Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lab Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Immune Question

1. With no research or background answer this question with your initial thoughts:

**Can the flu vaccine give you the flu? Explain**.

1. Watch this video, and then answer the question again, back up your answer with this research:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rb7TVW77ZCs>

**Can the flu vaccine give you the flu? Explain**.

1. Consult this webpage, and then answer the question again, back up your answer with this research:

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/qa/flushot.htm>

**Can the flu vaccine give you the flu? Explain**.

**Activity: Immune Strip Sequence Exercise**

1. Watch the video.

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

1. Fill in the blanks.
2. Cut out strips
3. Tape/glue the immune activity in the correct sequence.

**Sequence:**

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 B cells and 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: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_