


HIV: THE BODY FIGHTS DISEASE

Grade 6



The mission of Polk County Schools is to provide a high quality education for all students.



By the end of this lesson, you should know the following:

What is HIV?

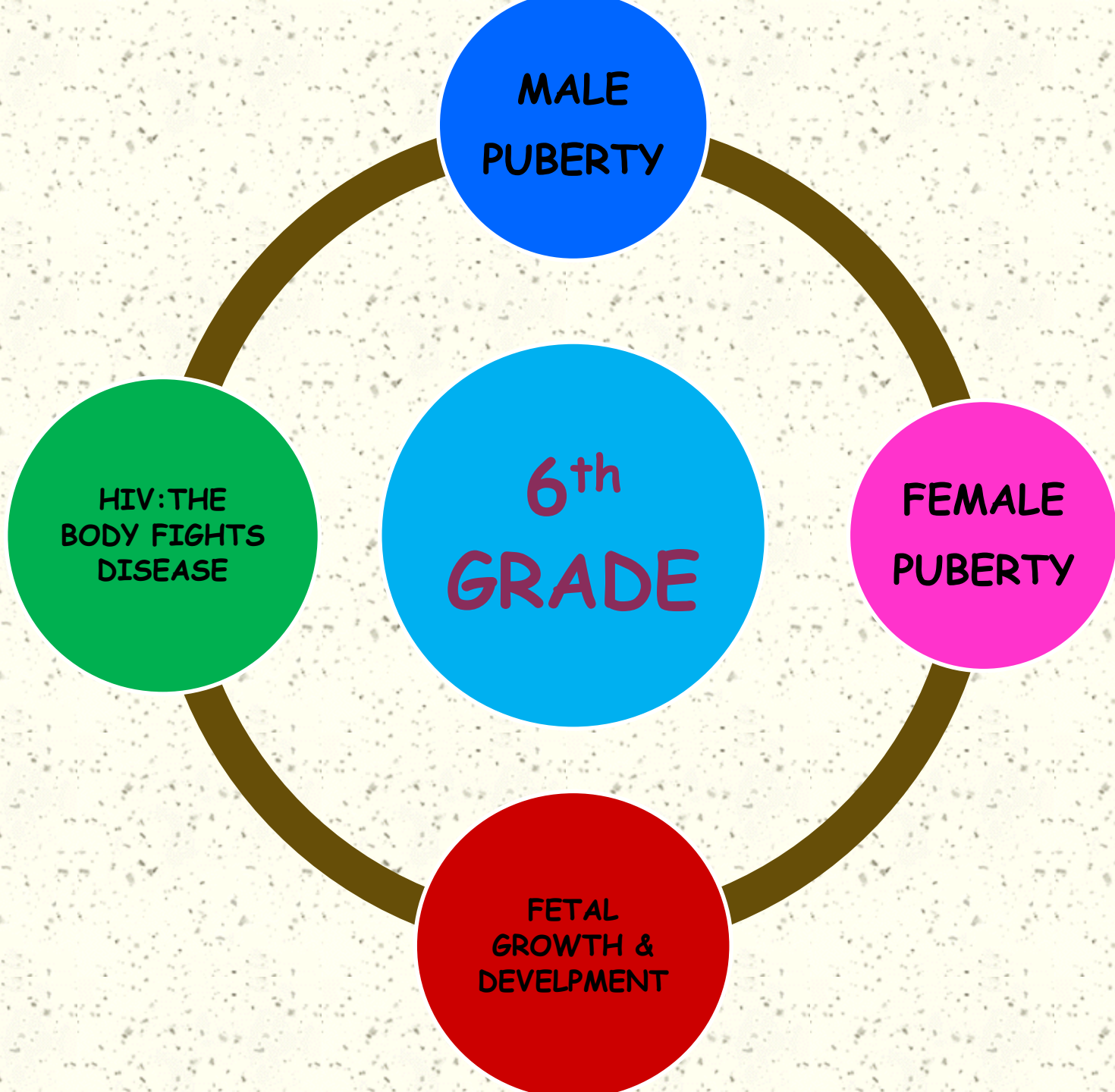
What are some of the ways HIV can be transmitted to another person?

