

# Minnesota Department of Health EL Health Curriculum Answer Key – Lesson 3

## Lesson 3: Immunizations

### Group Discussion Questions

#### From the first reading:

1. What is an infection?

Occurs when viruses, bacteria, or other types of germs called microbes invade your body and begin to multiply – microbes invade when you injure yourself, when someone sneezes or coughs and you breathe in the germ, or when you eat **contaminated** food or drink contaminated water.

2. How does your body fight an infection? Your body uses its **immune system** to fight an infection. The immune system includes white blood cells, antibodies, and organs such as lymph nodes, the spleen and bone marrow. The immune system uses several tools to fight infection. Your blood contains white blood cells for fighting infection.

#### From the second reading:

### 3. How do vaccines help?

**Vaccines** use fake or weakened germs to fool the immune system into responding as though an infection has occurred. The immune system usually reacts as it would to a real infection, but vaccination does not cause illness. It does cause the immune system to produce T-cells and antibodies. Sometimes, after getting vaccinated, the immune response can cause minor symptoms, such as fever. Such minor symptoms are normal and should be expected as the body builds immunity.

#### From the first reading:

4. What does being immune to a disease

mean?

**Immunity** is created after the body learns how to fight against specific germs. If the germ comes back, your body recognizes it and is prepared to fight it quickly. The body keeps a few B-cells and T-cells, called memory cells that go into action quickly if the body encounters the same germ again. When the familiar antigens are detected, these memory cells produce antibodies to attack them right away.

#### From the third reading

5. Why do babies need immunizations? Children need many vaccines because there are lots of diseases that their immune systems have not been exposed to yet.

6. Why do adults need immunizations? Adults need a repeat dose (also called a “booster shot”) of some vaccines to make sure they are still protected.

7. Where do you go to get vaccines? Doctor’s office, clinic

8. Where can you get more information about vaccines? Talk to your doctor

<http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/immunize/index.html>

<http://www.niaid.nih.gov/topics/vaccines/Pages/howWork.aspx>

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>

<http://www.who.int/topics/vaccines/en/>

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### Vocabulary Card Match and Complete the Sentence

1. e
2. h
3. b
4. a
5. c
6. g
7. d
8. f

vaccination, diseases, contagious,  
immunize, immune, prevent

### Quiz

1. a
2. d
3. b
4. c
5. d
6. b
7. c
8. talk to doctor, websites: mdh, cdc

### CCRS STANDARD ALIGNMENT:

CCR Anchor 4 (Language)

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple meaning words and phrases, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.

- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.