

Unit 2 Lesson 1

1. Pathogen ~ disease-causing microorganism such as certain bacteria or viruses
2. Infection ~ condition that exists when pathogens enter the body and the body reacts to them
3. Disease ~ the breakdown of part of the body or the failure of the body to work properly
4. Immune System ~ the body system that fights pathogens
5. Ways to Fight Pathogens (a.k.a. parts of the immune system) ~ skin, tears, mucous membranes, saliva, stomach acid, white blood cells, antibody

Unit 2 Lesson 2

1. Bacteria ~ one-celled organism without a nucleus; there are helpful bacteria and harmful bacteria; they live best in warm, moist places
2. Virus ~ tiny particle that can reproduce only inside the cells of living things; smaller than bacteria
3. Communicable Disease ~ a disease that can be passed from one person to another through pathogens; they spread through people, through animals, and through nonliving things

Unit 2 Lesson 3

1. Noncommunicable Disease ~ a disease that cannot be passed from one person to another; caused by something wrong inside a person's body
2. Hereditary Disease ~ a disease that is caused by genes; sometimes passed from parents to children
3. Cancer ~ a disease that is characterized by uncontrolled cell growth; abnormal cancer cells interfere with how the body works
4. Allergy ~ a strong reaction by the body's immune system to a substance
5. Nutritional Disease ~ a disease caused by a poor diet

Unit 2 Lesson 6

1. Nervous System ~ consists of the brain, the spinal cord, and nerve cells; controls your body
2. Neuron ~ main working part of the nervous system; a nerve cell that relays information between the brain and another part of the body
3. Dendrite ~ the branchlike structure of a neuron that receives messages
4. Axon ~ the branchlike structure of a neuron that sends messages
5. Impulse ~ a message that neurons carry

Unit 2 Lesson 6

6. Brain ~ body's control center

7. Cerebrum ~ largest section of the brain; the part that controls conscious thought and the decision-making process; hearing, smell, touch, taste, and sight are also processed here

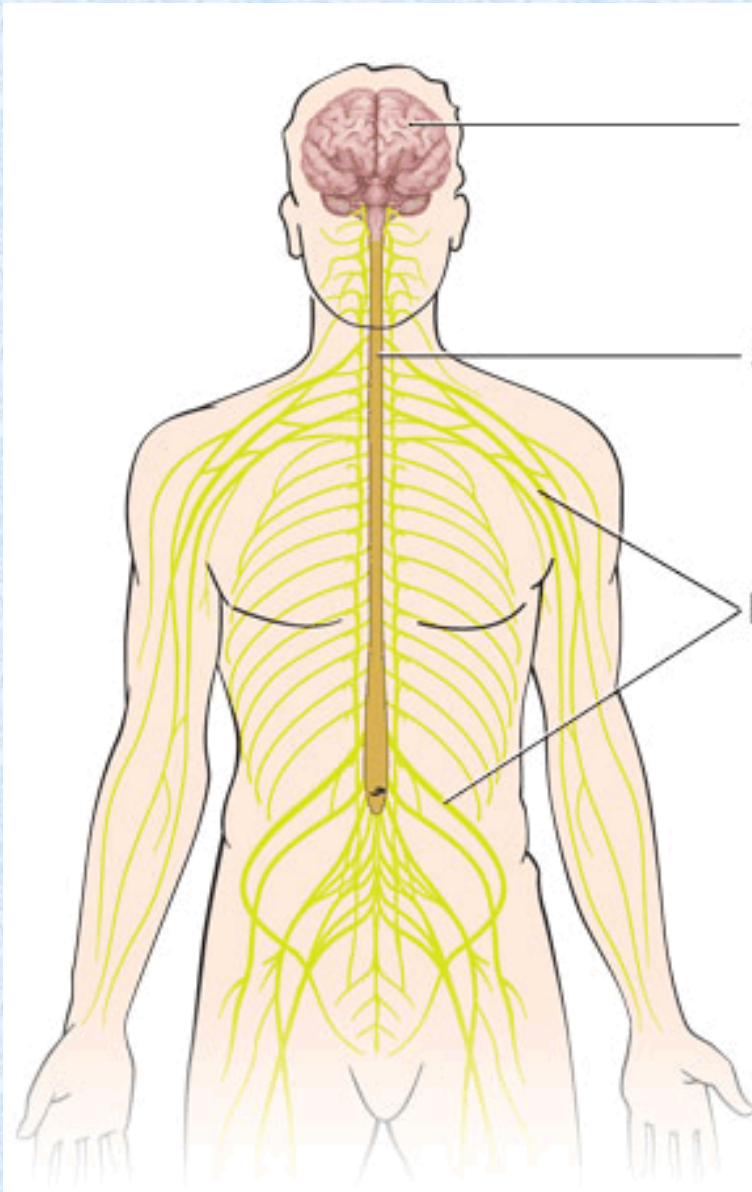
8. Cerebellum ~ second largest part of the brain; the part that controls posture, balance, coordination, and voluntary muscles

9. Brain Stem ~ third main part of the brain; the part that regulates breathing, heart rate, blood pressure, consciousness, hunger, thirst, and emotions; also filters messages that you receive.