What are some behaviors that cause a person to be at risk for HIV?

CHAMPS

CHAMPS EXPECTATIONS

- C** Conversation: **Voice level 0**
- H** Help: **Raise your hand for help.**
- A** Activity: **Whole group instruction**
- M** Movement: **It is expected that you will remain in your seat. Please, raise your hand if you need an EMERGENCY bathroom break.**
- P** Participation: **I expect everyone to sit up, ask appropriate questions and raise your hand to answer questions.**
- S** Success: **Increased knowledge!!**



**MALE
PUBERTY**

**6th
GRADE**

**FEMALE
PUBERTY**

**FETAL
GROWTH &
DEVELOPMENT**

**HIV: THE
BODY FIGHTS
DISEASE**

HIV Vocabulary

Abstinence – refraining from any high-risk behavior such as tobacco, alcohol, drugs, and sexual activity.

Acquired – to obtain or come into possession.

AIDS – **A**cquired **I**mmune **D**eficiency **S**yndrome – a group of signs or symptoms that develop because the immune system can no longer provide protection from disease. Presently there is NO CURE for this disease.

Antibiotics – medicines given to kill bacteria.

Bacteria – one-celled living things that are the most common form of life on earth.

Communicable/contagious – capable of being spread from one person to another.

Deficiency – a lack of something.

HBV – Hepatitis B virus: the virus that causes the disease Hepatitis B.

HIV – Human Immunodeficiency Virus: the virus that causes AIDS.

Immune – protected from the disease by the body's defense system.

Non-communicable- diseases caused by lifestyle or heredity

Risk behaviors – certain actions which may lead to infection with HIV or HBV.

Syndrome – a group of signs or symptoms which, when they occur together, mean a person has a particular disease or condition.

T-Cells – white blood cells that recognize pathogens and team up with B-Cells to make antibodies.

Transmitted – passed from an infected person to an uninfected person.

Virus – an infectious agent that reproduces only in living cells. It is the smallest of all pathogens.

