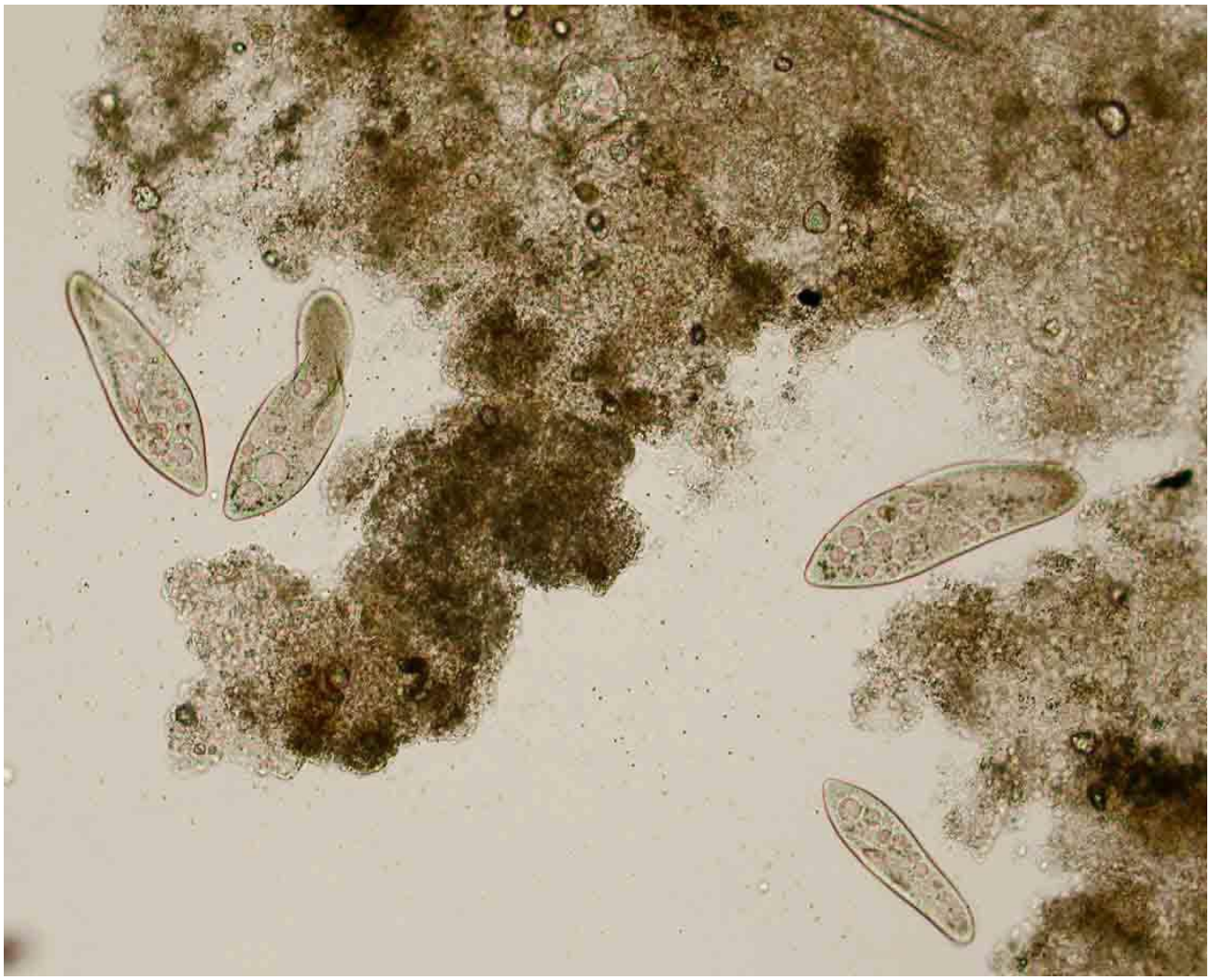
Protists

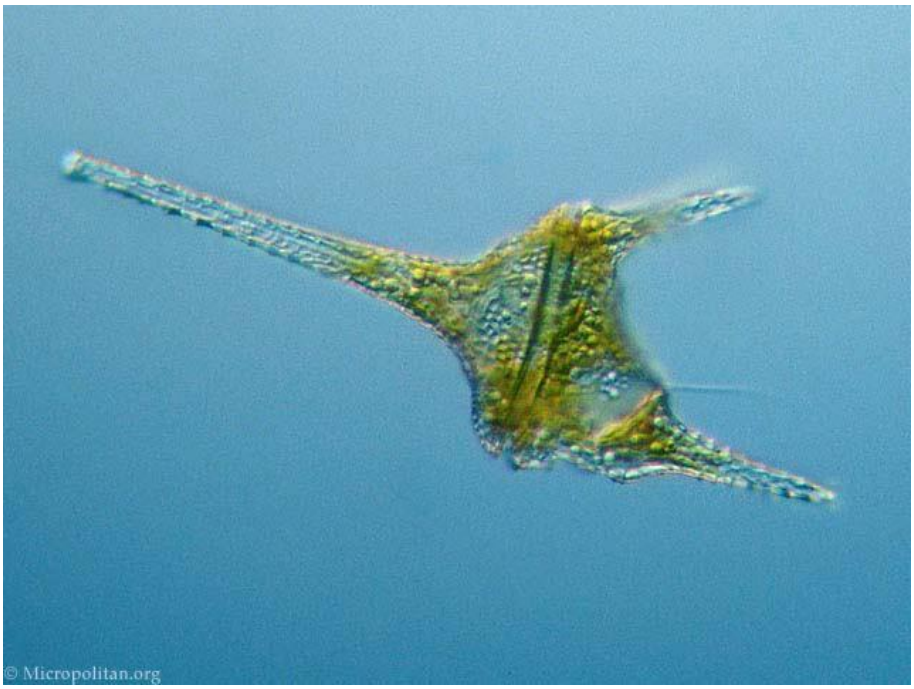
- What is the name of this organism? What is the name of the Kingdom? What is the name of the Phylum? Can it move? If so, how?
- Is it autotrophic or heterotrophic?
- If it is autotrophic, what pigment(s) does it use for photosynthesis?
- In what environment can you find this organism?
- (Be sure to be as specific as your instructor wants you to be.) Does this organism form a filament or a colony?

Protists



- What is the name of this organism? What is the name of the Kingdom? What is the name of the Phylum? Can it move? If so, how?
- Is it autotrophic or heterotrophic?
- How does it capture/consume food items?
- In what environment can you find this organism?
- (Be sure to be as specific as your instructor wants you to be.)

Protists



- What is the name of this organism? What is the name of the Kingdom? What is the name of the Phylum? Can it move? If so, how?
- Is it autotrophic or heterotrophic?
- If autotrophic what pigment(s) is used for photosynthesis? In what environment(s) can you find this type of organism?
- (Be sure to be as specific as your instructor wants you to be.)
- What is the name of the condition found in marine environments that is caused by “blooms” (population explosions) of organisms in this Phylum?
- Name two important ecological roles of these organisms.

