

**1. Answer the following questions.**

i. In what ways yeast is a useful fungus?

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ii. In what ways are some types of bacteria useful?

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iii. What are the methods to preserve food?

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iv. What should we always do before handling or eating food?

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v. Why should we wash fruits and vegetables before eating them?

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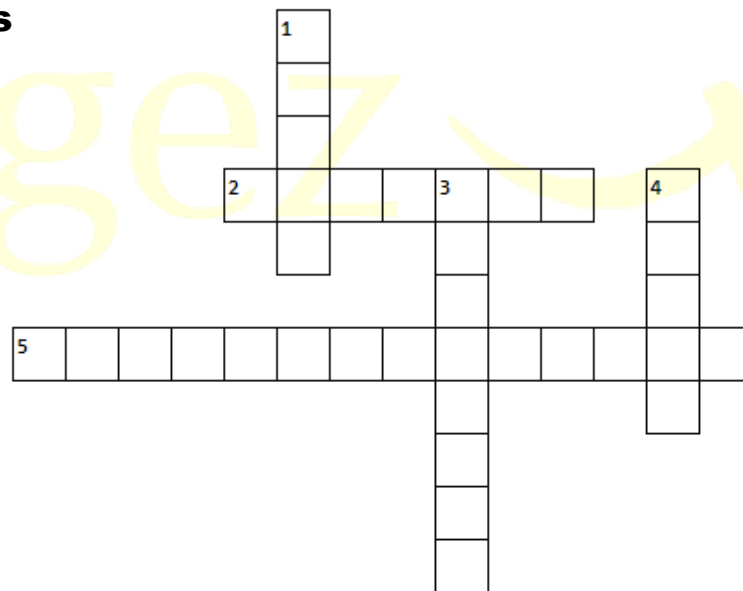
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**2. Tick the right option.**

- i. Which of the following are ways to keep food free from germs?
  - a. freezing
  - b. cooking
  - c. sterilizing
  - d. all of these
- ii. Which of the following is not a microorganism?
  - a. a fly
  - b. bacteria
  - c. mould
  - d. a virus
- iii. Bacteria are used to prepare:
  - a. yogurt
  - b. bread
  - c. cake
  - d. milk
- iv. Which type of germs cause pneumonia?
  - a. viruses
  - b. bacteria
  - c. fungi
  - d. protozoa
- v. Milk is pasteurized at a temperature of:
  - a. 30°C
  - b. 40°C
  - c. 60°C
  - d. 80°C

**3. Crosswords**



**Across**

- 2. harmful
- 5. Studies microorganisms

**Down**

- 1. polio virus
- 3. Vitamin D
- 4. a fungus

### 4. Words Search

Find the following word in the words search.

Bacteria	Communicable	Mushroom	Protozoa	Cholera
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O	M	U	S	H	R	O	O	M	Q	I	D	C
Y	U	N	V	G	D	J	J	X	J	U	B	H
D	P	R	O	T	O	Z	O	A	W	V	H	O
L	Y	M	H	O	P	I	S	M	X	H	M	L
C	O	M	M	U	N	I	C	A	B	L	E	E
J	W	X	A	N	T	U	B	O	F	U	E	R
G	O	Y	P	D	J	C	D	R	H	I	U	A
W	P	N	R	X	C	C	S	H	I	M	H	B
J	V	G	B	A	C	T	E	R	I	A	F	N

### 5. Jumbled Words

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| i. icromorgaismn _____ | ii. isaesde _____        |
| iii. actebria _____    | iv. fneiction _____      |
| v. rotopzoa _____      | vi. aspteuriaztion _____ |
| vii. unfgus _____      | viii. acvcination _____  |
| ix. irvus _____        | x. thealh _____          |

## 6. Columns

Match the column A with column B.

