

1. Copy and complete the following:

Pathogens are \_\_\_\_\_ that cause disease. Human diseases are caused by bacteria \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
The airways have cells that make to trap any pathogens that enter the body when people \_\_\_\_\_ .  
The stomach lining makes \_\_\_\_\_ which kills pathogens in the \_\_\_\_\_. Dead cells on the surface of \_\_\_\_\_ form a barrier to pathogens.

White blood cells form a second form of protection from pathogens. White blood cells have 3 methods of destroying \_\_\_\_\_. The first way white blood cells can destroy pathogens is consuming them. This process is called \_\_\_\_\_. This is when the white blood cells membrane changes shape and \_\_\_\_\_ the pathogen. Once the pathogen is inside it uses enzymes to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

The second way white blood cells can protect you against pathogens is by producing \_\_\_\_\_ to neutralise \_\_\_\_\_. When pathogens start to produce toxins inside your body it makes you feel \_\_\_\_\_ .

The third way white blood cells destroy pathogens is by producing \_\_\_\_\_. These antibodies attach on to the microbes \_\_\_\_\_. Once attached this stops the pathogen from carrying out its job and kills it. Only \_\_\_\_\_ antibodies can attach to a certain pathogen this is because the shape of the antibody has to be \_\_\_\_\_ to the antigen. Antibodies also act as glue and can stick many pathogens together so other white blood cells can \_\_\_\_\_ them.

Once white blood cells produce an antibody that works for a particular pathogen it tries to \_\_\_\_\_ for the future. If you become sick with the same pathogen again your white blood cells already know what \_\_\_\_\_ works and can produce it \_\_\_\_\_ to kill the pathogen. This is when you are \_\_\_\_\_ to that disease.