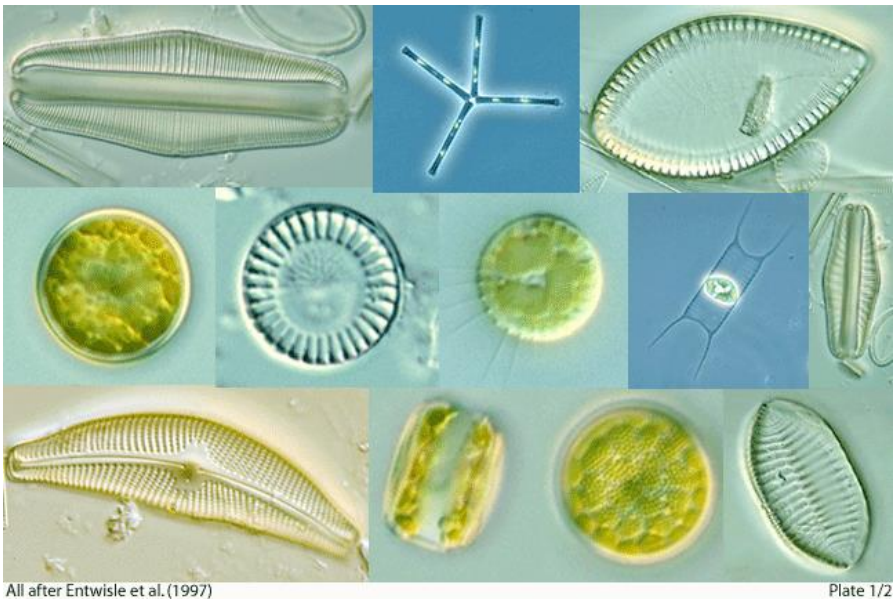
Protists

- What is the name of this organism? What is the name of the Kingdom? What is the name of the Phylum? Can it move? If so, how?
- Is it autotrophic or heterotrophic?
- In what environment(s) can you find this type of organism? (Be sure to be as specific as your instructor wants you to be.)
- How does this organism consume food items?

Protists

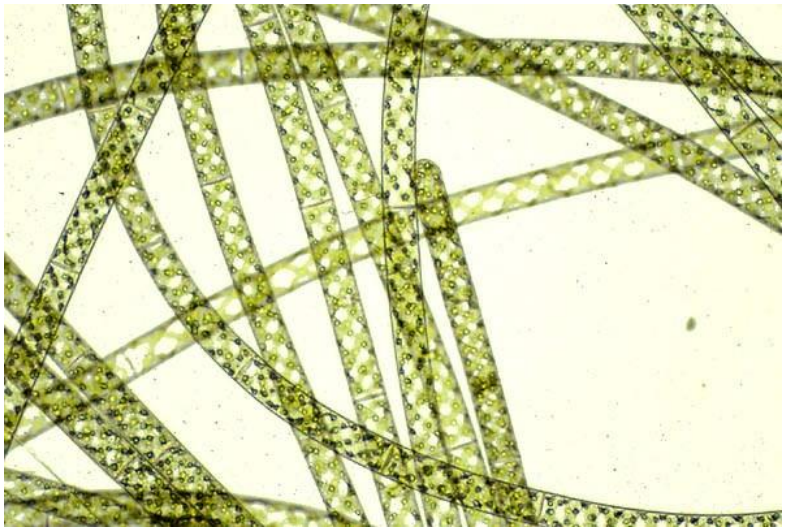
- What is the name of this organism? What is the name of the Kingdom? What is the name of the Phylum? Can it move? If so, how?
- Is it autotrophic or heterotrophic?
- If it is autotrophic what pigment(s) does it use for photosynthesis?
- In what environment can you find this organism?
- (Be sure to be as specific as your instructor wants you to be.)

Protists



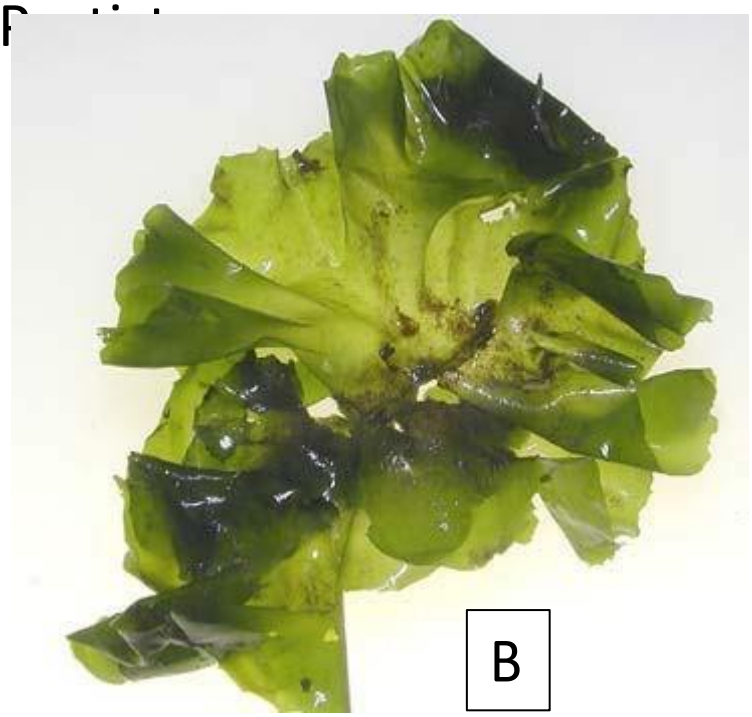
- What is the name of these organisms? What is the name of the Kingdom? What is the name of the Phylum? Can they move? If so, how?
- Are they autotrophic or heterotrophic?
- If autotrophic what pigment(s) is used for photosynthesis? In what environment(s) can you find this organism?
- (Be sure to be as specific as your instructor wants you to be.) What is the cell wall made of?
- Name two important ecological roles of these organisms.

