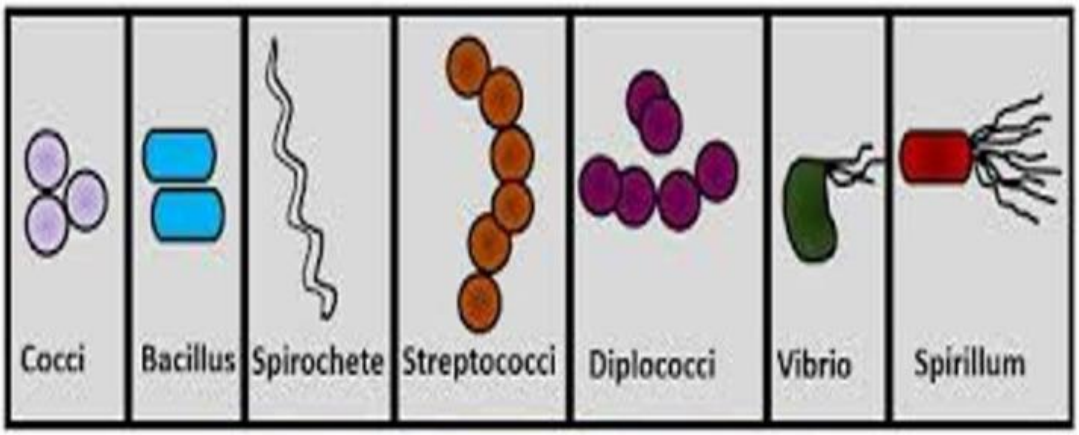
ANTIBIOTICS

Lesson 2 (Part 1)

TASK 1. Before you watch: shapes of bacteria



Different forms of bacteria

Fill in the table with the names of bacteria from the box.

bacillus · coccus · diplococci · staphylococci · spirillum · spirochete · streptococci · vibrio

1	bacteria that occur in clusters	
2	wavy shaped bacterium	
3	corkscrew shaped bacterium	
4	bacteria that occur in chains	
5	comma shaped bacteria	
6	bacteria that occur in pairs	
7	spherical bacterium	
8	rod shaped bacterium	

TASK 2. Before you watch: key words

Match the words and phrases to their definitions. You will hear all of them in the video.

1.	mold spores	____	**A.**	releasing a substance, especially as part of a natural process
2.	to germinate	____	**B.**	a structural network in bacterial cell walls made of sugars and amino acids

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3.	a Petri dish	____	**C.**	causing death, or capable of causing death
4.	to secrete	____	**D.**	tiny reproductive cells of fungi that can grow into new mold colonies
5.	to dub	____	**E.**	a person or thing responsible for a problem or negative event
6.	peptidoglycan mesh	____	**F.**	a shallow, round, transparent container used to grow microorganisms
7.	lethal	____	**G.**	to give something or someone a name or title
8.	culprit	____	**H.**	to begin to grow or develop, especially from a spore or seed

TASK 3. While you watch (1): the order of events

Read the sentences first. Then watch the video and number the sentences from 1 to 7 in chronological order.

(__) Bacteria develop resistance to penicillin due to its widespread use.

(__) Fleming returns from vacation and notices a mold surrounded by a bacteria-free zone.

(__) Penicillin is mass-produced during WWII, becoming widely available to the public.

(__) Some patients are wrongly labeled as allergic, often due to a rash during a childhood illness.

(__) A mold spore accidentally contaminates a Petri dish in Fleming's lab.

(__) For about a decade, the discovery does not lead to any medical treatments.

(__) Fleming studies the mold and identifies the bacteria-killing substance.

TASK 4. While you watch (2): true or false?

Watch the video again. Mark T or F.

		T / F
1	Penicillin kills bacteria by attacking their DNA.	
2	Human cells are safe from penicillin because they lack cell walls.	
3	Alexander Fleming's discovery of penicillin was the result of a planned experiment.	
4	Penicillin was mass-produced and used as a medicine almost immediately after its discovery in 1928.	
5	The drug works by preventing the bacterial cell wall from repairing itself.	
6	Antibiotic resistance in bacteria only began to appear after the year 2000.	

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		T / F
7	Over 90% of supposed penicillin allergies are misdiagnosed.	
8	A childhood rash that appears while taking penicillin is most likely caused by an allergic reaction to the drug itself.	
9	A genuine penicillin allergy is a permanent, lifelong condition.	

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