Viruses pg. 210

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| What is a virus?  How are viruses like organisms?  What is a host?  What is the structure of viruses?  How are viruses different?  How do viruses multiply?  What are active viruses?  How do viruses spread?  How are viruses treated?  How can viruses be prevented? | A virus is a tiny, nonliving particle that invades and then multiplies inside a living cell like a parasite.  Viruses are like organisms because they can multiply.  A host is a living thing that provides an energy source for a virus.  All viruses have a protein coat that protects the virus and an inner core of genetic material.  The proteins on the surface are unique and allow the virus to attach to specific cells.  Viruses take over the host cell’s functions and instruct the cell to produce the virus’s proteins and genetic material.  Active viruses immediately go into action once inside a host cell (cold). Hidden viruses lay dormant for a while before becoming active (herpes).  Viruses spread through contact with the contaminated object.  Viruses are treated with rest, fluid, and well balanced meals.  Vaccines can help prevent viruses. Also, keep healthy. |