COMMUNICABLE

CONTAGIOUS

Examples: the Flu, strep throat



NONCOMMUNICABLE

NOT CONTAGIOUS

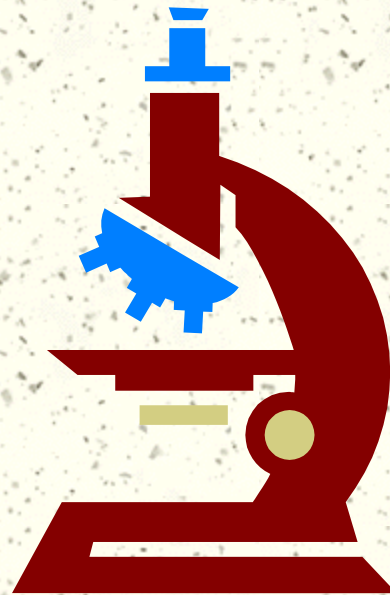
Examples: Cancer, Asthma

**What is passed around that
can make us sick?**

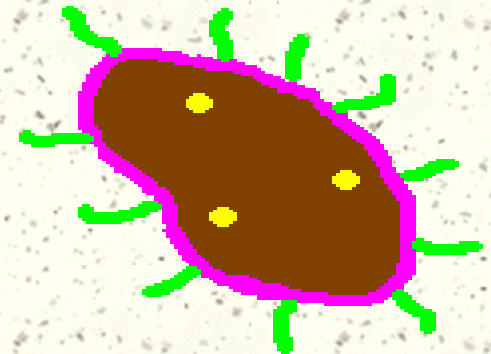
GERMS

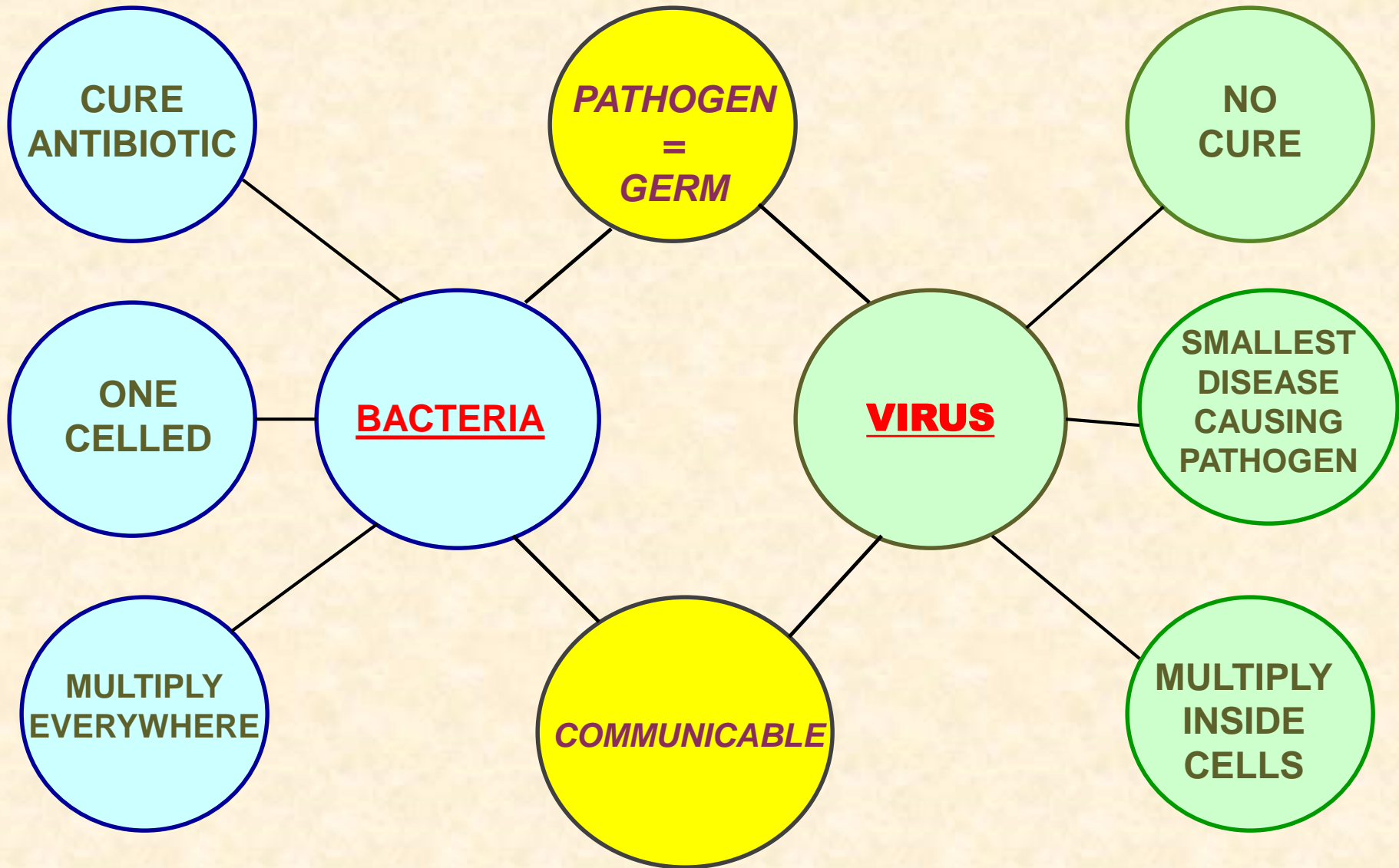
Micro-organisms that spread disease

VIRUS



BACTERIA





IF WE GET SICK
HOW DO WE
GET BETTER???



Immune System

Protects us from disease!

 **1ST Line:**

Keep germs out of body

 **2ND Line:**

~Blood cells which fight invading germs.

~Creates immunity through antibody production.



VACCINATION / IMMUNIZATION

ACTIVATES THE IMMUNE SYSTEM
TO PRODUCE RESISTANCE TO
SPECIFIC GERMS TO PREVENT
ILLNESS.

