

Springboard^{into} Comprehension

Identifying Detail Interview with an Astronomer

Main Idea Water, Water Everywhere

Sequencing The Yellow Turban

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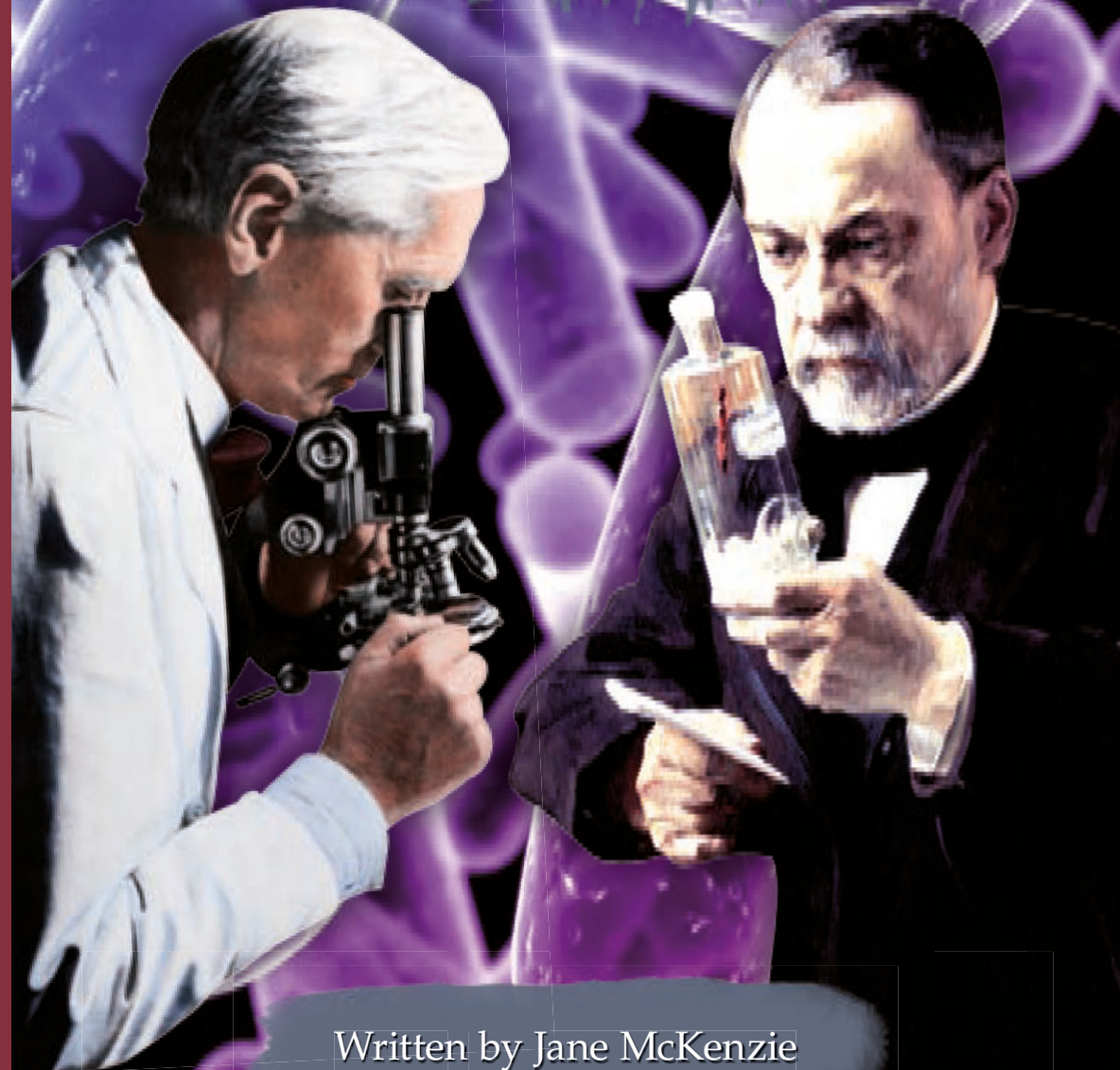
Compare and Contrast Marvellous Medicine!

