

Skills Worksheet

Directed Reading

Lesson: Disease and Your Body

DISEASE

1. A _____ is any harmful change in the state of health of your body or mind.
2. A _____ is anything, especially a virus or microorganism, that causes disease.
3. Some diseases, muscular dystrophy for example, are not caused by _____.

INFECTIOUS AND NONINFECTIOUS DISEASE

4. Define the term *infectious disease*.

5. Define the term *noninfectious disease*.

DEFENSES AGAINST DISEASE

6. List 5 of the body's defenses against disease.

Directed Reading *continued*

THE IMMUNE SYSTEM

7. Name one organ that is a part of the immune system.

8. What is the function of the immune system?

9. Name two ways to protect the immune system.

Lesson: Infectious Diseases

VIRUSES

10. Define the term *virus*.

11. Explain what a vaccine is, and how it protects you from disease.

BACTERIA

_____ 12. Bacteria are

- a. less complex than viruses.
- b. found only in a few locations.
- c. small, single-celled organisms without a nucleus.
- d. always harmful to humans.

_____ 13. Antibiotics

- a. can kill viruses.
- b. are useful for curing every illness.
- c. can cure colds.
- d. are useful for illnesses caused by bacteria.

Directed Reading *continued*

PROTOZOA AND PARASITES

14. What is a *protozoa*?

15. What is a *parasite*?

FUNGI

16. What are two characteristics of fungi?

17. Name one fungus that is helpful to humans and one fungus that is harmful to humans.

Lesson: Controlling Infectious Diseases

PROTECTING YOURSELF

18. List two ways you can avoid pathogens.

19. Name two diseases usually prevented by vaccines.

PROTECTING OTHERS

20. What are two steps individuals can take to help protect others from pathogens?

Directed Reading *continued*

- 21.** What are two steps communities can take to help protect others from pathogens?

Lesson: Sexually Transmitted Diseases

HIV AND THE IMMUNE SYSTEM

- 22.** Define the term *sexually transmitted disease*.

- 23.** What is AIDS?

STDs: MORE THAN JUST AIDS

- 24.** Name three STDs that are more common than AIDS.

- 25.** When a person suspects he or she has an STD, what should he or she do?

ABSTINENCE AND PREVENTING STDs

- 26.** What is abstinence?

- 27.** Besides avoiding STDs, what are three other benefits of abstinence?

Directed Reading *continued*

- _____ **28.** Which fact about STDs is true?
- a.** You can tell when someone has an STD.
 - b.** STDs only affect people who don't stay clean.
 - c.** STDs are no big deal.
 - d.** STDs can be deadly.

Lesson: Noninfectious Diseases

CAUSES OF NONINFECTIOUS DISEASE

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ 29. a disease present at birth
not caused by genetic
factors | a. noninfectious disease
b. genetic disease
c. congenital disease |
| _____ 30. any disease not caused by a
virus or living organism | |
| _____ 31. a disease caused by genetic
information passed to a child
from one or both parents | |

COMMON NONINFECTIOUS DISEASES

- 32.** List three common noninfectious diseases.

LIVING WITH NONINFECTIOUS DISEASES

- 33.** Why is it wrong to tease someone with a noninfectious disease?
