

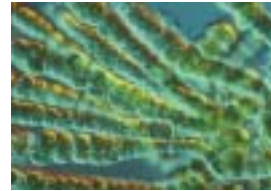
## NOTES: The World of Protists

- Simplest \_\_\_\_\_
- Most are \_\_\_\_\_, some are \_\_\_\_\_



- Usually lumped together because of what they are NOT! (Not animals, plants, or fungi)
- Grouped by how they obtain \_\_\_\_\_, 3 groups:

- \_\_\_\_\_ = animal-like \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ = plant-like \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ = fungus-like \_\_\_\_\_



- **Protozoans** (Animal-like)

- \_\_\_\_\_ (some are even parasitic)
- Groups based on how they \_\_\_\_\_:
  - Sarcodinians – move with lobes of \_\_\_\_\_ that extend outward (ex. Amoeba)
  - Zooflagellates – move by \_\_\_\_\_ (ex. Euglena)
  - Ciliates – move by \_\_\_\_\_ (ex. Paramecium)
  - Sporozoans - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ protozoans (ex. Malaria)
- Importance: 3<sup>rd</sup> most numerous organisms in \_\_\_\_\_, planktonic food source
- Feed on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, diatoms, algae; help keep numbers in balance



- **Algae** (Plant-like)

- \_\_\_\_\_
- Grouped as \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_:
  - Unicellular = diatoms, euglenoids, dinoflagellates
  - Multicellular = Red algae, red algae, brown algae
- Importance: part of \_\_\_\_\_, habitat for \_\_\_\_\_ (kelp = sea otters)



- **Slime-molds** (Fungus-like)

- Decomposers, saprophytic = \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ slime-molds, \_\_\_\_\_ slime-molds, and \_\_\_\_\_ molds