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STUDY MATERIAL SCIENCE CLASS-VIII

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Microorganisms : Friends & Foe

Microorganisms: These are organisms that are too small and are not visible to the naked eye. These include a virus, bacteria, fungi, protozoa and some algae.

Algae: A group of plants which is mostly aquatic. They are autotrophs (i.e., have chlorophyll). Their body is not divided into root, stem and leaf.

Antibiotics: The medicines that kill or stop the growth of disease-causing microorganisms are called antibiotics.

Bacteria: Bacteria are single-celled microorganism. They can be seen only under a microscope. Their cells are prokaryotic (primitive type).

Carrier: The organisms which carry the pathogen from a diseased person to a healthy person are called carriers. For example, female Anopheles mosquito.

Fungi: Fungi are non-green plants. They cannot synthesize their own food. They may be unicellular or multicellular.

Lactobacillus: Lactobacillus is the bacteria responsible for the formation of curd from milk.

Protozoa: Protozoa are unicellular animals.

Rhizobium: Rhizobium is a bacterium which lives in the root nodules of leguminous plants. This helps in the fixation of nitrogen.

Virus: Viruses are living only inside other living cells. They are considered as connecting link between living and non-living.

Yeast: Yeast is a unicellular fungus.