



Scabs, Iron Lungs, and More

Scabs, Iron Lungs, and More	
1. Number these statements to show the order of what happens when you get sick.	
Your immune system starts to make proteins called antibodies.	
☐ The antibodies tell other parts of your immune system to kill the disease cells.	
You beat the disease and feel better.	
You get infected with a disease.	
The immune system punches holes in the disease molecules.	
The antibodies find the disease molecules, and stick to them.	
2. Why were vaccines invented?	
Smallpox was killing too many people.	
To help people who have bad immune systems.	
Some diseases are so nasty that the immune system can't fight them fast enough, and people die. Vaccines help the body fight so you don't get sick.	
3. What did cows have to do with smallpox? Choose the best answer	
Cowpox was a disease similar to smallpox but milder.	
People who worked with cows didn't seem to get smallpox.	178
The inventor of the smallpox vaccine used cowpox. The antibodies people made to cowpox protected them against smallpox.	
4. People in Ancient China tried a pretty extreme thing to protect themselves against smallpox. What was it, and what does the method say about how serious the disease was?	
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Literal: 1, 2, 3, 4 Inferential: 4, 5, 7 Connection: 6, 8 Evaluative: 6, 8	



5. What do you think it was like for kids with polio who had to spend at least two weeks in an iron lung? Why do you think that?	
6. Imagine that you are in an iron lung. A hospital	
volunteer is coming to read a book to you the patien	ts. (It's the 1950s, so there's no internet, no
Netflix, and no video games.) Which book would you	want to hear? Describe it so that the other
kids would be convinced to choose it.	
7. The Ancient Greek word trypano means puncturing trypanophobia is?	g or piercing. What do you think
8. What are some other common phobias that people think they're common?	e have? List at least three. Why do you

Connection: 6, 8 Evaluative: 6, 8

Literal: 1, 2, 3, 4

Inferential: 4, 5, 7