

Name: _____ Lab: _____

Score:
/ _____
Remaining FLEX Points

BBQ#5

Due Date: Exam#5 (Final exam) in the first 5 minutes of class.

Check List:

- 3 Misconceptions
- Immune Pre
- Immune Post
- BBQ28
- BBQ29
- BBQ30 (Follow a drop of blood)
- BBQ31

Review & Practice exams are available at: <https://zanniedallarasciencepage.weebly.com/bio11---exam-5.html>

Stamps: No Stamps needed Just submit at Final Exam.

Immune Sequence: Step #1-2

- Step1: Watch Video

Helpful Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zQGOcOUBi6s>

- Step 2: Put the following in the correct order.
-

Signature that you did
this before immune Lec

Immune System Strip Sequence Steps 3

AFTER IMMUNE LECTURE:

- Step 3: Re-order the sequence using what you learned.
-

Lec #24 – Immune System:



BBQ#EC

Tell the story of your immune response to a splinter with a virus on it.

(Walk through the steps of the immune response).

Key Words:

- **Non-Specific**

- 1st Line: Keep Out
 - Skin - Barrier
 - Mucus – Trap
- 2nd Line: Once in
 - Inflammation
 - Fever – Hot
 - Interferon – Stop reproduction

- **Specific**

- B Cell
 - Plasma B – Make AB
 - Memory B – Remember after infection for next time, respond faster
- T Cells
 - Helper – call 4 help
 - Killer – stab/kill
 - Suppressor – turn off cells at the end of infection

BBQ#28

On Final Exam BBQ
BBQ#5

- **Homeostasis**
 1. *What is homeostasis?*
 2. *How does the digestive system help regulate homeostasis?*

Lec #25 – Digestive system and Homeostasis:



BBQ#29

Follow a
saltine
cracker,
with a
dab of
humus,
through
the
Digestive
System

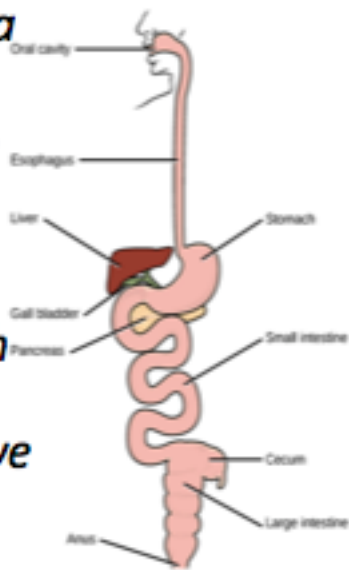


Figure 16.4 The components of the human digestive system are shown.

Lec #26 – Circulatory System:



