



Can you match the definition to the Immune System component?

1. Tonsils

2. Thymus Gland

3. Lymph Nodes

4. Bone Marrow

5. Spleen

6. Liver

7. Blood

- ☐ **A.** Located underneath the middle of your breastbone and above your heart, it stores white blood cells until they are mature, and then provides them with specific jobs.
- ☐ **B.** The largest lymphoid organ in the lymphatic system, it is located to the left of your stomach. It also removes pathogens from the blood as it passes through.
- ☐ **C.** Your body's largest internal organ, it contains white blood cells. These cells destroy bacteria in the blood as it passes through and also processes nutrients found in the blood and produces bile used in digestion.
- ☐ **D.** Located in the back of your throat, they protect the entrance to your respiratory and digestive systems by destroying bacteria with the help of white blood cells.
- ☐ **E.** Red and white cells travel throughout your body's vessels. While white blood cells defend against pathogens, your red blood cells nourish your body.
- ☐ **F.** Small, bean-shaped nodules on the lymphatic vessels, they are located primarily in your armpits and groin regions. They filter pathogens out of the lymphatic system.
- ☐ **G.** Located inside your body's bones, it produces red and white blood cells. Red blood cells carry oxygen to other cells and body parts, and remove carbon dioxide. White blood cells look for and destroy pathogens. The different types of white blood cells are phagocytes, B-cells and T-cells.