

December 3rd, 2014 Life Science (Day #69)

- Check and be sure ALL the Protoza notecards are completed
 - 12 points
 - Make sure the descriptions are all the same
- Assignment
 - Read the other pages left in Section C7S3
 - Complete the Plant-Like (Algae) and Fungi-Like Protist cards

Nov 2-12:10 PM

12-2 Phylum Characteristics

Pyrrhophyta - 'fire algae' Dinoflagellates

- unicellular organisms that live in colonies
- many glow in the dark and have many pigments
- glass-like walls
- live in moist environment
- Two flagella 6. Alabama Crimson Tide gets it nickname

Rhodophyta - 'Red Algae' Carrageenan

- multicellular seaweed
- used in food products
- red pigment to trap the light
- found deep under the ocean's surface
- carried by the tides

Nov 11-8:25 PM

Phylum Characteristics

Chlorophyta - 'Green Algae' Volvox

- Most are unicellular and have green pigment
- live both in fresh and salt water
- used to be included in the Plant Kingdom
- Founded in large colonies
- 6000 species of green algae

Euglenophyta - Euglena

- unicellular
- heterotrophs or autotrophs
- moves with its flagella
- eyespot that response to light
- live in freshwater lakes and rivers

Phaeophyta - 'Brown Algae' Kelp

- anchors to rock on the ocean bottom
- have plant-like structures
- common seaweed
- found in cooler rock water in the ocean
- grow 300 feet tall in groups like forests in the sea
- brown pigment

Nov 11-8:25 PM

Chrysophyta - 'golden-brown algae' Diatoms

- unicellular
- jelly-like in texture
- move with waves or tides
- heterotrophs- cannot make their own food
- collect in the bottom of ocean when dead
- used in household cleaning products

ANIMAL-LIKE PROTIST FUNGI-PROTIST

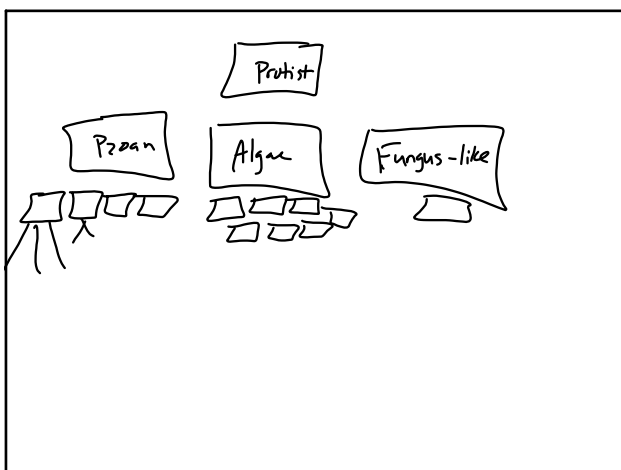
Sarcodines - Rhizopods Mycophycota-Molds

Ciliates - Cilia

Zoomastigina - Flagella

Parasitic Protoza - parasites

Nov 16-11:12 AM



Dec 2-2:00 PM