### Column A

- Poliovirus ●
- Influenza ●
- Vibrio cholerae* ●
- E. coli* ●
- Rotavirus ●

### Column B

- Cholera
- Food poisoning
- Polio
- Diarrhea
- Flu

## 7. Fill in the blanks using the given words.

fungi	bacteria	chemicals	unicellular	pasteurization
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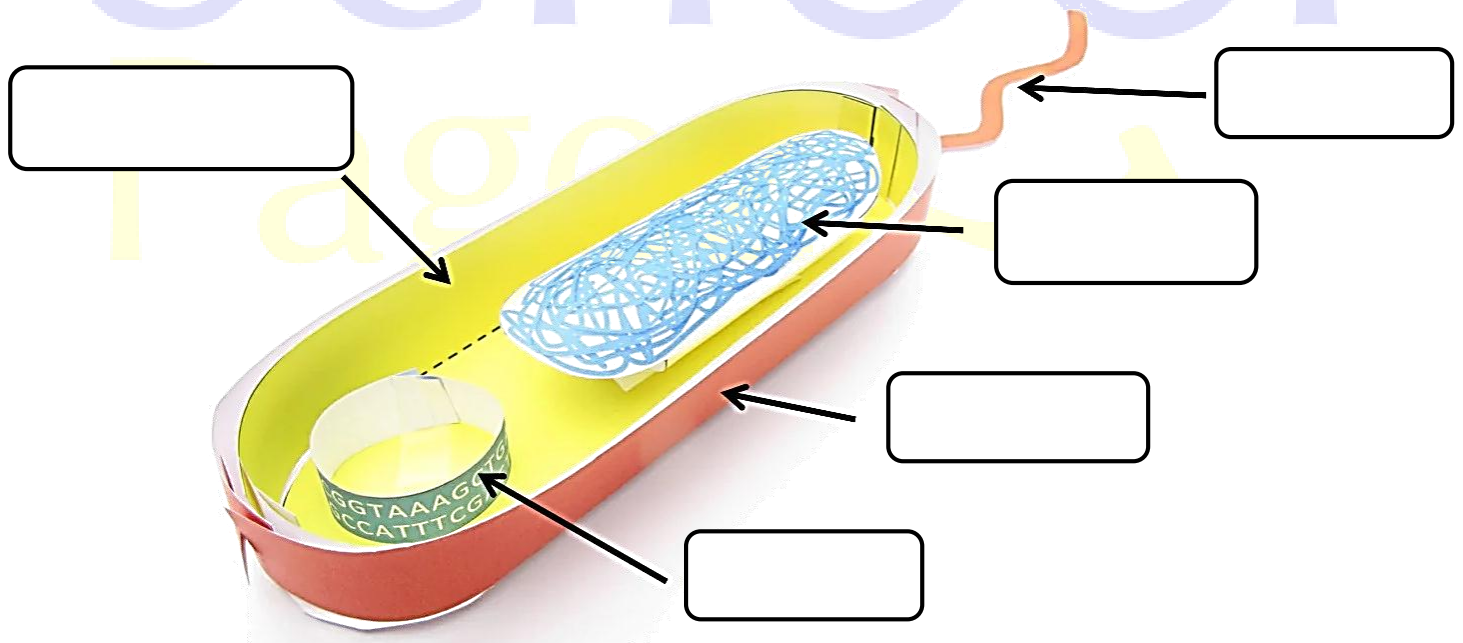
- i. Foods packed in a factory contain \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. Milk can be preserved by a process called \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. Living things which are made of one cell are called \_\_\_\_\_ organisms.
- iv. A useful type of \_\_\_\_\_ is used in making yogurt.
- v. A mushroom is an example of an edible \_\_\_\_\_.

**8. Write “T” for the true and “F” for the false statement.**

- i. Infections cannot be caused by small worms.
- ii. Germs are killed by pasteurization.
- iii. Influenza is caused by a virus.
- iv. All kinds of bacteria are harmful.
- v. The body gets vitamin D from sunlight.


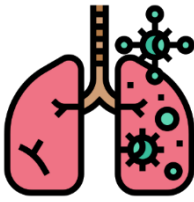




**9. Label the diagram.**

A bacterial cell



## 10. Drag and Drop

Look at the pictures and write their names in the relevant column.

				
<b>Ringworms</b>	<b>Pneumonia</b>	<b>Mumps</b>	<b>Typhoid</b>	<b>Hepatitis</b>

Diseases	Causes
Ringworms	
Pneumonia	
Mumps	
Typhoid	
Hepatitis	

**11. Comprehension**

Answer the following questions after reading the paragraph.

Microorganisms, often referred to as microbes, are tiny living organisms that are too small to be seen without a microscope. They are found everywhere - in the air, water, soil, and even inside other living organisms. Microorganisms come in various shapes, sizes, and types, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, and algae. Despite their small size, these microbes play crucial roles in numerous ecosystems, ranging from decomposing organic matter to aiding in various biological processes.

**i. Which instrument is used to see microorganisms?**

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**ii. Where do microorganisms exist?**

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**iii. What is another name for microorganisms?**

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