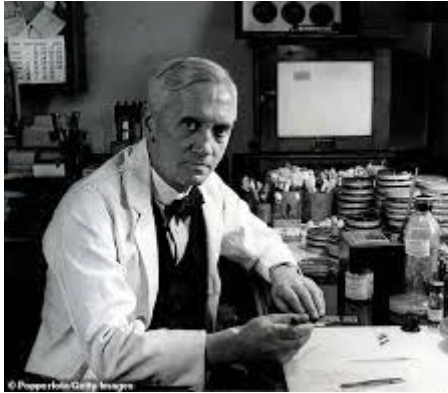


Alexander Fleming



Alexander Fleming was a Scottish scientist who made an important breakthrough in treatment of bacteria.

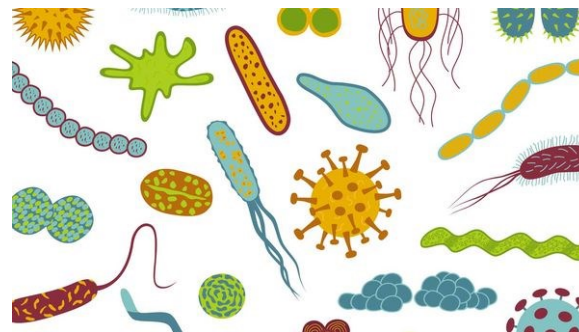
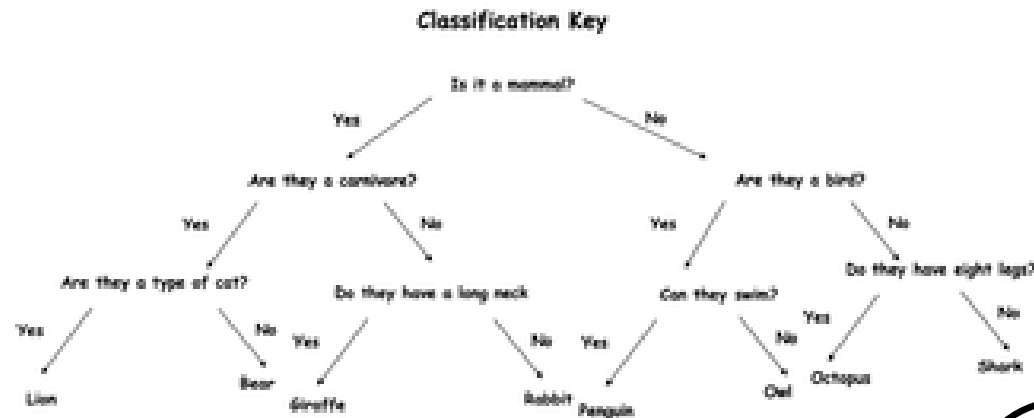
He was born in 1881, in Scotland. During the First World War, Fleming was a royal army medical corps. He saw that many men died from infected wounds.

After the war, Fleming wanted to investigate which medicines could help to cure infections.

Accidentally, in March 1929, he discovered penicillin. This was the world's first antibiotic to be created. It treated illnesses and infections caused by bacteria.

Classifying animals

Many plants and animals have been classified into groups. This is because there are so many species of these living things on earth. By classifying them, it is easier to identify the species. Living things are classified by their specific characteristics. This could be vertebrates and invertebrates or mammals, birds, insects, fish, reptiles and amphibians. Classification keys are used to help identify and sort species.



Carl Linnaeus



Carl Linnaeus was born in 1707, in Sweden. He was a famous scientist for his work organising, or classifying, living things into groups. This was also called taxonomy.

Micro-organisms

Micro-organisms are any life form so small that they can only be seen with a microscope. These include bacteria and viruses.

*Not all microbes are bad. Some are even used in medicines and bread.