



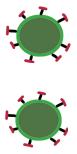
## **INTRODUCTION**

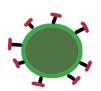
The Coronavirus Disease 2019 is a new virus that was first found inWuhan, China. It causes lung (respiratory) illness in people. A lung illness makes it hard to breathe and get oxygen into the body.

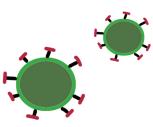
COVID-19 can be spread from person to person. This can happen when a person sneezes or coughs and tiny bits of liquid (respiratory droplets) come out of their mouth. If you are standing close to the person (within 6 feet), you might then breathe it in.

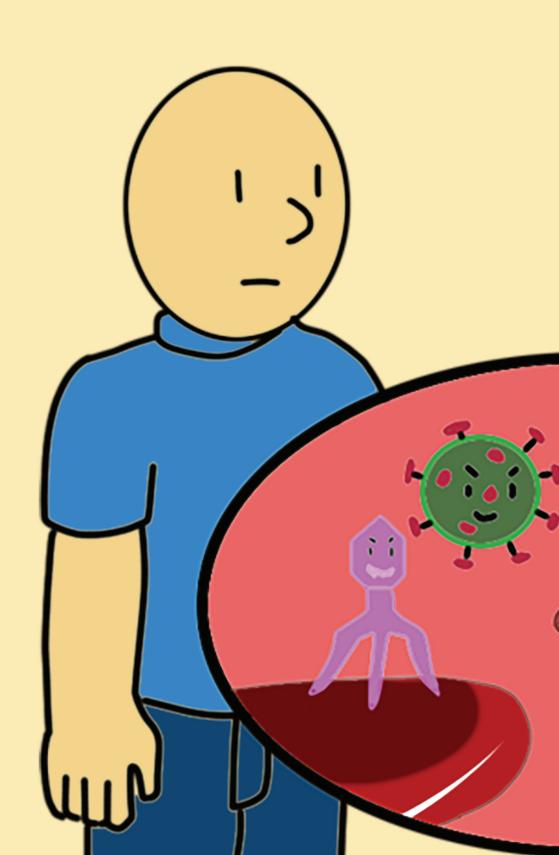
It might be possible to get COVID-19 by touching a hard surface or object that has the virus on it.

COVID-19 can cause lung (respiratory) illness that might be mild, serious or even deadly. The symptoms usually start between 2 to 14 days after a person is infected. Symptoms include fever, cough, loss of taste/smell and breathing difficulties



