

Name _____

Primary vs. Secondary Lymphoid Organs: Your Body's Lymphatic Command Centers

Short Answer Key

1. The bone marrow is involved in the production of blood cells, including lymphocytes, and serves as a primary site for their development and maturation.
2. Primary lymphoid organs nurture and educate immune cells (lymphocytes), while secondary lymphoid organs serve as the sites where immune responses are initiated when immune cells encounter potential threats.
3. Two types of lymphocytes that undergo development and maturation in primary lymphoid organs are T cells and B cells.
4. Peyer's patches are specialized collections of immune cells located in the lining of the small intestine. They monitor the contents of the intestine for potential threats, contributing to the defense against ingested pathogens.
5. Tonsils and adenoids are located in the throat and nasal passages and serve as sentinels that detect and neutralize pathogens entering through the mouth and nose. They play a role in preventing infections in the respiratory and digestive tracts.

