PEER Life Science Properties of Hazards: Invisible Intruders Notes Outline STUDENT

**Introduction**

* Infectious are organisms like bacteria, fungi, and protozoa that can infect humans.
* Microorganism agents can produce reactions or in the body and may result in severe illness.

**Lesson**

* All infectious agents have the ability to , survive in the environment, be transmitted to their hosts, survive host defenses, and cause disease.
* The period of infectious agents is the time from initial infection until the start of infectiousness.
* The Incubation Period goes from the time of the initial infection until the onset of .
* The Period of is the period during which an individual is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and can spread disease to other hosts.
* A is a very small infectious agent that contains mostly genetic material and can cause a variety of diseases.
* Only a small fraction of can cause disease and many types of them are beneficial to humans.
* At the center of a bacterial cell, there is usually a single that has the full capability to replicate itself.
* Bacteria also contain , which are extra pieces of DNA, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which help chromosomes replicate. Some bacteria also have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that help them to move around.
* Bacteria that release chemicals that are capable of causing disease are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Toxins that are stored within the cell walls of bacteria and that are released when the cells are broken open are called while toxic proteins that are excreted due to bacterial metabolism are called .
* Bacteria can be killed by that are typically found in molds.
* are single-celled microorganisms that can be parasitic to humans and animals and can result in serious diseases.
* Protozoa are more complex than bacteria and have their genetic material separated from the cytoplasm by a layer.
* are microorganisms that can be found in almost any environment and their growth is stimulated by and humid conditions.
* Certain can be beneficial to us, such as the blue-green mold spots on certain types of cheese.
* The  mold can be used to kill some species of bacteria and is used to make anti-bacterial drugs.
* Another beneficial fungus is , which is very important for baking to allow products to rise.
* Household are commonly grey or black and can produce in the air that can spread and cause damages.
* Tiny particles of mold can float in the air and can be , which can cause allergy-like reactions.
* There are two main structures of fungi: and aseptate.
* Individual thread-like filaments of fungi are called and they intertwine to form a web-like structure called a .
* One example of a fungal infection is (tinea pedis) that can occur in individuals whose feet are damp and sweaty.
* Fungi reproduce through tiny budding bodies called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.