Glossary

Under the topic of coronavirus there are many technical words.

A few are explained here.



Coronavirus

The coronavirus is a new **virus**. It started to spread in January 2020. The **virus** is very small. You can only see it under a **microscope**. The word "corona" means wreath or crown. This is because the shape looks a little bit like a wreath or crown under the microscope. Anyone can get the virus.

The **virus** started at an animal market in the city of **Wuhan** in China. From there the virus spread. First in China. Then to more countries.



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For most people the virus is not dangerous. But some people can die from it. For example, old people.

Or people who do not have

good defense systems in their bodies. .

The medical word for the coronavirus is **Sars-CoV-2**.

COVID-19

Covid-19 is a disease. It is caused by the coronavirus.

Containment

Containment means you make sure that something does not get bigger. For example, a disease should not spread. So people stay at home. Students don't go to school.

People don't go to work. That way less people will get infected with the **coronavirus**. This is how the **virus** can be contained.



Epidemic

An epidemic is a disease that spreads quickly. Many people get the disease in a short period of time.

But the disease spreads only in a certain area. For example, only in a country or in a region of the world. Not in the entire world.

Epicenter

An epicenter is another word for the midpoint. The city **Wuhan** is the epicenter of the **Covid-19** disease. This is where the disease started.

From there it spread around the world. You can also say: the city of Wuhan is the epicenter of the **pandemic**.



Immune

A person can be immune against a **virus**. For example, against a flu virus. That means that a person can no longer get the flu. The body can defend itself against the flu virus.

Immune system

The immune system is the body's defense system. It protects the body from diseases.



Infection, infect

Infection means that you catch the **virus**. Or another disease.

Incubation period



Incubation period means the time between an infection and showing the first symptoms. For example, in the first few days of **Covid-19** you don't notice anything. You don't have a cough or cold yet. But you already have the virus in your body. And you can infect other people.



Microscope

You can see things very close with a microscope. Like with a magnifying glass. Only closer.

Many things are very, very small. You can't see them with the naked eye. For example, a blood cell. Or viruses. Under the microscope you can see these.

Under the microscope you can see that the **coronavirus** has a special shape. It looks like a wreath or a crown.



Organ

An organ is a part of the body. The organs are connected together. For example, the lung. Or the intestine. Or the heart.



Outbreak

Outbreak means more and more people get the virus.

They infect each other.

That's how the virus spreads.

More and more people are getting it. In more and more places.

Pandemic

A pandemic means a disease that spreads quickly. Not only in one region. But across the whole world.



Pangolin

A pangolin is an animal. You can also call it a scaled animal. It is a mammal. That means that its babies are born alive. They eat insects.

Pangolins are rare. There are only a few of them left. They are protected. But they are eaten in some countries. In China, for example.





Pathogen

A pathogen causes a disease.
There are many different pathogens.
A virus can be a pathogen.
The coronavirus is a pathogen.
It causes the Covid-19 disease.



Sars-CoV-2

Sars-CoV-2 is the medical word for the **coronavirus**.

Symptom

A symptom is a sign that you have a disease. For example, a fever or a cough. These are symptoms of the **coronavirus**.





Vaccine, vaccination

With a vaccine you can protect yourself from diseases.

For example, when you get a vaccination for the measles, you probably don't get the measles.

You are protected from the disease.

For the **coronavirus**,

there is not yet a vaccine.





Virus, viruses

Everyone has been sick at some time or another.

Sometimes a virus is the cause of a disease. Many different diseases are caused by viruses. For example, a cold. Or **Covid-19**.

A virus is very, very small. You can only see it under a **microscope**. Virus is a Latin word. It means mucus, sap, or poison.

World Health Organization, WHO

WHO is the short name
for the World Health Organization.
The WHO is an agency.
It is responsible for health.
Not only for individual countries.
But for all countries around the world.
Right now, the WHO is responsible
for health in 194 countries.
The goal of the WHO is
to keep everyone around the world healthy.
The WHO fights diseases.
It wants to stop diseases from spreading.



Wuhan

Wuhan is a city in China.It is in the northeast of China.In the region of Hubai.Around 8 million people live there.Wuhan is also called "the city of rivers" in China.

Source: www.spektrum.de/news/wie-schuetzt-man-sich-vor-corona-wichtige-fragen-und-antworten/1713558

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