

Lesson Outline**LESSON 1*****What are protists?*****A. What are protists?**

1. Organisms can be classified by the structures in their _____.
2. A(n) _____ is a member of a group of eukaryotic organisms. Eukaryotic cells all have a(n) _____ nucleus.
3. Most protists reproduce through _____. That means the offspring are a(n) _____ of the parent.
4. Protists are very _____ and have a variety of adaptations for movement and finding food. They often _____ other types of organisms.

B. Plantlike Protists

1. _____ are plantlike protists that use light energy and carbon dioxide. They produce food through a process called _____.
2. A(n) _____ is a microscopic plantlike protist that has a hard outer wall.
3. A dinoflagellate is a unicellular plantlike protist that has _____, which are whiplike parts that enable it to move.
4. A(n) _____ is a unicellular plantlike protist that has a flagellum at one end of its body. It has no cell wall.
5. Algae are classified as red, green, or brown, depending on the _____ they contain. Although they resemble plants, algae have _____ rather than roots.

C. The Importance of Algae

1. Algae provide _____ for animals and animal-like protists.
2. _____ provide shelter for small organisms that become food for otters and seals.
3. Algae can be toxic when they reproduce quickly in a(n) _____.

D. Animal-like Protists

1. _____ are protists that resemble tiny animals. They are usually microscopic, and all are _____.
2. A(n) _____ is a protist with cilia and two nuclei.

Lesson Outline continued

3. Flagellates are a type of protozoa that have _____ similar to those of dinoflagellates.
4. An amoeba is a(n) _____, a protist that has no specific shape.
5. An amoeba moves and eats with a(n) _____. It pushes part of its body outward to form a(n) _____ "foot."

E. The Importance of Protozoans

1. Many protozoans _____ dead animals and plants.
2. Some protozoans are _____ that cause disease.
_____ is a serious illness caused by protozoan plasmodia.

F. Funguslike Protists

1. The body of a(n) _____ is composed of cell material and nuclei floating in a slimy mass.
2. Water molds are funguslike protists that live as _____, or feed on dead organisms.

G. Importance of Funguslike Protists

1. Funguslike protists play a valuable role in the ecosystem by breaking down dead _____ and _____. They help make _____ available for other living things.
2. Water mold destroyed more than half of Ireland's _____.