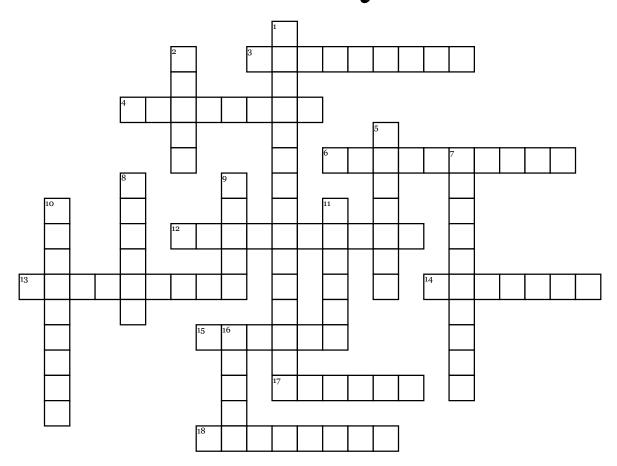
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Immune System



## **Across**

- **3.** A cell that engulfs large particles or whole cells
- **4.** The ability of an organism to resist a particular infection or toxin
- 6. Produces white blood cells
- **12.** A large white blood cell that engulfs pathogens and cellular debris
- **13.** The upper or outer layer of the two main layers of cells that make up the skin which protects against pathogens.
- **14.** You often hear of people getting these collections of lymphatic tissue removed
- **15.** They produce antibodies in response to antigens

- **17.** Keeps the mouth and other parts of the digestive system moist.
- **18.** They contain a microorganism in a weakened or killed state, or proteins or toxins from the organism. In stimulating the body's adaptive immunity, they help prevent sickness from an infectious disease.

## Down

- **1.** Function in protecting the body against both infectious disease and foreign invaders.
- **2.** Fluid found in the lymphatic system
- **5.** A substance that stimulates an immune response

- 7. Blood protein produced in response to and counteracting a specific antigen
- **8.** It filters blood by removing old or damaged blood cells and helps the immune system by destroying bacteria.
- **9.** It is made in your nose, throat and lungs. It traps bacteria, viruses and dust
- **10.** A small swelling in the lymphatic system where lymph is filtered and lymphocytes are formed
- **11.** Gland in the mediastinum that generates lymphocytes
- **16.** Hair-like extensions from a cell body