Measles / mumps

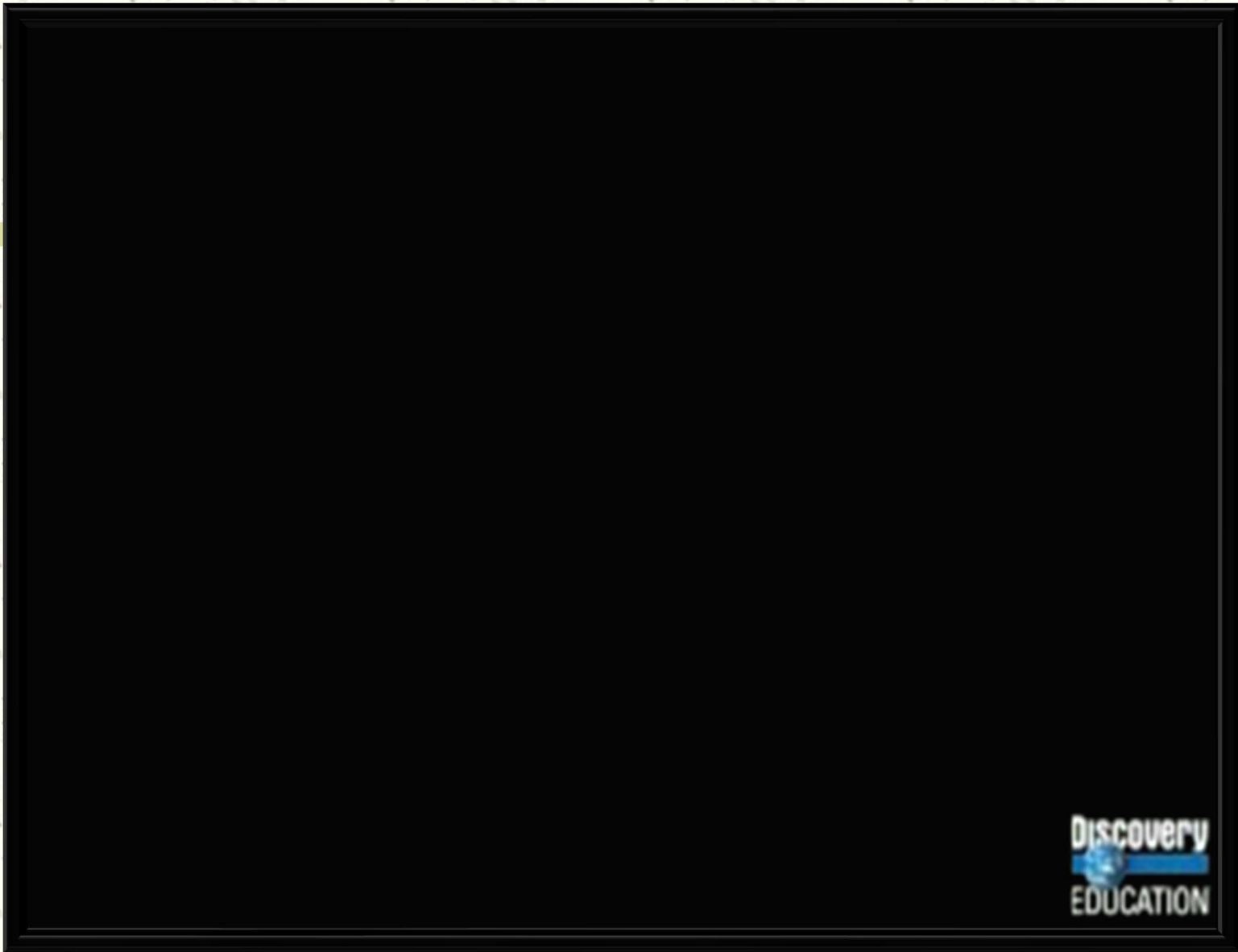
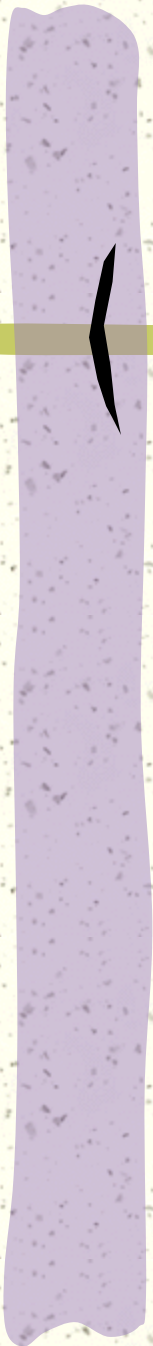
HBV

tetanus

POLIO



'The Street'



