

UPGRADE to the Growing Bundle

CLICK HERE



Save 75%!

- ✓ **Covers ALL Science Topics**
- ✓ **Daily Work or as a Sub Plan**

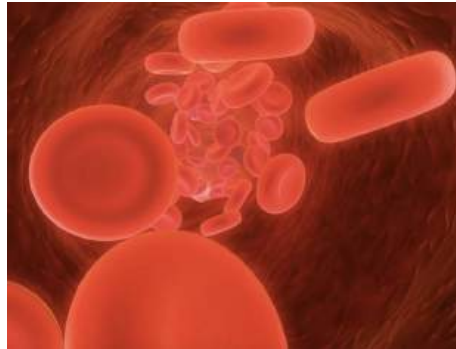
6th, 7th, 8th Grade Reading Mega Bundle

Reading Comprehension Passage & Questions

- ✓ Over 115 Readings! Covers all Science Topics
- ✓ No Prep, Ready-to-Use Resource in Google and Office Format
- ✓ Includes Comprehension and Extension Questions



Blood Types



What is blood?

Blood is the fluid that flows throughout your body carrying oxygen and nutrients

What are blood types?

Everyone's blood may seem the same to the naked eye but there are different types of blood. Specifically, there are four different types of blood. They are:

- Type A
- Type B
- Type AB
- Type O

Interesting Fact!

The most common blood type in the US is O. The least common blood type in the US is AB.

How do doctors tell the difference between blood types?

Ecobottle Sample



This section has been removed

What determines your blood type?

You inherit your blood type from your parents. When you are conceived, each one of your parents gives you an **allele** that produces your blood type. If your mom gives you an allele for Type A blood and your dad gives you an allele for Type O blood, then you will have Type A blood because Type O means you lack the



antigen. If your mom gives you an allele for Type B blood and your dad gives you an allele for Type A blood, then you will have Type AB blood. Lastly, if your mom gives you Type A and your dad gives you Type A, you will be Type A. This works the same if both parents pass on Type B to you.

Why is knowing your blood type important?

Ecobottle Sample



This section has been removed

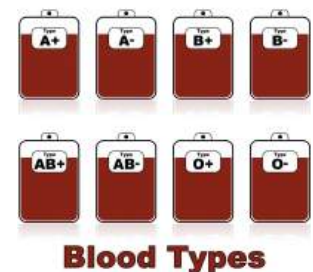
What blood types are compatible with each other?

You can only receive blood that is the same type as your own. If you are Type AB, you can receive either A, B or O blood. Since they can receive all types, Type AB people are called the universal acceptor. If you are Type O, you can only get Type O blood but you can donate to anyone since you can't pass on anything to hurt them. Since Type O's can donate all types, they are all called the universal donor.

The Rhesus (Rh) Factor:

You might be thinking that you've heard people not only say the letter given to their blood type but whether they were positive or negative, as in, "I'm AB+". That positive or negative comes from the Rhesus factor that was first seen in the Rhesus monkey. It is an **inherited** protein like the antigen.

If you have the protein on your blood cells, you are Rh+ (B+, O+, etc.). If you don't have it, you are Rh- (B-, O-). You can only receive blood from someone who is the same as you (+, + or -, -). The same dangerous effects as receiving the wrong type will occur if you get the wrong Rh factor.



Why is donating blood important?

Donating blood is important because every day there are many people who need blood transfusions to survive. Currently we lack the capability to make blood in labs, so our only source is people who are willing to give blood to help those in need.

Antigen – markers on blood that denote the blood type

Allele – A gene on a chromosome that determine a characteristic, in this case blood type

Reading Comprehension Questions:

1. What is blood?
2. What
3. How do you get your blood type?
4. How
5. Why is it important to know your blood type?
6. Why are

Extension Questions:

7. Would you ever donate your blood?
8. What is

TWIF READING SAMPLE

Ecobottle Sample



This section has been removed

TWF READING

References

American Red Cross. (n.d.). Blood Types. Retrieved March 19, 2016, from

<http://www.redcrossblood.org/learn-about-blood/blood-types>

Blood Typing. (2015, December 15). Retrieved March 19, 2016, from

<http://www.healthline.com/health/blood-typing#Types2>

CBCO. (n.d.). Blood Fun Facts. Retrieved March 19, 2016, from <http://www.cbco.org/blood-fun-facts/>

Learn Genetics. (n.d.). Genes and Blood Type. Retrieved March 19, 2016, from

<http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/inheritance/blood/>

On puc donar sang? - Vine a donar sang. (n.d.). Retrieved March 19, 2016, from

http://www.donarsang.gencat.cat/en_per-que-donar-sang.html

UW. (n.d.). Health Information. Retrieved March 19, 2016, from

<http://www.uwhealth.org/health/topic/special/blood-transfusion/tc4111.html>

Picture Credit

http://www.netwellness.org/healthtopics/blood/images/BloodType_Photo1.png

<http://www.interactive-biology.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/RedBloodCells3.jpg>