

# Biology Bricks Keywords

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## What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

## Warning

**Please note:** the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

## Printing

Please feel free **not** to print this page of the document, it is merely a reference and information page.

## Antitoxin

Created by the body, an antitoxin is a solution or liquid that is created to consume a toxin in the body.



## Antigen

Part of the pathogen, an antigen is a stimulant for white blood cells (specifically lymphocytes) to start fighting an infection.



## Cilia

Small hair-like structures that sit on the wall of the trachea. They help mucus move back up the windpipe to the mouth. When you cough up phlegm, this is why.



## Lysozymes

An enzyme that works in your mucus and in the tears from your eyes as a protection from substances that enter those areas.



## Trachea

Part of the body that is commonly called the windpipe, the trachea is the part of the tube we use to breathe and swallow food with, but it is the breathing part, and goes to the lungs.



## Lymphocyte

Lymphocytes are a type of white blood cell that creates an antibody that will attach to an antigen on a pathogen.



## Phagocyte

A white blood cell that will eat any pathogen in its pathway. It will consume anything that is foreign to it, along with pathogens marked by the lymphocytes.



## Phagocytosis

The process of consuming a pathogen by the phagocyte. The pathogen is earlier marked by the lymphocyte for the phagocyte to consume.

