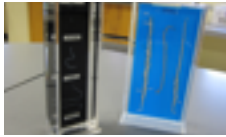


# THIS WEEK IN BI 103

**TUESDAY LECTURE**



**Parasites**  
*The macroparasites, including worms and arthropods acting as vectors.*

**THURSDAY LECTURE**



**Pathogens**  
*The microparasites, including viruses, bacteria, and protists.*

**RECITATION**



**Homeostasis**  
*Conclude the endocrine system with the control of blood sugar.*

**LABORATORY**



**Parasites & Pathogens**  
*A tour through organisms that cause disease in humans.*

**TEXTBOOK READINGS**



**366-369; 374-375**  
*Infections and immune disorders, including HIV and AIDS.*



**Work Ahead for Infectious Diseases and Immune Disorders**

Read p. 366-369 in *Human Body*.

Describe the three steps of how a virus attacks the body (p. 367).

What is a disease caused by **protozoa** (also called **protists**)? \_\_\_\_\_

Besides living in humans, *Plasmodium* is found in \_\_\_\_\_ (p. 368).

What are the two groups of fungi that infect humans? (p. 369)



*Finish the Term Strong and celebrate your efforts.*

**Work Ahead for HIV and AIDS**

Read p. 374-375 in *Human Body*.

**AIDS** stands for:

**HIV** stands for:

What type of cell does HIV attack?

Describe the effects of AIDS on these organ systems:

Respiratory/Lungs:

Integumentary/Skin:

Nervous:

Digestive:

**Work Ahead for Recitation**

Read over *Homeostasis* in the **activity manual**.

(p. 135) When blood glucose levels **increase**, \_\_\_\_\_ is released from the pancreas.

Answer question #1, p. 135 using the information written on the page.

(p. 136) When blood glucose levels **decrease**, \_\_\_\_\_ is released from the pancreas.

Answer question #2, p. 136 using the information written on the page.

**Work Ahead for Laboratory**

From *Parasites and Pathogens* in the **activity manual**, answer the following questions.

Approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of humans are infected with worms (p. 141).

From question #1, p. 141, list three types of worms that infect humans.

Animals that carry other disease organisms and transmit them to humans are called \_\_\_\_\_ (question #2, p. 142). What are two examples of vector animals?

What protist (protozoa) cause “beaver fever”? (p. 143) \_\_\_\_\_

What are the three main types/categories of bacteria? (p. 144)

**Portfolio #3 is due next Tuesday, May 26.** Portfolios can be turned in early, Thursday or Friday this week, 133 Weniger



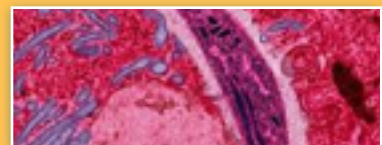
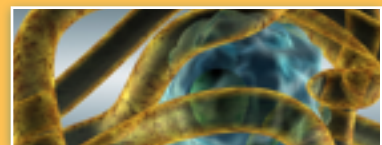
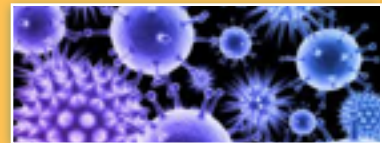
**Extra artist trading cards (ATCs) will be available in lab and recitation this week for the portfolio assignment.**



**Macroparasite Research**

**For the lab portfolio assignment, select a macroparasite, either a worm or arthropod that directly causes a human disease.**

**Parasites**



**Microparasites** typically are microscopic and complete a full life cycle in a human host. These include viruses, bacteria, fungi, and protists.



**Macroparasites** typically can be seen with the naked eye and have part of their life cycle outside of a human host. These include worms and arthropods (ticks, mites).