Name _____ Date _____ Bell _____

# Unit 4: Lesson 3- Protists and Fungi

## Vocabulary

1. Protista (page 310)-
   _____
   _____
2. gamete (page 313)-
   _____
   _____
3. spore (page 313)-
   _____
   _____
4. algae (page 315)-
   _____
   _____
5. Fungi (page 316)-
   _____
   _____
6. Hyphae (page 316)-
   _____
   _____
7. Mycorrhiza (page 319)-
   _____
   _____
8. Lichen (page 319)-
   _____
   _____

# What are some characteristics of protists? Pages 310-311

1. What are protists?
   _____
   _____
2. What are some characteristics of protists?
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
3. What are the three types of movements?
   _____
4. What is cilia?
   _____
   _____
5. What is flagellum?
   _____
   _____
6. What are pseudopods?
   _____
   _____
7. What characteristics do all protists share?
   _____
   _____
8. Where are three ways in which protists can differ from one another?
   _____
   _____
9. How can structures for movement help protists to survive?
   _____
   _____
10. Why do brown algae and the diatom look very different on page 310, yet they are both classified as protists?
    _____
    _____

## How Can Protists Reproduce? Pages 312-313

11. How can protists reproduce?
    _____
12. What does alternate by generation mean?
    _____
    _____
13. What would cause a protists to reproduce asexually then to switch to sexually?
    _____
    _____
14. What is asexual reproduction?
    _____
    _____
15. What are two different ways a protists can reproduce asexually?
    _____
16. What is binary fission?
    _____
    _____
17. What is fragmentation?
    _____
    _____
18. What is sexual reproduction?
    _____
    _____
19. What are gametes?
    _____
    _____
20. What is haploid?
    _____
    _____
21. What is diploid?
    _____
    _____
22. When two different gametes join together, what is different about the offspring?
    _____
    _____
23. In some protists, generations alternate between using sexual and asexual reproduction. What are the haploid generation adults called? _____
24. What are the diploid generation adults called? _____
25. What are spore?
    _____
    _____
26. What do spores develop into? _____
27. Haploid adults undergo mitosis to form: _____
28. Two gametes join to form a: _____
29. The zygote then grows into a: _____

## What are Different Kinds of Protists? Pages 314-315

30. Why are protists so difficult to group?

    _____

31. How do scientists group protists?

    _____

32. What are the three groups of protists?

    _____

33. What are the characteristics of animal-like protists?

    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

34. What are the characteristics of fungus-like protists?

    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

35. What are the characteristics of plant-like protists?

    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

36. How are phytoplankton similar to plants?

    _____

37. How are phytoplankton different from plants?

    _____

38. Why is algae important to the survival of other organisms?

    _____

39. Because plant-like protists make their own food from sunlight, in what kind of environment would they not be able to survive? Why?

    _____

## What are Some Characteristics of Fungi? Page 316

40. What is fungi?

    _____
    _____

41. What are some characteristic of fungi?

    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

42. What is the makeup of fungi?

    _____
    _____

43. What is chitin?

_____

44. What is hyphae?

_____

45. What is the function of mycelium?

_____

_____

46. What are the visible parts of a mushroom?

_____

47. What is the function of the gills?

_____

_____

48. Which parts are not visible on a mushroom?

_____

## How Can Fungi Reproduce? Page 317

49. How can fungi reproduce?

_____

50. What is the difference between asexual and sexual reproduction?

_____

_____

51. What are three ways a fungi can reproduce asexually?

_____

52. How does fragmentation occur in Fungi?

_____

_____

53. How does budding occur in Fungi?

_____

_____

54. What is sporangium?

_____

_____

55. How does a fungi reproduce through sexual reproduction?

_____

_____

_____

56. Describe the role of spores in both asexual and sexual reproduction?

_____

_____

57. Why is it important for spores to spread easily to other locations?

_____

_____

## What Are Some Kinds of Fungi? Pages 318-319

58. How are fungi classified? _____
59. What are the three main groups Fungi are classified by?

    _____
60. What are some characteristics of Zygote Fungi?

    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
61. What are some characteristics of Sac Fungi?

    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
62. What are some characteristics of Club Fungi?

    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

## How do Fungi Form Partnerships? Page 319

63. What is mycorrhiza and how does the partnership work?

    _____
    _____
    _____
64. What is lichen and how does the partnership work?

    _____
    _____
    _____
65. What are the benefits of lichen in an environment?

    _____
    _____
66. Suppose that the number of kinds of lichen at a city park is decreasing each year. What might explain this disappearance?

    _____
    _____