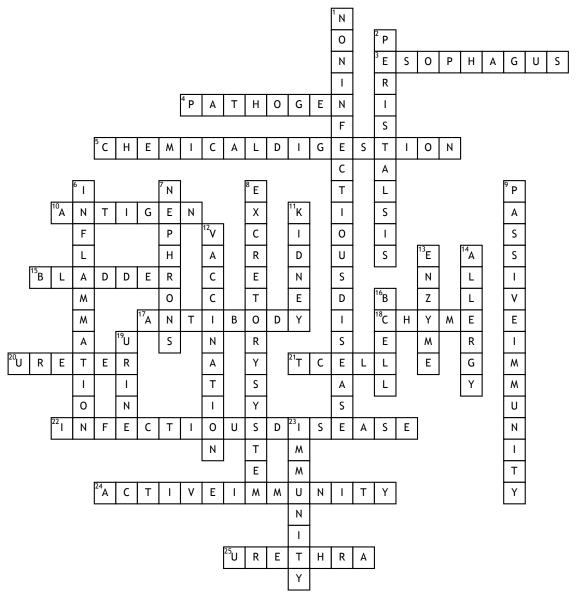
## **Body Systems**



## Across

- **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 juice
- **20.** 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 immunity
- **13.** 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 blood
- **19.** fluid waste removed from the body by the kidneys
- 23. resistance to specific pathogens