Sequence of events, from entry of pathogen into the body to the formation of antibodies:

1. Bacteria enters tissue from a break in skin.

2. ________________ = Phagocytic non-specific WBC in the blood stream.

3. ________________ = Cell that extravasates from blood vessel into tissue. (is now called an __________)

4. ________________ = Phagocytic cell in tissue, which finds pathogen, kills it, and puts antigen on its surface.

5. ________________ = Cell of cell-mediated adaptive immunity, which becomes activated by interaction with the cell in #4 above.

6. Activated cell from #5 above can now activate these cells:
   
   A. ________________ = Cell of cell-mediated adaptive immunity, which directly kills pathogen.
   
   B. ________________ = Cell of cell-mediated adaptive immunity, which keeps a memory of pathogen.
   
   C. ________________ = Cell that is part of antibody-mediated adaptive immunity

7. Cell from 6C above can make ________________ (otherwise known as immunoglobulins)

8. Cell from 6C above encounters its pathogen and the following happens:
   
   A. ________________
   
   B. ________________