

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

## Lesson 3: Immunizations

### Group Discussion Questions

#### 1. What is an infection?

Occurs when viruses, bacteria, or other types of germs called microbes enter your body and begin to multiply – microbes enter when you injure yourself, when you are close to someone who is sick, 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.

#### 3. How do vaccines help?

**Vaccines** use fake or weakened germs to prompt 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.

#### 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

#### 5. Why do babies need immunizations?

Babies 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, and new vaccines for diseases they are more at risk for as they age, like shingles or pneumonia.

#### 7. Where do you go to get vaccines?

Doctor’s office, clinic, and pharmacies

#### 8. Where can you get more information about vaccines?

Talk to your doctor and visit these websites to learn more.

<https://www.health.mn.gov/people/immunize/index.html>

<https://www.hhs.gov/immunization/basics/index.html>

<https://www.who.int/health-topics/vaccines-and-immunization>

## **MDH ELL Health Curriculum Answer Key – Lesson 3**

### **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.