the body clears out immune cells that respond to the body’s own proteins, programmed cell death

