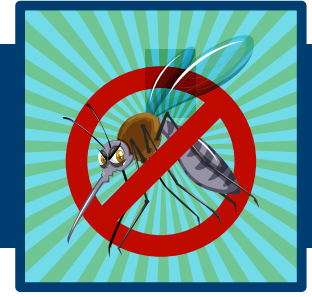


## Student Directions

### UNIT: CHIKUNGUNYA

#### LESSON 2: IMMUNITY IN MOTION!

##### Activity 2A: Infection at the Door



TEXAS BIOMEDICAL  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
HEALTH STARTS WITH SCIENCE

#### Part 1: What's the Plot?

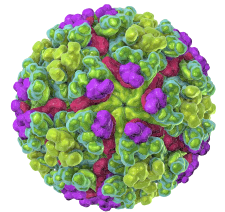
1. You have an envelope labeled "INFECTION RESPONSE". Do not open the envelope until instructed to do so by your teacher.
2. When instructed by your teacher, open the envelope. Inside will be information for a single data point and a dot or triangle.
3. You will plot your single data point using your dot or triangle on the class chart that marks hours post-infection vs. RNA copies/mL levels.
4. After all the points have been plotted, you will receive a personal chart (individual page) and data. Plot the data points, using a circle or triangle.

#### Part 2: Sharing the Viral Load!

5. In groups, discuss any patterns you observe on your individual and class graphs.

#### The BIG Reveal:

6. After the teacher reveals the species identity, revisit the discussion about any patterns.
7. Now that you know the species, use data from the graph to fill in the T-Chart.



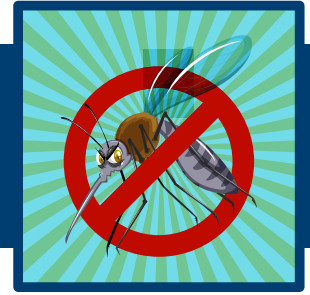
CHIKV Virus

# Student Directions

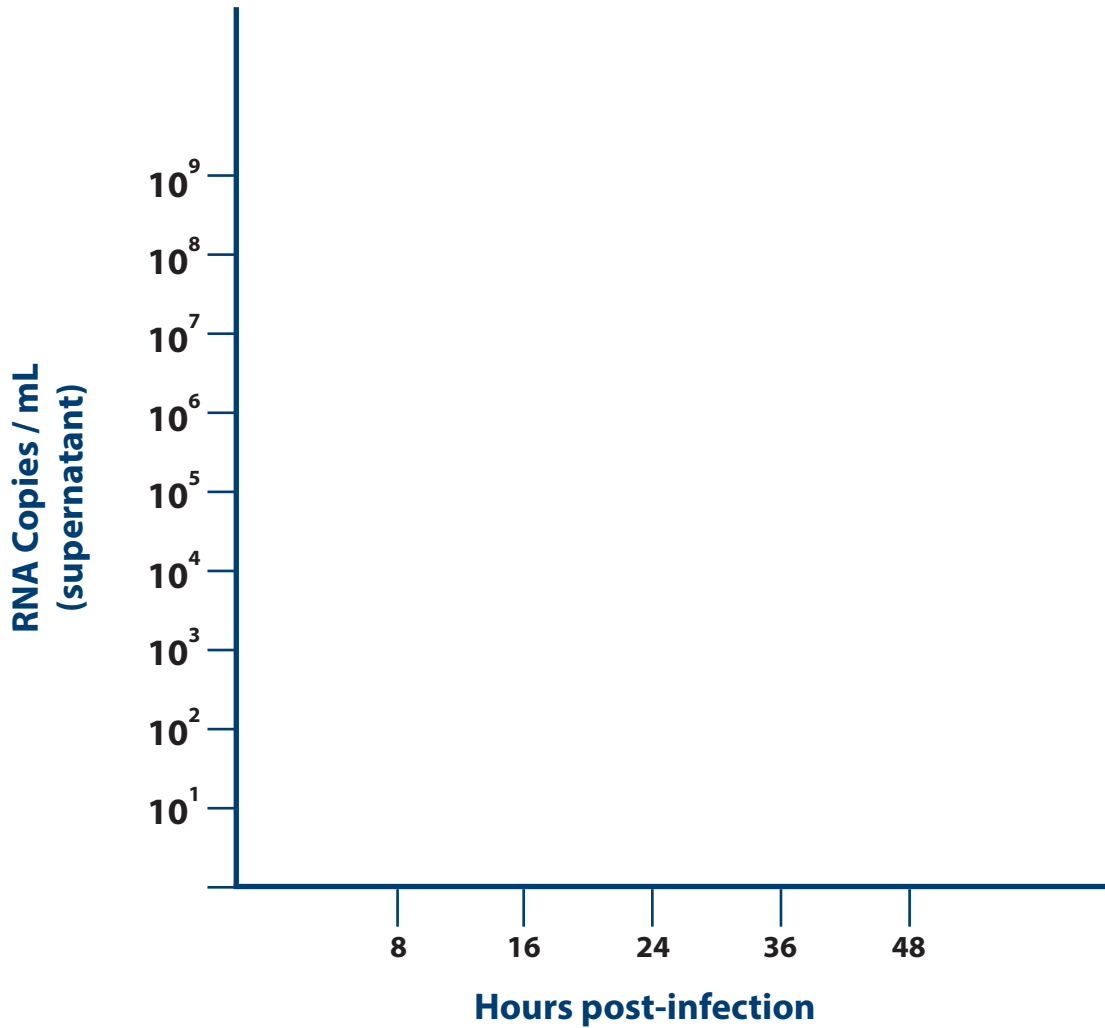
## UNIT: CHIKUNGUNYA

### LESSON 2: IMMUNITY IN MOTION!

Activity 2A: Infection at the Door



Title: \_\_\_\_\_



### KEY

Purple Solid Circle: _____	Yellow Solid Triangle: _____
Purple Border Circle: _____	Yellow Border Triangle: _____

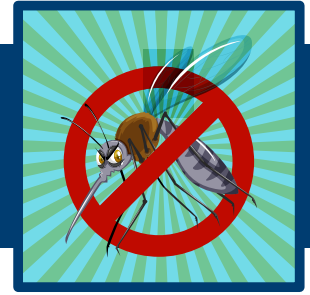
#### MIDDLE & HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL

# Student Directions

## UNIT: CHIKUNGUNYA

### LESSON 2: IMMUNITY IN MOTION!

*Activity 2A: Infection at the Door*



### Graph Observations:



---

---

---

---

### T-Chart

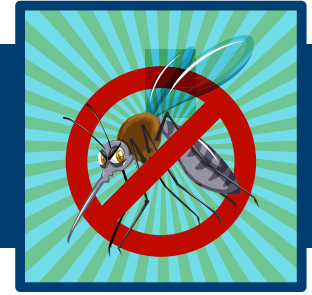
 Human	 Murine (Mouse)

## Student Directions

### UNIT: CHIKUNGUNYA

#### LESSON 2: IMMUNITY IN MOTION!

##### *Activity 2A: Infection at the Door*



### Think About It

---

1. Which species responded more aggressively to the CHIKV infection? Explain.



2. What might be the benefits/risks of the different immune responses of human and mice?

3. Explain why the murine models may produce fewer CHIKV RNA copies than humans?