10. Spinal Cord ~ a long rod attached to the brain stem made of nerve tissue in the spine; transports impulses from every part of your body to the brain.

11. Reflex ~ an automatic response to a movement, noise, or some other stimulus; reflexes protect us.

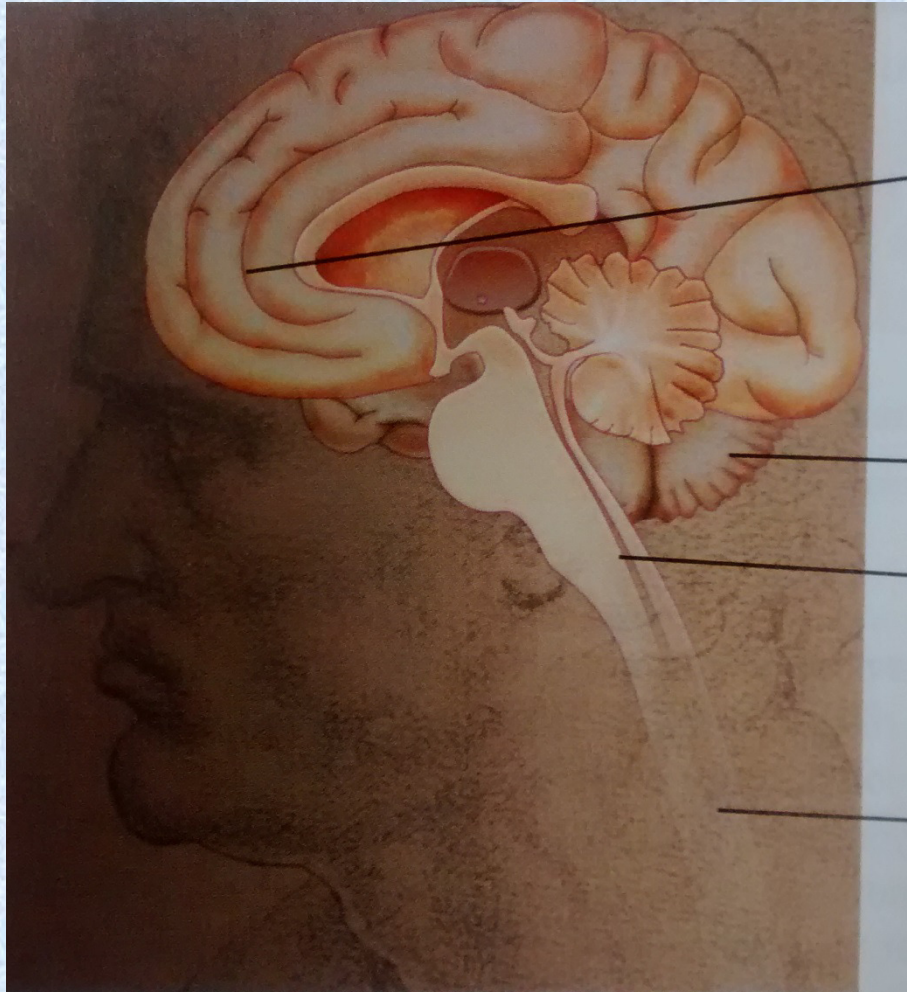
Unit 2 Lesson 1



Label the Nervous System:

- ✓ **Brain** ~ large organ that controls most of the body's actions
- ✓ **Nerves** ~ tissues that collect and send information
- ✓ **Spinal Cord** ~ connects your brain with the rest of the nervous system

Unit 2 Lesson 6



Label the Brain:

- ✓ **Spinal Cord** ~ transports impulses from every part of the body to the brain
- ✓ **Cerebrum** ~ controls conscious thought and decision making; also processes your senses.
- ✓ **Brain Stem** ~ regulates breathing, heart rate, blood pressure, consciousness, hunger, thirst, and emotions
- ✓ **Cerebellum** ~ controls posture, balance, coordination, and voluntary muscles