- Instead of chloroplasts, **bacterial chlorophyll**
- May have outer **mucilaginous layer** (slime capsule)

## STRUCTURE OF BACTERIA

- **Slime capsule:** provides protection and helps groups of bacterium to adhere together for **further protection**
- **Cell wall:** physical barrier for certain substances, protects against mechanical damage and osmotic lysis
- **Cell surface membrane:** selectively permeable, controls entre and exit of material
- **Cytoplasm:** contains enzymes, ribosomes, oil droplets, glycogen granules
- **Plasmids:** only in certain species, can **reproduce independently**, how resistance is swapped around, vectors in genetic engineering
- **Flagellum:** only certain species, used to move lol

## MORE STUFF ABOUT BACTERIA

- Every habitat of world, versatile, adaptable, very successful
- Small, 0.1-10Mm, which means they can **evade defences of body**
- Store food reserves as glycogen granules and oil droplets

## VIRUSES



- Acellular, non living particles
- Tiny, 20-300nm
- **Attachment proteins:** allow virus to identify and attach to host cell
- **Matrix**
- **Capsid:** protein coat
- **Lipid envelope:** for protection, only some viruses have
- **Nuclear acids:** its genetic material, sometimes DNA, sometimes RNA