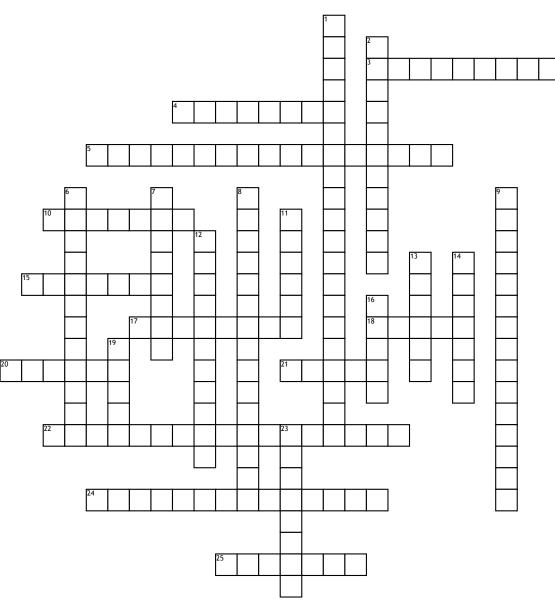
## **Body Systems**



## <u>Across</u>

**3.** a muscular tube that connects the mouth to the stomach

**4.** A disease causing agent

**5.** enzymes break down food into smaller mollecules that the body can use

- **10.** a substance tha causes an immune response
- **15.** elastic, hollow, muscular organ that provides temporary storage for urine

17. protein that can attach to a pathogen and makes it useless

18. a thin, watery liquid made of broken down food molecules and gastric juice20. A tube that carries urine from kidney to bladder

**21.** type of white blood cell that forms in the bone marrow and matures in the thymus gland; producers a protein

**22.** the process by which the human body produces antibodies in response to an antigen

**24.** the process by which the human body produces antibodies in response to an antigen

**25.** a small tube from which urine flows from the body

## Down

**1.** a disease that is not caused by a pathogen and cannot be spread from person to person

2. involuntary waves of muscle contraction that keep food moving along in one direction through the digestive system
6. a second line defense that causes the body area to become red and swollen
7. networks of capillaries and small tubules where filtration of blood occurs in kidneys

8. the system that removes waste from your body and controls water balance
9. the introduction of antibodies that were produced outside the body
11. bean-shaped organ that filters waste from the blood

12. injection of a weakened or mild form of a pathogen to produce immunity13. proteins that help break down large

molecules into smaller molecules 14. an overly sensitive immune response to common antigens

16. type of white blood cell that forms and matures in the bone marrow and secretes antibodies into the blood19. fluid waste removed from the body by the kidneys

23. resistance to specific pathogens