Fact and Opinion Carla Crocodile's Art Exhibition

Cause and Effect Red Cross



Marvellous Medicine!



Written by Jane McKenzie

Marvellous Medicine!

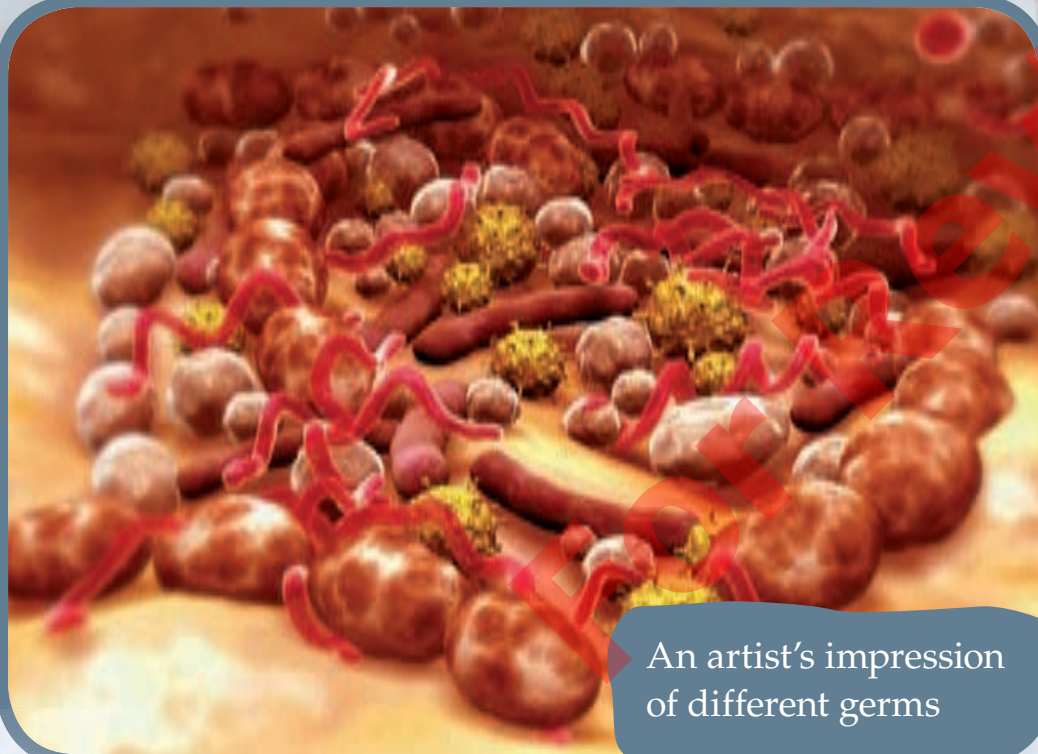
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Introduction

What makes people sick? You know the answer – germs. However, hundreds of years ago, nobody knew that. Louis Pasteur and Alexander Fleming helped people learn about germs. They helped find out why people get sick. Their work was good for modern medicine.



An artist's impression of different germs



In the past, doctors did not know about germs so they could do little to stop patients dying from diseases.

Louis Pasteur

Early Life

Louis Pasteur was born in 1822 in France. Pasteur was not a doctor. He was a scientist. His work helped people learn about germs.

In the 1600s, people had seen tiny living things, or **microbes**, with microscopes. However, no one knew where microbes came from or what they did.

Where Louis Pasteur Lived



Pasteur's Work

Pasteur studied microbes. In 1856, he met a man who made beet juice into alcohol. The alcohol often went sour. During a visit to the man's factory, Pasteur took samples. He looked at the samples with his microscope. The good alcohol was full of round microbes. The bad alcohol was full of rod-shaped microbes.



Louis Pasteur in a room where he grew microbes

In time, Pasteur learned that the round microbes made beet juice into alcohol. He learned that the rod-shaped microbes made the alcohol go sour.

Later, Pasteur proved that microbes are in the air. They get into things from outside. Pasteur showed there are more germs in dirty, crowded places, too.



This magnified photo shows the rod-shaped microbes that make alcohol go sour.