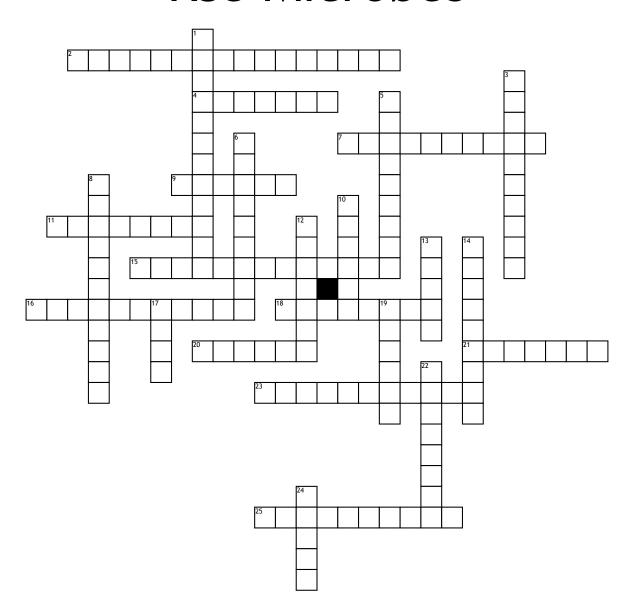
Name:	Date:
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KS3 Microbes



Across

- 2. Scientist who first discovered antibiotics by accidentally dropping some breadcrumbs on some bacteria he was growing
- **4.** Marker on the outside of a cell which has a particular shape and is recognised by a lymphocyte
- **7.** An implement you would use to look at microorganisms
- **9.** An insect or other animal which transmits a pathogen to another animal, often by biting
- 11. A harmful microorganism
- 15. A living organism too small to see with the naked eye
- **16.** Lymphocytes which live on in the blood after an infection
- 18. Small rings of DNA in a bacterium

- **20.** A microorganism with a nucleus and a cell wall
- **21.** A disease caused by a bacterium spread through the water
- 23. Surrounds the DNA of a virus
- **25.** A disease caused by a virus, much more serious in adults

Down

- **1.** Pioneer of vaccinations; vaccinated a boy against smallpox
- **3.** Type of white blood cell which produces antibodies
- **5.** A micro-organism with no nucleus
- **6.** Changes in DNA which viruses such as the flu virus undergo, meaning a new vaccine is needed every year
- 8. A type of drug used to kill bacteria

- **10.** A disease caused by a virus, contracted by bitten by infected animals such as dogs and bats. One symptom is a fear of water
- **12.** A disease caused by a virus which was massively reduced by a successful vaccination programme
- **13.** A single celled fungus used to make bread and beer
- **14.** Type of white blood cell which engulfs and digests pathogens
- **17.** A common disease caused by the rhinovirus
- **19.** What you become when you have had a disease once and cannot catch it again
- **22.** The insect which transmits the malaria parasite to humans
- 24. The smallest type of pathogen