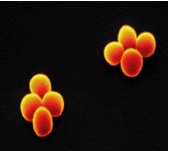
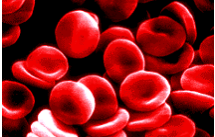
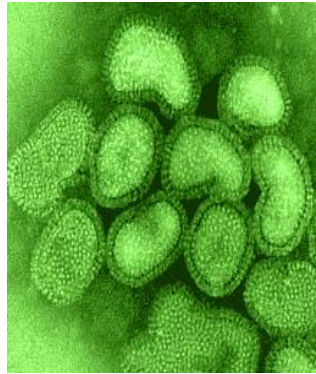


6B MICROORGANISMS

Glossary bacteria – micro-organisms that can be divided into two groups – harmful or beneficial	 fungi  mould  yeast	 Immunisation builds resistance to harmful micro-organisms and helps protect us from disease.	 Micro-organisms can only be seen under a strong microscope and are also known as microbes	infection – the process by which harmful micro-organisms enter microbe – another word for a micro-organism
beneficial bacteria – these bacteria do useful jobs in our bodies and in our environment e.g. the bacteria in our digestive systems that help with the breakdown of food	 Microscope   Beneficial bacteria are useful to us  This harmful bacteria causes infection and makes you poorly.	Immunisation builds resistance to harmful micro-organisms and helps protect us from disease.	Micro-organisms can only be seen under a strong microscope and are also known as microbes	micro-organisms – very small living organisms that can only be seen under a high powered microscope
cell – the building blocks of all organisms				microscope – an instrument that is able to magnify an image
decay – the process of rotting of plant and animal material that is caused by bacteria and fungi e.g. tooth decay, composting		 A single celled organism only has 1 cell; this one is found in plankton in the sea and is called Radiolarian.	 We humans are multi-cellular organisms	mould – a fungi that assists in the process of decay – green moulds are visible on the surface of rotting fruits
disease – illness brought about by infection with micro-organisms				multi-cellular organism – an organism that is made up of many cells e.g. humans, insects, fish etc.
fungi – group of organisms that includes moulds and mushrooms. Some microscopic fungi can be harmful e.g. athlete's foot fungi, some are useful e.g. yeast	 Now wash your hands please Good hygiene helps protect us from disease.	 Compost is a result of the decay of rotting plant and animal material	A virus is extremely small and causes illness. The picture below shows influenza, commonly known as flu	single celled organism – an organism that is made up of only one cell e.g. yeast
germ – a popular term for any micro-organism that makes you ill		 Washing hands is good hygiene.		
good hygiene – behaviour that will reduce the risks of infection e.g. washing hands				
harmful bacteria – these bacteria can cause illness and disease	 Human red blood cells			
illness – the symptoms of a disease, accident or injury	 Germ is a popular term for micro-organisms which can cause illness and disease	 A high speed photo of a sneeze		
immunisation – a medical procedure that involves giving a body resistance to certain micro-organisms				virus – extremely small micro-organism (smaller than bacteria – a million in a row would measure only 5mm) that can only grow and reproduce within the cells of other organisms causing illness e.g. rhinovirus is micro-organism causing the common cold
				yeast – a microscopic single celled fungi that produces carbon dioxide which is useful for making bread and beer