

Diseases and Biotechnology Vocabulary

For the following words, you must 1. write the word, 2. rewrite (copy) the given definition, 3. draw a picture for the word, and 4. put the definition into your own words. You may use the sheets provided or you can create your own format. Each list of words will count as a homework grade (2 total). You will have a vocabulary quiz on all of the words on February 16th and 17th (Quiz grade). You WILL NOT be able to use your lists on the vocab quiz.

List #1 - Due January 26th (A day students) and Jan 27th (B day students)

1. Antibiotic: a drug that is used to kill harmful bacteria and to cure infections
2. Bacteria: single-celled microorganisms that may cause disease; some types are beneficial as well
3. Carrier: an organism that can transmit a disease
4. Cell: basic unit of life containing specialized organelles that perform specific functions
5. Disease: an illness that affects a living organism's normal functions
6. Epidemic: occurs when the incident rate of a disease is higher than expected in a certain area; it occurs in one isolated area
7. Microbe: microscopic organisms
8. Pandemic: an epidemic that spreads across a large, seemingly unrelated area, such as multiple continents
9. Parasite: organism that forms symbiotic relationship in which one species benefits while the other species is harmed
10. Pathogen: disease causing organism; "germ"
11. Vaccine: a substance introduced into the body to stimulate the production of chemicals that destroy specific viruses, bacteria, or other disease-causing organisms
12. Vector: an organism that transmits a disease from one animal or plant to another
13. Virus: a small, nonliving particle that invades and then reproduces inside a living cell

List #2 - Due February 16th (A day students) and Feb 17th (B day students)

1. Bioremediation: the use of microorganisms to consume and break down environmental pollutants in order to clean up a polluted site
2. Biotechnology: the use of living cells (bacteria, etc.) to create useful products such as medicine or pesticides
3. Cloning: the production of multiple identical copies of a DNA fragment
4. Genetic Modification: the process of changing the DNA of an organism for the purpose of making it better or stronger in some way.
5. Regeneration: the process of renewal, making new cells to replace dead or damaged cells.
6. Stem Cells: a simple cell in the body that is able to develop into any one of various kinds of cells (such as blood cells, skin cells, etc.)