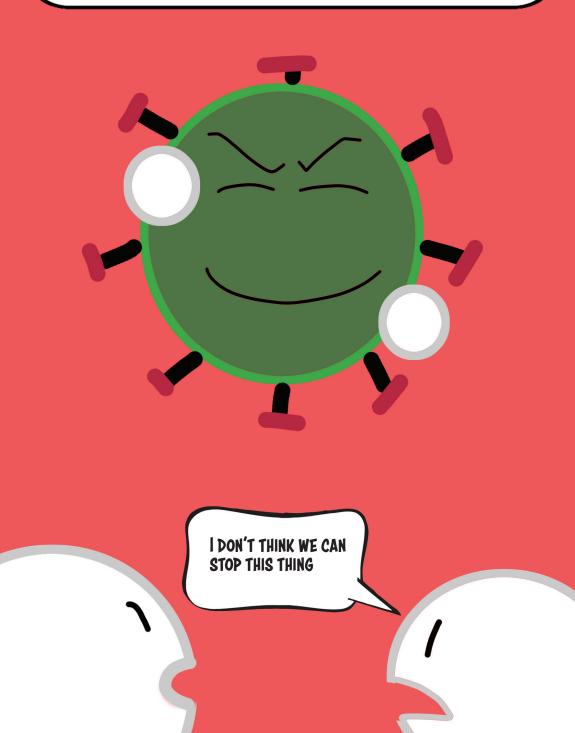


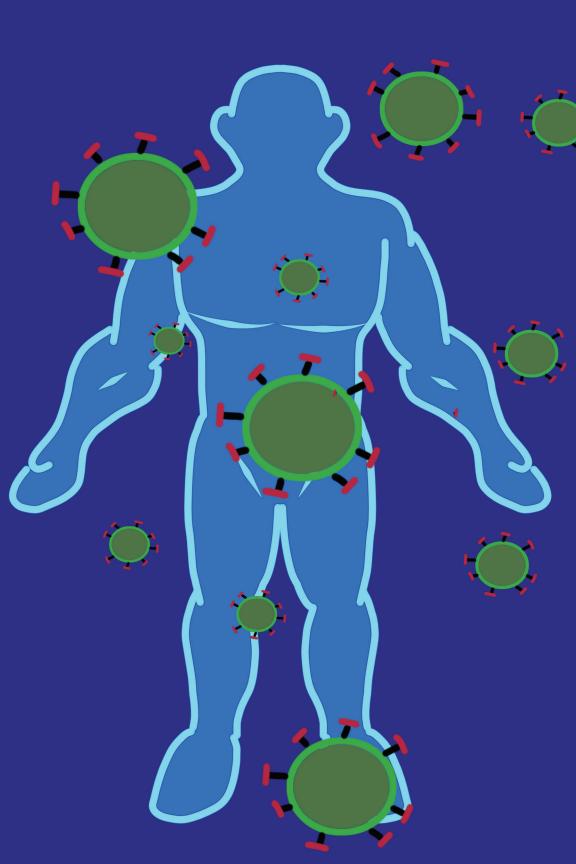




You see viruses are tiny diseases that can invade your body like just like germs. But these deadly critters are capable of producing and multiplying on their own. Making you way more sick than just a cold, **viruses** require a living host in order to survive. The first thing the **Virus** does is attach itself to a health cell and inject a small troops to multiply called RNA. RNA takes over health cells from the inside out and forcing them to create more viruses so they can spread faster in the human body.

#### **VIRUSES** ARE SO TOUGH THAT NOT EVEN THE WHITE BLOOD CELLS THAT KEEP INVADERS OUT OF YOUR BODY HAVE A HARD TIME DEALING WITH THEM.



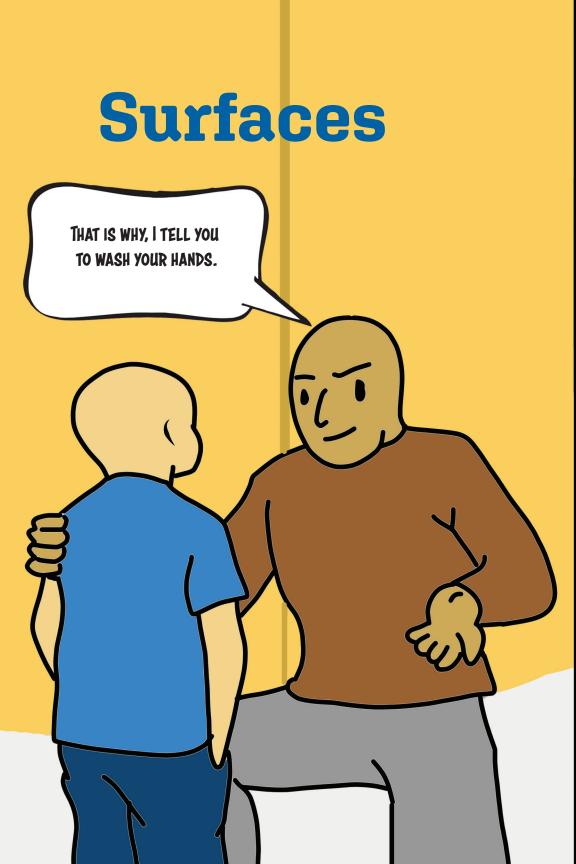


# How the Virus invades the body

As the virus continue to grow and spread out throught your body making it weaker and weaker. causing the body to not work right without you knowing.

Your body becomes helpless and contaminated, you may not even know where you got the Corona Virus, it could be from where your touching surfaces or from contacts with a person who was alredy infected with the virus.

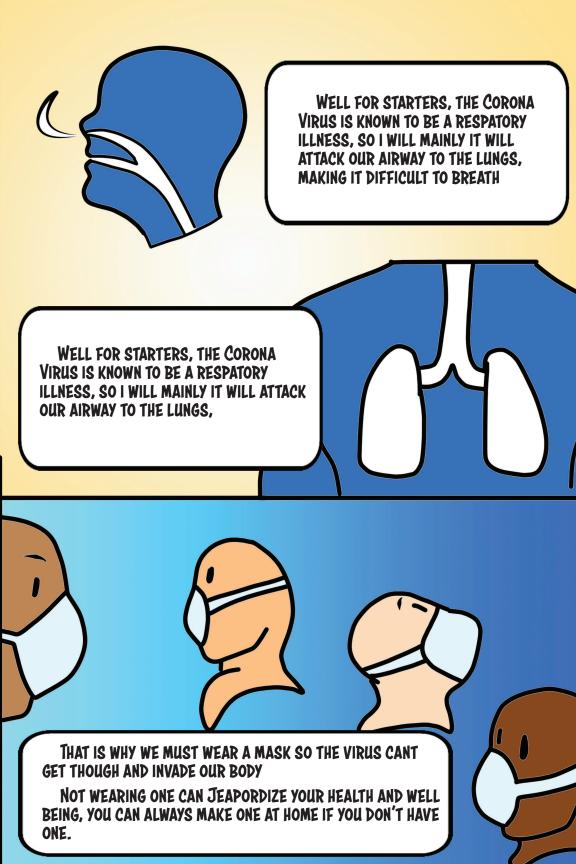
Some people can be Asymptomatic meaning they can get infected and not show any symptons at all.people who are Asymptomatic can put you at a greater risk of infections, due to them not showing any cautions to themselves or others around them.



BECAUSE BEING CARELESS CAN LEAVE YOU UNWARE OF YOUR SURROUNDS, CATHING AND SPREADING GERMS TO PEOPLE WITHOUT KNOWING.