Discovery
EDUCATION

HIV

**HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY
VIRUS**

AIDS

**AQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY
SYNDROME**

Germs → Disease
HIV → AIDS

No vaccine

No cure



Germs → **Sickness/Disease**

HIV → **AIDS**

HIV: 3 STAGES

Left untreated, **HIV** progresses
in **3 STAGES:**

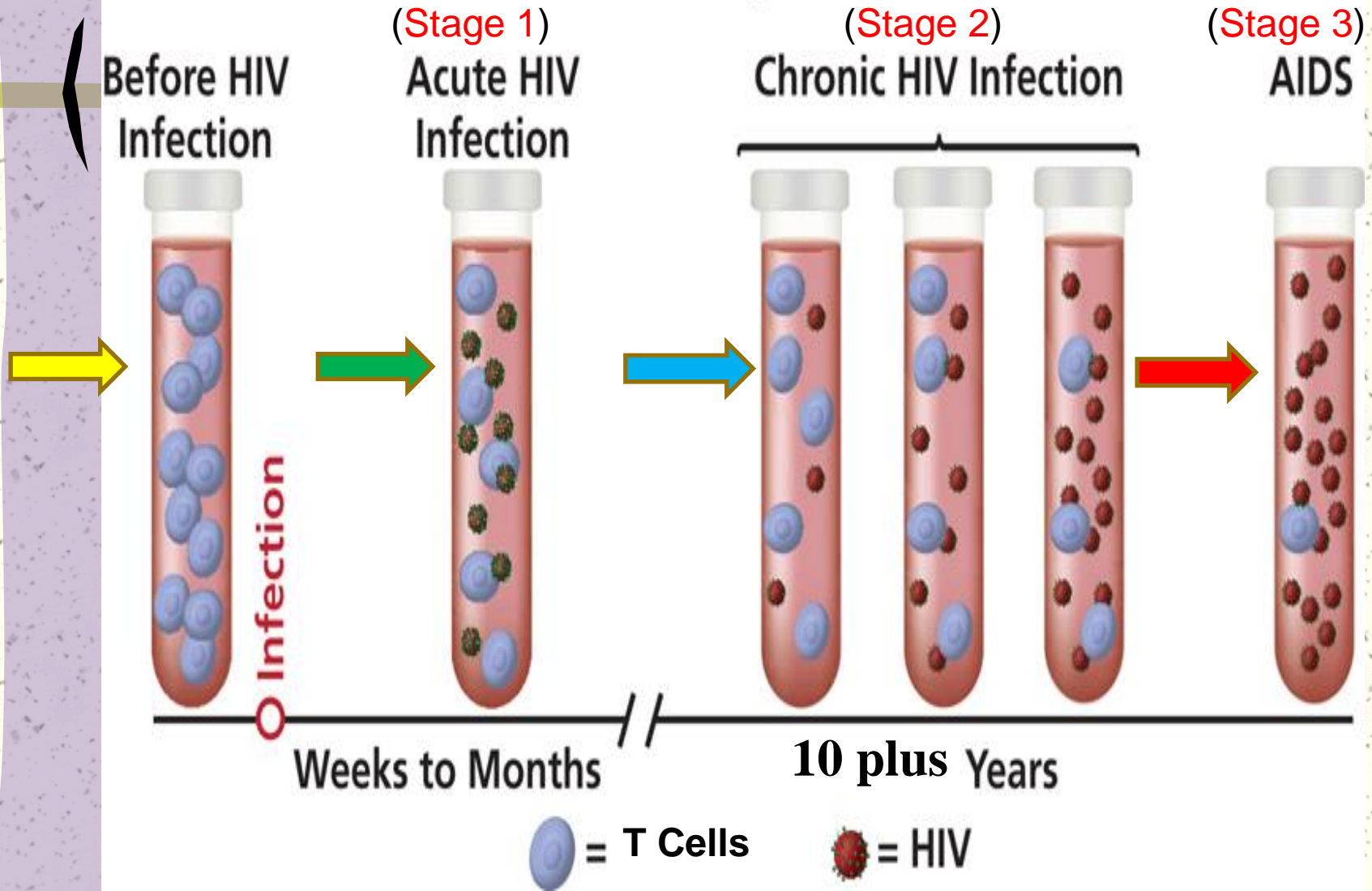
- 1. Acute infection**
- 2. Clinical latency
(Chronic HIV Infection)**
- 3. AIDS**

