

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Science</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	Year 10 Infection and Response

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Communicable disease</b>	Diseases that can spread from person to person or between animals and people.
<b>Pathogen</b>	Microorganism that enter the body and cause disease.
<b>Toxins</b>	Poisons that damage your cells and tissues.
<b>Vector</b>	Organism that carries the pathogen but doesn't get the disease e.g. Mosquito.
<b>Measles</b>	Virus, spread through droplets from an infected person's sneeze or cough.
<b>HIV</b>	Virus, spread through sexual contact or by exchanging bodily fluids.
<b>Tobacco mosaic virus</b>	Virus that affects many species of plants, causes a discolouration on leaves so it can't photosynthesis well and affects the growth of the plant.
<b>Rose Black Spot</b>	Fungus that causes purple or black spots to develop on the leaves of rose plants so the plant doesn't grow well.
<b>Malaria</b>	Caused by a protist that mosquitoes can carry and inject into the animals blood when they are feeding. Can be fatal.
<b>Salmonella</b>	Bacteria that causes food poisoning. Causes stomach cramps, vomiting and diarrhoea.
<b>Gonorrhoea</b>	Bacteria, sexually transmitted disease. Causes yellow or green discharge.
<b>Antitoxins</b>	Counteract toxins by invading bacteria.
<b>Antigen</b>	Unique molecule on the surface of a pathogen.
<b>Phagocytosis</b>	WBC can engulf foreign cells and digest them.
<b>Antibodies</b>	White blood cells called B-lymphocytes produce antibodies, they are proteins that attach to antigens.

<b>Vaccination</b>	The injection of dead or inactive microorganisms to provide immunity against a particular pathogen.
<b>Immunity</b>	The ability of the white blood cells to respond quickly to a pathogen.
<b>Pain Killers</b>	A drug that relieves pain.
<b>Antibiotics</b>	A drug used to kill or prevent the growth of bacteria.
<b>Antibiotic Resistance</b>	When bacteria aren't killed by an antibiotic.
<b>Efficacy</b>	Whether the drug works and produces the effect you're looking for.
<b>Toxicity</b>	How harmful something is (e.g. a drug).
<b>Placebo</b>	A substance that is like the drug being tested but doesn't do anything.
<b>Double-blind trial</b>	Neither the patient nor the doctor knows if they are given the drug or the placebo.
<b>Non-communicable disease</b>	Diseases that cannot spread between people or between animals and people. E.g. cancer, asthma.
<b>Health</b>	Health is the state of physical and mental wellbeing.
<b>Risk Factors</b>	Anything that is linked to an increase in the likelihood that a person will develop a certain disease. E.g. smoking, obesity, alcohol, ionising radiation.
<b>Cancer</b>	Caused by uncontrolled cell growth and division.
<b>Mutation</b>	A random change in an organism's DNA.