REMEMBER THE **CORONA VIRUS** IS AN ONGOING OUTBREAK THAT HAS PUT PEOPLE IN GRAVE DANGER, AND IT'S FAR FROM OVER. WHICH IS WHY WE STILL NEED TO STAY AWARE OF WHAT WE TOUCH OR INTERACT WITH SURFACE AREAS. WELL IT'S HARD TO SAY. THE CORONA VIRUS IS AN INTENSE PROCESS SOMETIMES THE EFFECTS CAN KICK IN REALLY FAST FOR VULNERABLE PEOPLE THAT CAN'T FIGHT OFF THE VIRUS OR IT CAN SLOWLY START TO DEVELOP FOR YOUNGER INDIVIDUALS LIKE YOU DYLAN.

> How does the virus Affect us exactly? How does the virus Enter our body and what Symtons?





### **Early symptoms**

Early symptoms reported by some people include fatigue, rash, headache, sore throat or fever. Others experience a loss of smell or taste.

The Corona Virus can cause symptoms that are mild at first, but then become more intense over five to seven days, with worsening cough and shortness of breath.

Children may also be at risk for the coronavirus. Parents should be on guard for signs of symptoms and call their child's doctor immediately if they appear.

### **Call** a

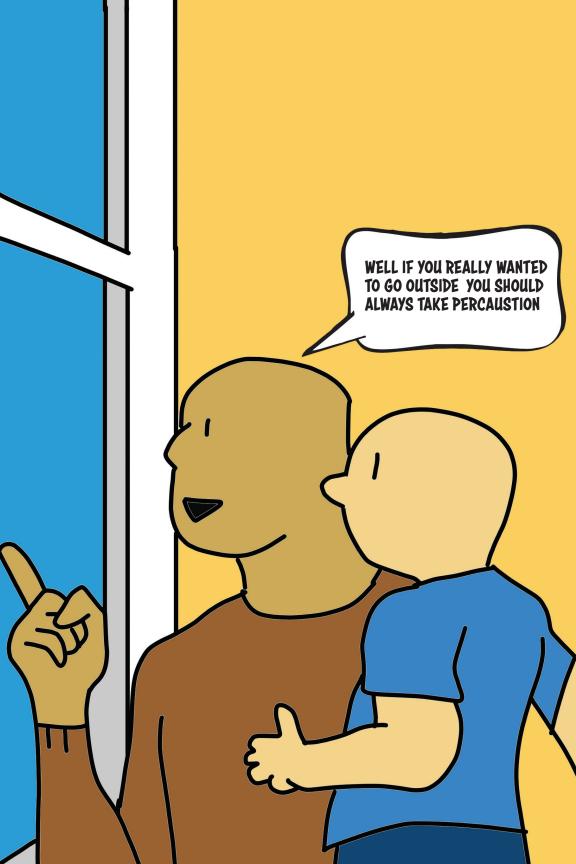
The importan thing to do is call the doct remain quarentine and remain social dist suggest we must wear the right mask so th and Jeapordize your health and well being at home, better safe than sorry.

111

### doctor

for they will more than likley tell you to ance is why the majority of the world and invade our bod g. If we can't get on we can always make one





**SOCIAL DISTANCING:** STAY AT LEAST 6 FEET FROM OTHERS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF THE CORONA VIRUS. AVOID CLOSE CONTACT WITH PEOPLE WHO ARE AT HIGH RISK OF GETTING SICK.

6 ft

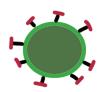
**STAY HYDRATED:** IT IS GOOD PRACTICE WHEN SICK WITH ANY TYPE OF RESPIRATORY ILLNESS TO STAY WELL HYDRATED.

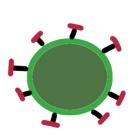


SOAP AND WATER FOR AT LEAST 20 SECONDS ESPECIALLY AFTER YOU HAVE BEEN IN A PUBLIC PLACE, OR AFTER BLOWING YOUR NOSE, COUGHING, OR SNEEZING,

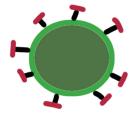








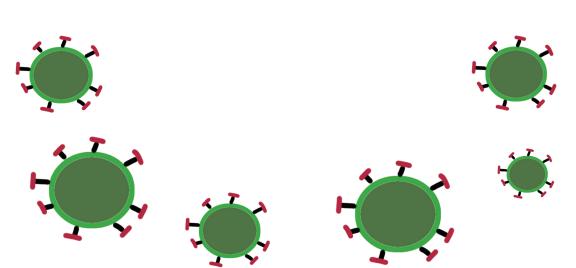








# The End



At any age, the coronavirus pandemic is difficult to fully understand and it's particularly difficult for children to grasp.

As the COVID-19 crisis continues to unfold, many parents are wondering how to talk to children about the impacts of the virus in a way that will be reassuring and not make kids more worried than they already may be.

Children may respond more strongly to the stress and anxiety caused by COVID-19 and become frightened that they or their loved ones will get sick. Here are some tips from the (CDC) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for talking to kids and helping them stay healthy.

- 1. Welcome their questions
- 2. Don't avoid questions you can't answer
- 3. Set the tone
- 4. Be developmentally appropriate
- 5. Deal with your own anxiety
- 6. Focus on what you're doing to stay safe