

Protists:

- _____
- Autotrophic and _____
- Live in _____ surroundings
- Some are m_____ some are not

Three types of Protists:

1. _____ like
2. _____ like
3. _____ like

Symbiosis in protists:

- Interaction between two species
1. _____-where one or both benefit. Termite and Flagellate protozoan-breaks down wood into sugar for termite.
 2. _____-where only one benefits. *Plasmodium* protozoan that causes malaria.

Animal like protists:

- _____
1. Pseudopods-false foot used for movement and to feed. (_____)
 2. Cilia-use cilia for movement and to obtain food. (_____)
 3. Flagella-move with whip like motion (_____)
 4. Parasites-feed on host (_____)-causing malaria.

Plant like protists:

- _____
- 1. _____-glass like cell walls.
- 2. _____-algae with hard shell of armor that can glow in the dark.
- 3. _____-algae with flagella and eyespot.
- 4. _____-deep ocean seaweed.
- 5. _____-form large colonies in fresh or marine water.
- 6. _____-common seaweed in cold waters

Fungus like protists:

- _____
- 1. _____ mold-brightly colored that creep around and feed with pseudopods.
- 2. _____ molds-looks like white fuzz and can be found on fish.
- 3. _____ mildews-attack food crops like potatoes, corn and grapes.

Algal blooms:

- Too many nutrients allows for increase in algae number.
- _____-algae growth blocks sunlight and kills oxygen producing plants below, without oxygen other organism including fish die.