1

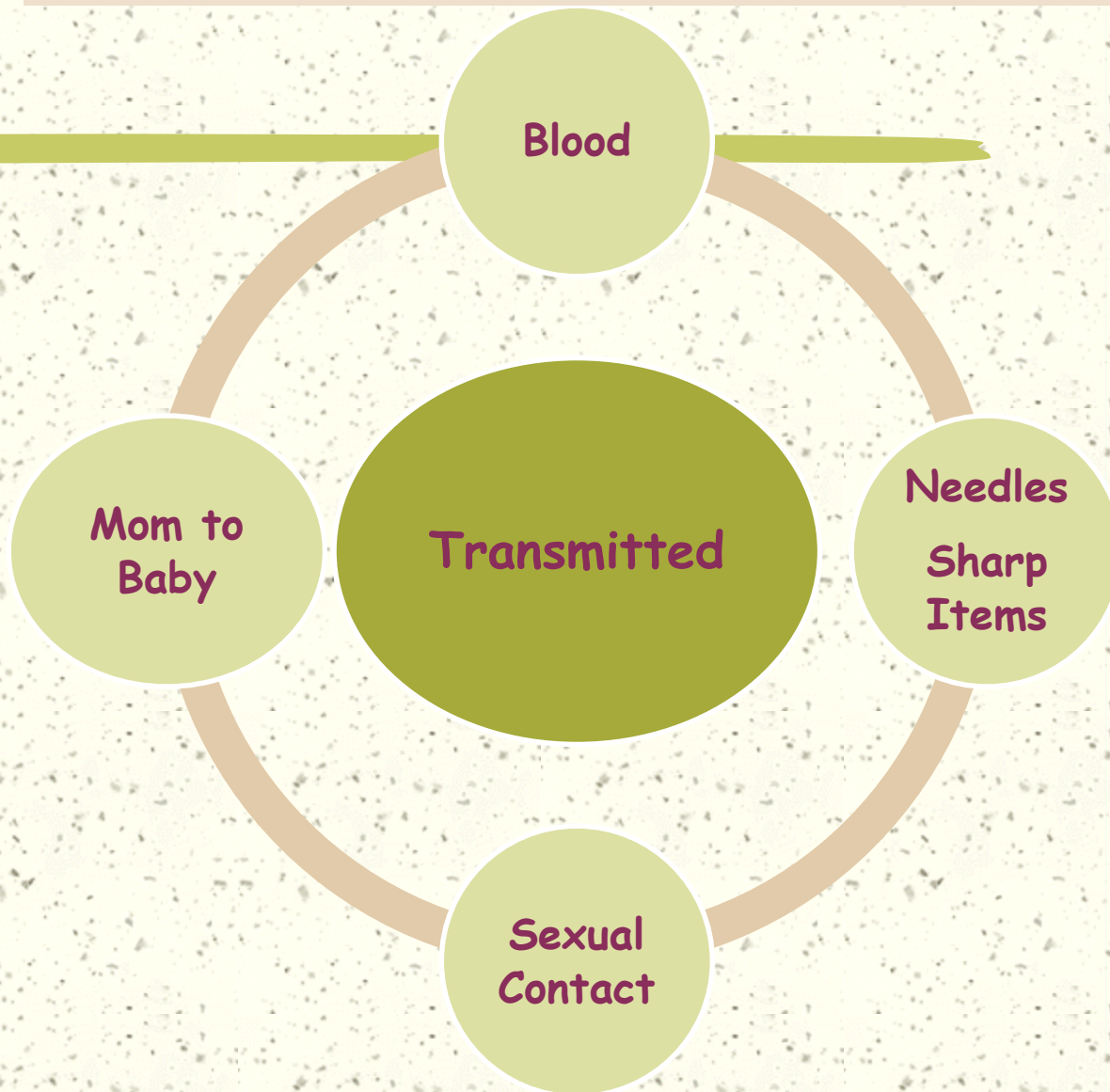
2

3

HIV Progression



How HIV Is Transmitted

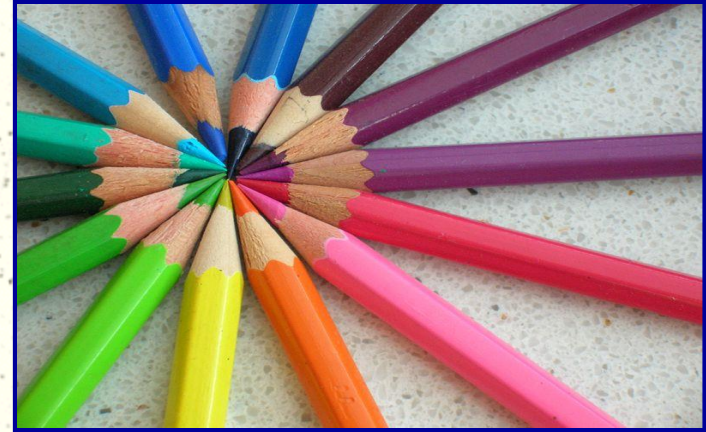


HIV Is NOT Transmitted

Not Spread Through Casual
Contact Such As:

Hugging
Eating
Coughing
Sneezing
Saliva or Mucous
Animals or Insects

OBJECTS



**Best Prevention is
to Avoid Risky
Behaviors!!**



Definition

Not taking part in any high-risk behavior such as sexual activity or drug use including alcohol and tobacco

Characteristics

High self esteem, High personal standards, High level of resistance skills, Ability to understand consequences, Ability to make up your own mind

ABSTINENCE

Avoiding high risk behavior, Saying no to alcohol, Saying no to tobacco, Saying no to sexual activity, Saying no to drugs

Examples

Smoking, sexual activity, drug use, drinking alcohol

Non-Examples

A. Match each definition in the left column with the correct term from the right column. Write the letter for the term in the space provided.

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| b | 1. the most common communicable disease | a. bacteria |
| a | 2. one-celled pathogens found everywhere | b. cold |
| d | 3. diseases caused by lifestyle or heredity | c. communicable |
| c | 4. diseases spread from person-to-person | d. noncommunicable |
| e | 5. smallest disease-causing pathogens | e. viruses |
| f | 6. body changes that show disease is present | f. Symptoms |

