

Name: Study sheet: Microbes

Date: Grade-Section: 6 CS – All Sections

**Objective:** To be able to recognize different types of microorganisms.

## What are microorganisms?

Microscopic organisms that are found all around us, even inside our bodies. *They can be useful or pathogenic, which means harmful.* 

## What are the conditions needed for microorganisms to grow and reproduce?

- 1. Presence of oxygen.
- 2. Nutrients (sugar).
- 3. Suitable temperature.

## **Some benefits of microorganisms:**

- 1. Microbes 'clean up' waste products and remains of dead organisms in a process called decomposition.
- 2. Some microbes are used for medicinal production, for example antibiotics is produced by fungi and bacteria.
- 3. Billions of bacteria live in the human digestive system; they break down food remains that the body can't digest by itself.
- 4. Food like cheese, bread, wine is made with the help of bacteria and yeast.





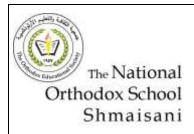












Types of Microbes			
Microbes	Fungi	Bacteria	Viruses
Features	Most fungi feed through microscopic threads called hyphae such as Mold. Exception: Yeast Yeast produce copies of themselves that stick to their bodies and are described as buds. This type of reproduction is called budding.	They can ONLY grow if they have enough warmth, moisture and food. They reproduce by a process called <b>fission</b> (splitting in two).	Viruses are the smallest of the microbes and are generally harmful to humans. They are not living cells, they can only live and reproduce inside other living cells.
Where are they found?	Fungi are found in just about any habitat but most live on land, mainly in soil rather than in sea.	Bacteria are found everywhere; in air, water, animals, people and food.	Viruses are found in almost every ecosystem on Earth
Diseases	Fungal eye infections Athlete's foot	Food poisoning Sore throats	Chickenpox Influenza
Diagram	That stall		Backerkaphage Hurran Introduced-internor Visua















