

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Protist and Fungus WS

Protista is the most widely diverse kingdom. What does this mean? Google.

Write (A) for all, (S) for some or (N) for none to reflect how many protists have the following characteristics. P. 472

- |                   |                   |                  |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| ___ prokaryotic   | ___ cell walls    | ___ unicellular  |
| ___ microscopic   | ___ aquatic       | ___ heterotrophs |
| ___ cell membrane | ___ multicellular | ___ eukaryotic   |

Protozoa are heterotrophic, which means they \_\_\_\_\_. P. 160

How do the following protozoans move? P. 472

Ciliates	
Sarcodines	
Zooflagellates	

Plant-like protists are known as \_\_\_\_\_. P. 473

How do these organisms get their food?

What is diatomaceous earth composed of?

How do fungus-like protists obtain nutrients? P. 474

What is their function in the environment?

List 4 ecological benefits of protists. P. 475

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

Protists cause disease such as Malaria, African Sleeping Sickness and Amoebic Dysentery. Choose one of these diseases and list the symptoms below.

What causes a red tide? P. 476

What are the effects?

List 10 products made using protists.

How do fungi reproduce? P. 480

What is chitin used for in fungi?

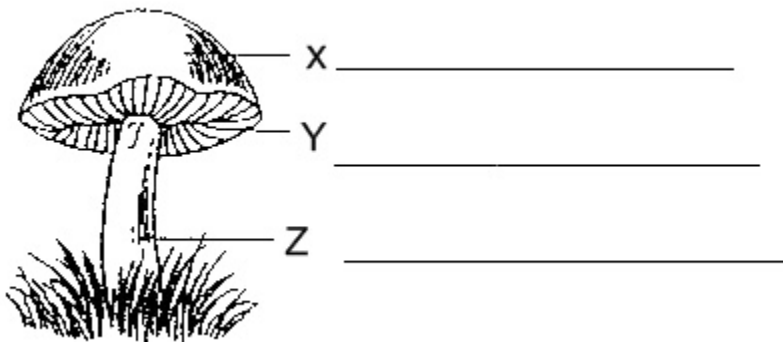
List 3 examples of fungi.

Fungi are multicellular except for \_\_\_\_\_.

Illustrate:

Hypha	Mycelium
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Label the mushroom below. Google.



Why are fungi important to the environment? P. 481

List 4 additional benefits of fungi.

Name 3 diseases caused by fungi.