B. In the space at to left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- b 7. HIV is deadly because it attacks the : a. Circulatory system c. Nervous system
b. Immune system d. Reproductive system

- b 8. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) can be spread by:
a. Kissing c. through the air
b. Sexual contact (reproductive system fluids) d. Animals

- b 9. HIV can be cured. A. True b. False

- d 10. HIV can be spread by:
a. A pregnant female infected with HIV can pass the disease to her baby.
b. A person infected with HIV can give it to another through sexual contact.
c. A person infected with HIV can give it to another through sharing needles.
d. All of the above

- d 11. Which of the following statements is true about HIV?
a. HIV weakens the body's ability to fight germs.
b. HIV is passed from one person to another through the air.
c. A person can be infected with HIV but not show signs of the disease.
d. Both a and c

- d 12. Diseases can be spread by: a. Contact with animals c. Contact with an infected person
b. Contact with a germ d. All of the above

- d 13. To protect yourself and others from colds and flu, you should:
a. Wash your hands c. Stay home when sick
b. Cover your mouth when coughing d. All of the above

Do you know the following?

What is HIV? *A virus that causes AIDS.*

What are some of the ways HIV can be transmitted to another person? *Blood, needles/sharp items.*

What are some behaviors that cause a person to be at risk for HIV? *Drug use, sexual contact.*