**Words 1**

1. a microscope
2. common cold
3. infected
4. cells
5. mucus
6. virus
7. swallow

**Words 2**

1. cells
2. microscope
3. virus
4. bacteria
5. disease
6. influenza
7. mucus
8. immune
9. paralyze
10. infect

**Read 1**

1. my mom thought I had influenza.
2. sneezing in his office.
3. my body was fighting a disease and making more mucus.
4. a virus.
5. drink lots of fluid and stay in bed.

**Read 2**

1.  Last week I had a cold , but my mom thought it was influenza ,so I didn't go to school.

2.  My throat hurt when I swallowed solid food, so my mom made me a nice, warm drink.

3.  The doctor told me that I was infected with a disease, so my immune system was making more mucus than usual.

4.  The doctor also told me he could scrap my mouth to collect a sample.

5.  You can see the tiny, harmful virus that causes the common cold if you look at it under a microscope .

**Read 3**

1. The common cold is caused by a virus, might cause flu-like symptoms, but can be treated with plenty of fluids and rest.
2. The common cold can make you feel really sick, but if you rest and drink liquids, you will get better.

**Grammar in Use 1**

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| **opinion** | **size or age** | **shape or color** |
| * beautiful * nasty * horrible * ugly | * big * ancient * tiny * large | * light blue * round * square * purple |

**Grammar in Use 2**

1. the disease was caused by a tiny, red virus inside her body .

2. he coughed up some horrible, green mucus .

3. the doctor looked at the painful, big, red spot on his neck .

4. he fell over and got a nasty, deep cut on his leg .

5. the nurse used a noisy, large, white machine to examine him .

6. the doctor was a tall, young woman .

**Grammar in Use 3**

1. nasty, painful
2. nice, pretty, young
3. beautiful, new, red
4. delicious, huge
5. round, blue, metal

**Grammar in Use 4**

1.  The doctor examined the virus with a big , black, metal microscope.

2.  The nurse was a wonderful, small, young lady.

3.  I had influenza, so my mom made me a nice, warm bowl of soup.

4.  When I was riding my bike, I accidentally swallowed a horrible, black fly! Yuck!

5.  The doctor wore shiny, new , black glasses and an elegant suit.

6.  They took me to a clean, new, white hospital.

**Listening**

**Narrator:** Viruses may be small, but they can cause many kinds of diseases and illnesses in the human body. Today, super scientist Max Axiom hopes to get a better understanding of these fascinating, tiny visitors.  
  
**Assistant:** Viruses are much smaller than bacteria . They're so small that you can't see them with a regular microscope. You need a powerful electron microscope like this one to see them. Here's a virus that causes the common cold .  
  
**Max Axiom:** Viruses cause many diseases in plants, animals, and people. I'll shrink down to their size to take a closer look. I'll need to get smaller than cells and bacteria for a good view of viruses.  
  
Just like bacteria, viruses come in many different shapes, like balls, bullets, and rods. This is polio, a virus that can paralyze people it infects. Here's the influenza virus, which causes the flu.  
  
**Narrator:** Later that day…  
  
**Max Axiom:** Thank goodness the body has an immune system to fight viruses. Let's look at how our bodies defend themselves.  
  
Your skin acts like a suit of armor. Its top layer is made of dead cells , so viruses can't find live cells to infect . But if you have a cut or scrape , viruses may get in. They can infect the live cells underneath your skin.  
  
Your body fights viruses in other ways as well. When you breathe in viruses, some of them get trapped in your nose hairs. Some of the viruses that make it past the hairs get trapped in a slimy fluid called mucus . Mucus carries the viruses to the back of the throat, where they are swallowed . When the viruses reach your stomach, they're usually destroyed by stomach acids. But sometimes a few viruses get past these first defenses. Then they are able to infect cells.  
  
But our bodies have yet another defense against viruses. Let's enter the bloodstream for a closer look at a cell under attack. We fight back with white blood cells in our bloodstream. When our cells are under attack, white blood cells come to their aid. White blood cells can kill the virus or the infected cell.  
  
**Narrator:** At one time, people knew very little about viruses. Thanks to scientists like Max Axiom, humans can know much more about these viruses and how to stay healthy when they attack.

**Word Study**

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**Writing Study**

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| **Affirmative command** | **Negative command** |
| * Wash your hands after you visit the bathroom. * Exercise every week. * Cover your mouth when you cough. * Take a shower every day. * Be nice to other people. | * Don’t put your fingers in your mouth. * Don’t eat with your mouth full. * Don’t eat food from the floor. * Don't put your pen in your mouth. * Don’t be horrible to people. |