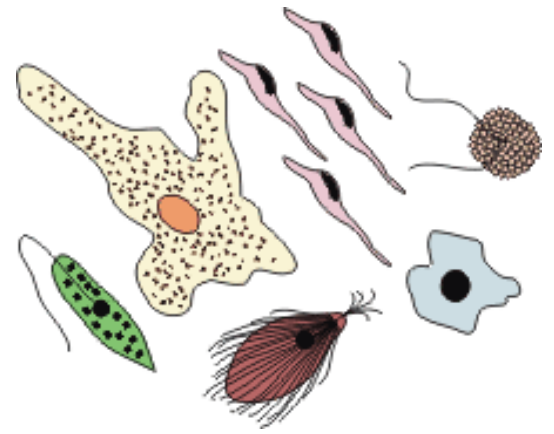


# Kingdom Protista



## Plant Like Protists: Algae

- All \_\_\_\_\_
- Contain \_\_\_\_\_
- Have cell walls
- 2 major groups

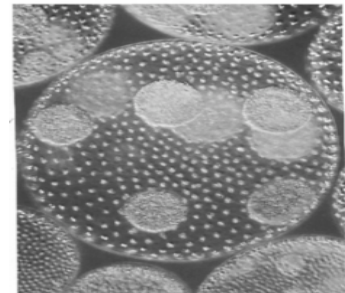
### *Unicellular Algae*

- Very important because:
  - begin every \_\_\_\_\_ food chain
  - produce 67% of atmospheric \_\_\_\_\_
- Overpopulation causes algal blooms which can cause:
  - i) dead algae
  - ii) Overconsumption of O<sub>2</sub> (none for fish)



### *Multicellular algae* (seaweed)

- No real \_\_\_\_\_ i.e. colonies
- Food source for fish and humans
- Cell walls of red algae used to make:
  - agar
  - cosmetics



## Fungus-like Protists (Slime Moulds)

- \_\_\_\_\_ body (like giant amoeba) called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Roll over forest floor feeding on dead organic matter.
- Move very slowly (few mm/day).
- Reproduce \_\_\_\_\_ with spores (like fungi) in fruiting bodies.

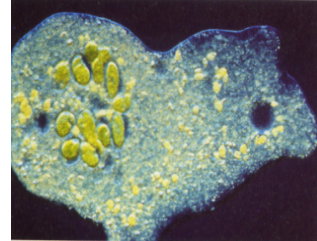
## Animal-like Protists

- All \_\_\_\_\_.
- Classified by how they move.

### A) Pseudopods

- Move with cytoplasmic projections called \_\_\_\_\_ (false feet)

Example: \_\_\_\_\_



### B) Ciliates

- Move with \_\_\_\_\_ (short hair-like projections) that can cover cell.

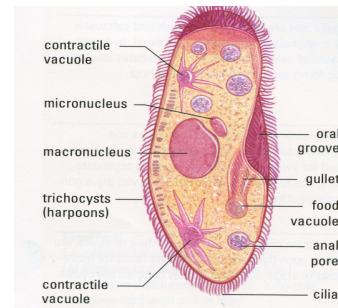
Ex: \_\_\_\_\_



### C) Sporozoa

- Have \_\_\_\_\_ of locomotion.
- Many parasites, which depend on host body fluids to move.

Example: \_\_\_\_\_



### D) Flagellates

- Move with long whip-like \_\_\_\_\_
- Some parasitic pathogens

Example: \_\_\_\_\_