

Features of Pathogens

Bacteria

Bacterial cells are prokaryotes – single celled organisms.

They do not have a true nucleus, but a circular strand of _____.

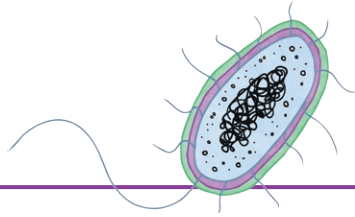
They do not contain _____.

They may have a tail, known as a flagellum, to help it move.

Bacterial cells produce _____ that damage cells and tissues.

Bacteria are living cells.

The largest bacteria are _____ micrometres long.



Virus

Viruses are **not** cells.

Viruses are much _____ than bacteria.

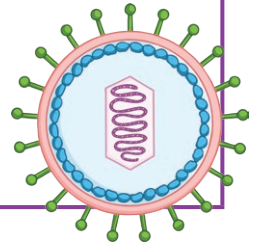
They reproduce rapidly inside host cells.

Viruses consist of genetic material and a protein coat.

Once inside a cell viruses can make thousands of copies of itself, this continues until the cell bursts open.

It is cell damage that makes humans feel unwell.

Measles, mumps, _____ and _____ are all caused by viruses.



Protist

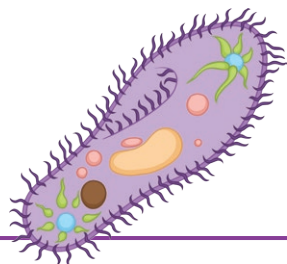
Protists, or _____, are eukaryotes.

They are single celled organisms.

They can be _____, this means they live on or inside another organism causing harm.

They can be _____-like, plant-like, or fungi-like.

Malaria, is a well-known illness caused by protists and transmitted by _____.



Fungi

_____ is an example of a single celled fungus.

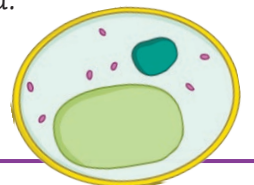
Examples of multicellular fungi are _____, _____, _____.

The cell wall of fungi is made from _____.

Fungi use saprotrophic nutrition, they secrete enzymes to digest food and then absorb it.

Fungi have thread like structures called _____.

Hyphae can produce _____, enabling the fungus to be easily spread.



Features of Pathogens Answers

Bacteria

Bacterial cells are prokaryotes – single celled organisms.

They do not have a true nucleus, but a circular strand of **DNA**.

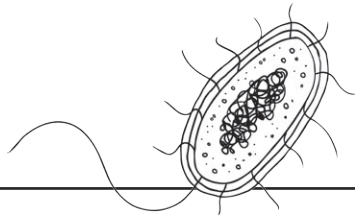
They do not contain **mitochondria**.

They may have a tail, known as a flagellum, to help it move.

Bacterial cells produce **toxins** that damage cells and tissues.

Bacteria are living cells.

The largest bacteria are **10** micrometres long.



Virus

Viruses are **not** cells.

Viruses are much **not** than bacteria.

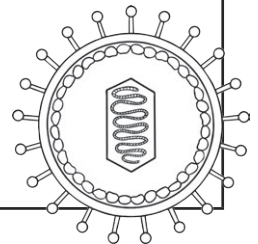
They reproduce rapidly inside host cells.

Viruses consist of genetic material and a protein coat.

Once inside a cell viruses can make thousands of copies of itself, this continues until the cell bursts open.

It is cell damage that makes humans feel unwell.

Measles, mumps, **chicken pox** and **colds** are all caused by viruses.



Protist

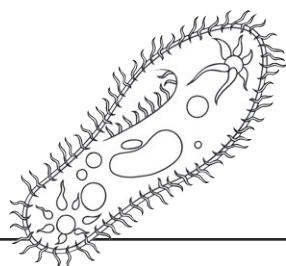
Protists, or **protozoa**, are eukaryotes.

They are single celled organisms.

They can be **parasitic**, this means they live on or inside another organism causing harm.

They can be **animal**-like, plant-like, or fungi-like.

Malaria, is a well-known illness caused by protists and transmitted by **mosquitos**.



Fungi

Yeast is an example of a single celled fungus.

Examples of multicellular fungi are **toadstools**, **mushrooms** and **moulds**.

The cell wall of fungi is made from **chitin**.

Fungi use saprotrophic nutrition, they secrete enzymes to digest food and then absorb it.

Fungi have thread like structures called **hyphae**.

Hyphae can produce **spores**, enabling the fungus to be easily spread.

