Topic 11 Worksheet: Lymphatic System

REVIEW	PAGES 187 TO 190
THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM	Complete this concept review handout and keep it as a record of
	what you have learned.

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Extracellular fluid is See	
elymphis levid in Lemphatic vessilla	
e Lymph is fluid in Lemphatic vessilles de rived from extracellular fluid Phagocytosis is when wis C surround	
a foreign anxigen & restratize An antibody is an innune response formed by WBC - Memony of	<i>i</i> +
	-1
An antigen is a foreign substance which	foreign
What is extracellular fluid?	is the budy.

1. What is extracellular fluid?

Fluid that leaves the bood vessels and carries WBC, oxygen, carbon dioxide and waste (the liquid is clear because there are not RBC)

- 2. What substances make up the extracellular fluid? Plasma that leaks out of the blood vessels, water, WBC, waste
- 3. Which substances found in lymph get filtered by the lymph nodes? **WBC**
 - 4. How is the lymphatic system associated with our immune system? Lymph nodes increase WBC when necessary to fight infections/bacteria
- 5. Unlike the cardiovascular system, the lymphatic system does not have a heart to pump lymph. What does lymph rely on to move through the body? Muscle contractions
- 6. What characteristics of antibodies explains why we have certain diseases only once in our

The antibodies form a memory of the disease so in the event that you meet it again in your life time, the antibodies will reproduce faster to prevent the disease from recurring.

- 7. What is:
 - a) Liquid component from which most of the elements of extracellular liquid come

b) Cellular component of blood found in lymph

c) Liquid surrounding cells

plasma

wbc

lymph

ď) Liquid from which lymph is derived	extracellular
	Vessels that carry lymph	lymphatic vessels
f)	Structure that filters lymph	lymph nodes
Lymp 9. W	hy do your glands get swollen when you had nodes are working to produce more thy can you get many colds in one winter are all slightly different they require	white blood cells to fight the infection ter season?
		antigens1 and the body temperature n the number of antibodies is3 c) 1-decreases, 2-drops, 3-low
	c) 1-increases, 2-rises, 3-high	· ·
11. V	Why do people get many colds in one wa) Because each cold is different and b) They are getting the same cold ov c) Because each cold is different and d) Because they are unlucky	I requires a different antibody er and over again
12. W	the blood so that the WBC can create a	is a dead or weakend bacteria or virus that is injected into intibodies against them so that if a person ever comes in y can have a fast immune response. To protect people
	Why do we get many different vaccinal Each vaccine creates specific antibodies to	
14.	What are the 2 ways of acquiring im Natural: getting sick and the body cr	munity to disease? Artificial – getting a vaccine reates antibodies
15.	1	t vaccinated for the chicken pox if you've just had ody has already created the antibodies for chicken

pox naturally.