

STUDENT'S NAME: _____ DATE: _____

PLACE THE WORDS WHERE CORRESPOND NEXT TO THE PICTURE

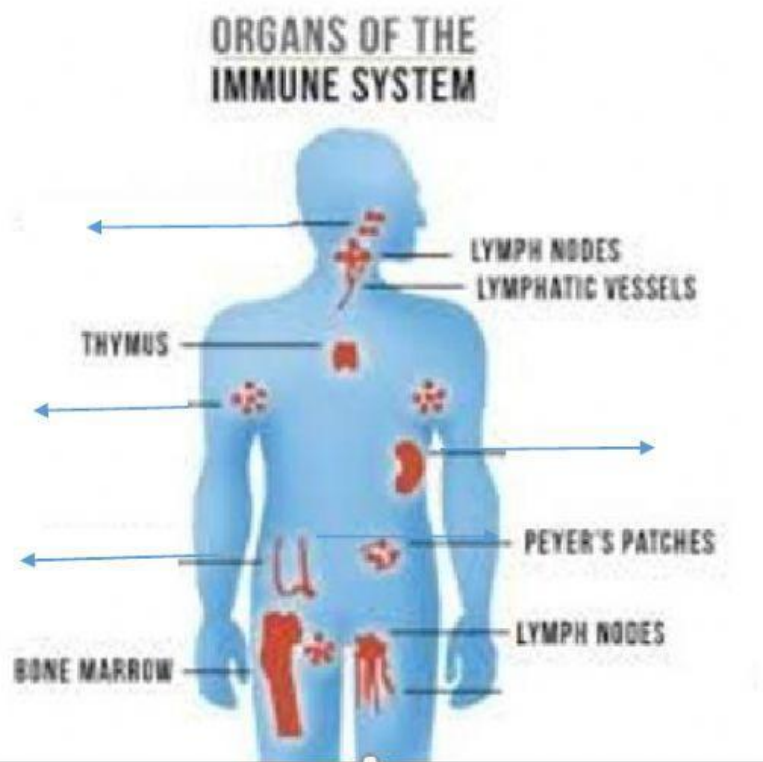
LYMPHATIC VESSELS

APPENDIX

TONSILS AND ADENOIDS

LYMPH NODES -

SPLEEN



SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER

What is the immune system associated with?

- a) Cholesterol
- b) Infections
- c) Vision

READ AND COMPLETE USING THE CORRECT WORDS.

predators - lymphatic - circulatory - pathogens - cells - particles

Lymphatic System/Immune System

The immune system is made up of special organs, _____ and chemicals that fight infection (microbes). The main parts of the immune system are: white blood cells,

antibodies, the complement system, the lymphatic system, the spleen, the thymus, and the bone marrow.

The lymphatic system includes the _____ and immune systems. The lymphatic system is responsible for absorbing fat from the digestive system, maintaining fluid balance, and supporting the cells of the immune system.

Every living thing needs to be able to fight invasion by foreign _____. This is because every organism that is made of delicious carbohydrates, proteins, and lipids has another organism that wants to take advantage. Some of these organisms are large _____, but most are microscopic pathogens that can easily fit inside us.

In the case of animals, we have white blood cells that can specifically target and destroy invading _____. These white blood cells are made in our bone marrow and stored in our blood and our lymphatic systems.

The _____ system is a circulatory system separate from the cardiovascular system. It carries water, white blood cells, and other substances, but it does not have red blood cells or platelets. Because it is not the body's main carrier of oxygen, lymph can move more slowly than the bloodstream – giving the white blood cells more time to find and attack invaders.