BBQ#30

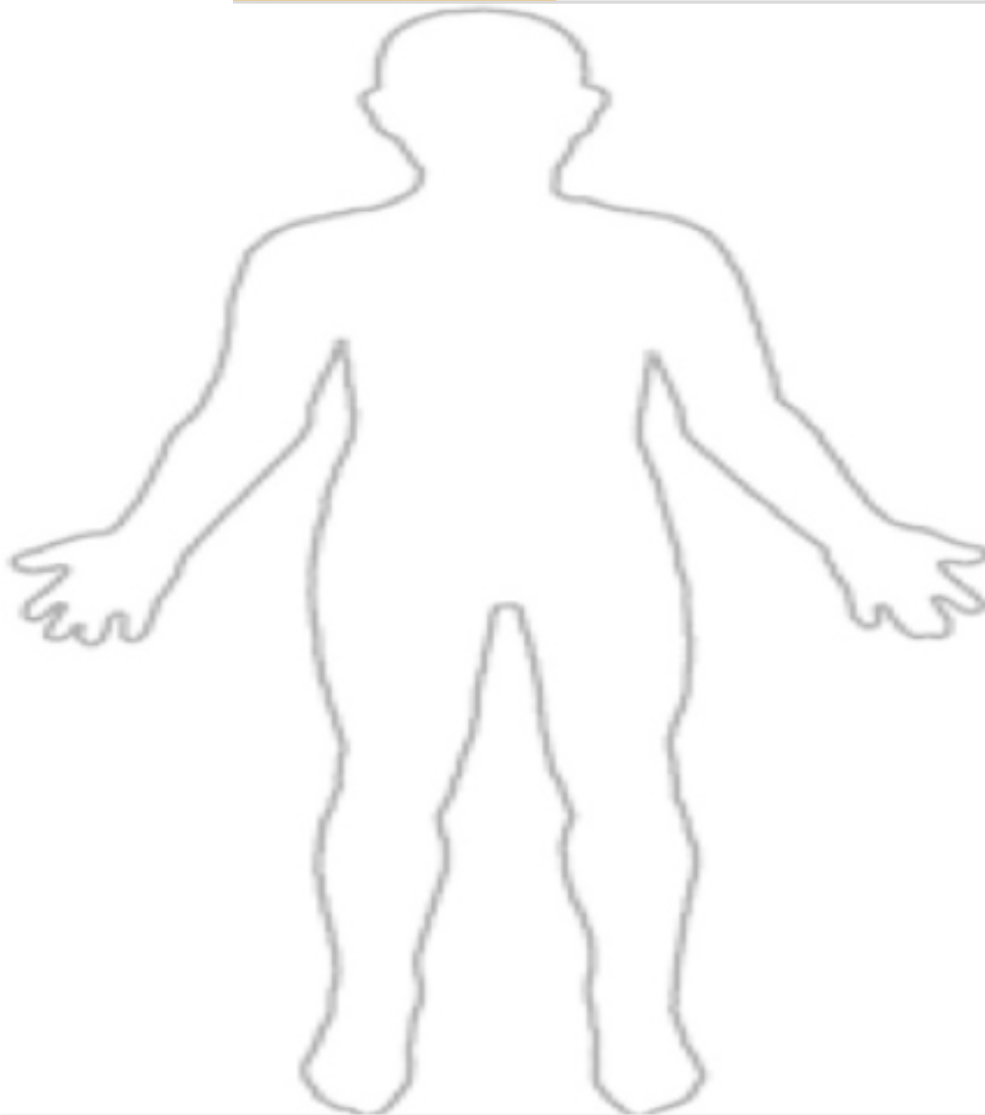
Key Terms

- Capillary
- Artery
- Vein
- Atrium
- Ventricle
- Right
- Left
- Aorta
- Lung

Goal: Trace a drop of blood through the human body.

Start at the finger tip and end back at the same spot.

- **Verbal thinkers:** Write it out as a numbered list.
- **Visual Thinkers:** Draw it.



Lec #26 – Circulatory System:



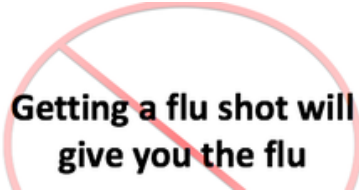
BBQ#31

How does the structure matches the function of the following organs/cells?

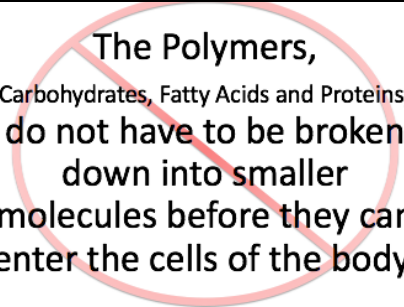
<i>Organ/ Cell</i>	<i>Structure (shape) – Draw/Describe it</i>	<i>Function (its job)</i>	<i>How its shape helps it do its job</i>
<i>1. Red Blood Cell</i>			
<i>2. Capillary</i>			
<i>3. Vein</i>			
<i>4. Artery</i>			
<i>5. Atria</i>			
<i>6. Ventricle</i>			

Misconceptions:

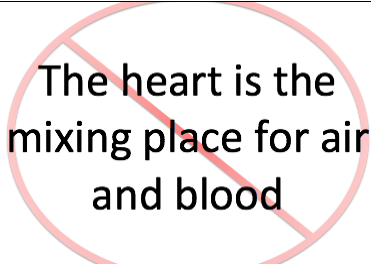
Chose 4 to address (explain why they are wrong).



**Getting a flu shot will
give you the flu**



**The Polymers,
Carbohydrates, Fatty Acids and Proteins,
do not have to be broken
down into smaller
molecules before they can
enter the cells of the body.**



**The heart is the
mixing place for air
and blood**

Immune Strip Sequence Exercise- In your blue book, cut out and order the steps of the immune response from first to last and fill in the blanks.

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AFTER IMMUNE LECTURE:

- Step 3: Re-order the sequence using what you learned.

-
5. Barrier (skin/gut) broken to allow entry of pathogens.
 3. Interferon released by cells infected by: _____
 1. Inflammatory response directed by neutrophils and macrophages including phagocytosis.
 11. Interleukin is released by: _____.
 6. Macrophages collect pathogen antigens and transport them and train other cells to recognize them.
 9. Helper T cells become activated due to their specificity to the exact antigen presented by macrophages and dendritic cells (antigen presenting cells).
 7. Helper T cells and antigen presenting cells activate Killer T cells.
 4. B cells mature into plasma cells and secrete antibodies, while killer T cells become activated to destroy infected cells, some become memory cells.
 8. Infectious agent is destroyed by: _____
 2. After the resolution of infection, memory cells circulate through the body, ready to become rapidly activated in the case of a second infection.
 10. Fever – body temperature is increased because: _____

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