

Microbiology

An Introduction

*** Micro-organisms make up one third of the total mass of all things living on Earth**

Microbiology

- * **Microbiology:** A field of biology that studies organism that are too small to see with the unaided eye,

Techniques of Microbiology

- * Specimen Collection: samples taken to collect micro-organisms
- * Sources could include food, water, soil, blood

Techniques of Microbiology

- * **Inoculation and Incubation: Microorganisms grown in nutrient rich environment.**
- * **Inoculation: introducing microbes to nutrient rich materials.**
- * **Incubation: Providing the right environment for microbes to grow**

Techniques of Microbiology

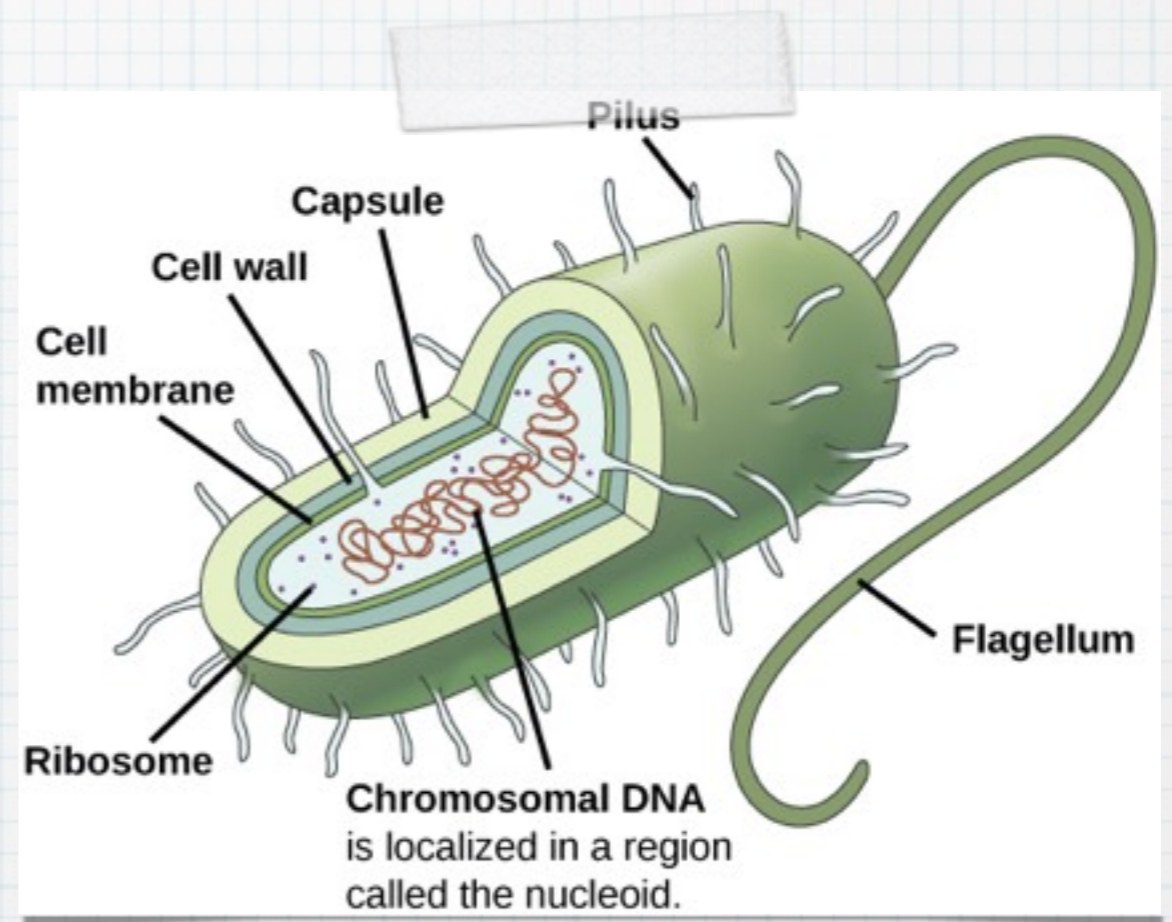
- * **Inspection:** After they are grown, the physical properties of microbes are analyzed.

Prokaryotes vs Eukaryotes

- * Micro-organisms are divided into two categories:
 - * Prokaryotes
 - * Eukaryotes

Prokaryotes

- * Prokaryotic cells are:
- * Smaller and simpler
- * Do not have a nucleus or other membrane bound organelles



Eukaryotes

- * Eukaryotic cells
- * Have a nucleus
- * Organelles are contained in a membrane

