

Super English



Unit 5 - Lesson 1 - Microorganisms

Vocabulary

A hand with the index finger pointing upwards, positioned behind the text "LEARN ENGLISH".

**LEARN
ENGLISH**

Microorganisms - Vocabulary



microorganism: a living thing that on its own is too small to be seen without a microscope (n)



The microbiologist looks at **microorganisms** through a microscope.

Microorganisms - Vocabulary



microbiology: the study of microorganisms, or microbes (n)



She is a microbiologist, so she studied **microbiology** at her University.

Microorganisms - Vocabulary



reproduce: to produce a new living thing of the same type as itself (v)

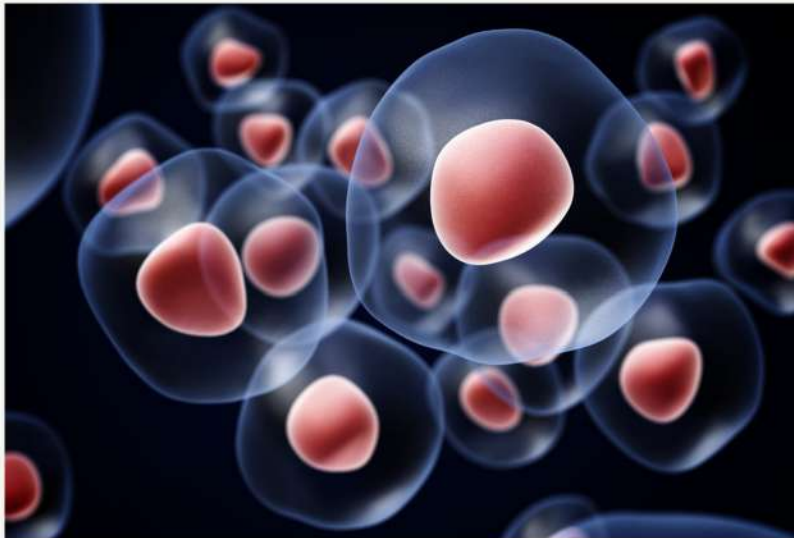


If animals didn't **reproduce** and have babies they would go extinct.

Microorganisms - Vocabulary



cell: the smallest basic unit of a plant or animal (n)



Humans are complex organisms made up of trillions of **cells**, each with their own structure and function.

Reading



Invisible Life Everywhere

Some of the most important living things are so tiny we can't see them without a microscope. These little guys are called microorganisms, or microbes. There are five main types: fungi, bacteria, viruses, algae, and protozoa. Most of them actually help the planet and keep life running smoothly. But a few are troublemakers that cause diseases. They're literally everywhere—floating in the air, hiding in soil, and even living inside your body. The science that studies them is called microbiology.



1. What are microorganisms and how can we see them?
2. Would you ever want to study microbiology in the future? Why or why not?

Fungi: The Decomposers



Fungi have a pretty gross but important job—they break down dead things. They use thin threads called hyphae to dig into old food and release chemicals that rot it down. After that, fungi “eat” the nutrients and recycle them back into nature. Without fungi, the world would be full of dead stuff that never went away. Moldy bread? That’s fungi. Mushrooms in the forest? Also fungi. They’re kind of the clean-up crew of the planet.

1. In your own words, explain what job fungi do in nature.
2. Have you ever seen mold growing on food at home? How did it look?

Grammar





Third Conditional

Used to talk about something in the past that did not happen.

if clause (condition),

main clause (result)

If a condition had existed,

the result would have been true

if + past perfect

would + have + past participle

If I had studied, I would have passed the test.

If it had rained today, I wouldn't have gone.

I would have told you if he had called.

I wouldn't have been happy if I had lost my keys.

Let's Talk!

A stack of colorful sticky notes in shades of yellow, pink, and light blue. The topmost note is light blue and features the text "LET'S TALK" in a large, black, handwritten-style font.

LET'S
TALK



Dialogue 1: Moldy Lunch Meltdown

Maya: Ugh, I just found mold on my sandwich. Disgusting!

Leo: Relax, it's just fungi doing their job.

Maya: Their "job" is ruining my lunch.

Leo: Or saving the planet from being covered in dead stuff.

Maya: Still gross. They need a different hobby.

Leo: Yeah, maybe knitting instead of eating my leftovers.

Question: How would you feel and react if you found mold growing on your lunch?

Unlocking Word Parts



Suffix - ward/wards

Adding the suffix **-ward/wards** is used to mean “in the direction of,” either in time or space.

backward

inward

downward

upward

inward

outward

onward



eastward

westward

northward

southward

afterward

homeward

spaceward

See you next time!