Protists



- What is the name of this organism? What is the name of the Kingdom? What is the name of the Phylum? Can it move? If so, how?
- Is it autotrophic or heterotrophic?
- If it is autotrophic what pigment(s) does it use for photosynthesis?
- What is the cell wall made of?
- In what environment can you find this organism?
- (Be sure to be as specific as your instructor wants you to be.) Does this organism form a filament or a colony?


A

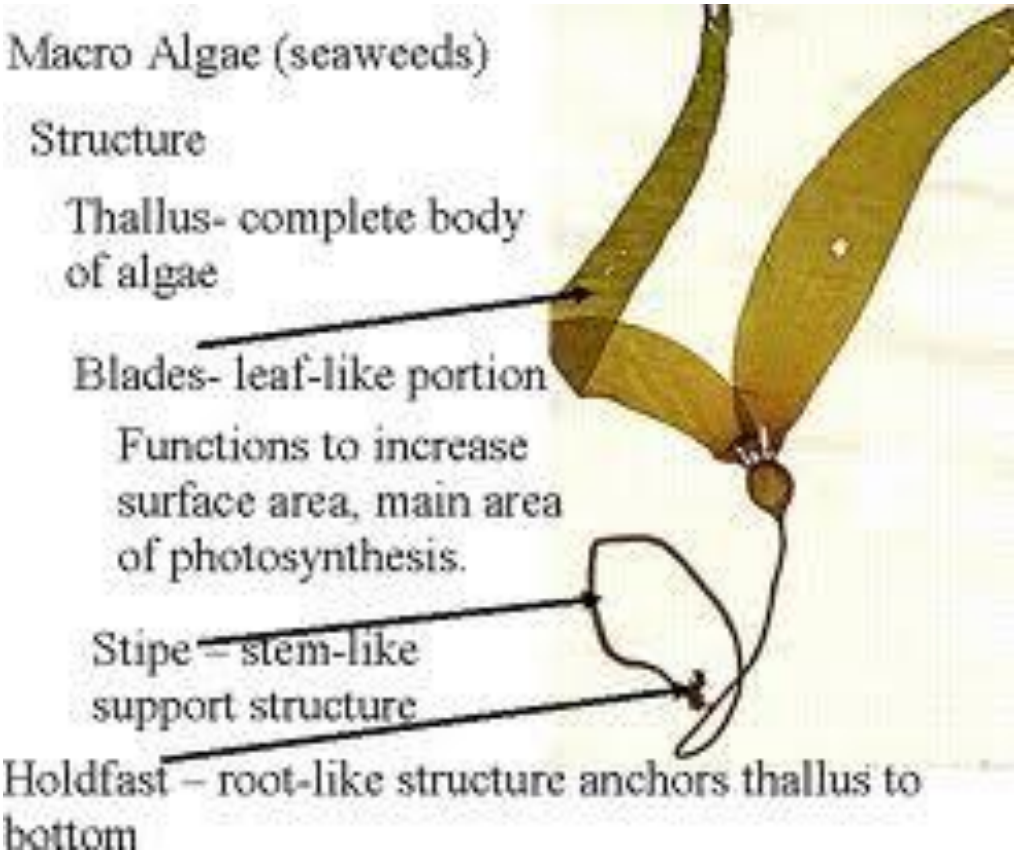

B


C

Protists

- In which Phylum does each macro alga belong? What is the name of the Kingdom?
- Which Phylum is most closely related to the plant Kingdom?
- What pigment(s) does macro-alga A use for photosynthesis? What pigment(s) does macro-alga B use for photosynthesis? What pigment(s) does macro-alga C use for photosynthesis?
- In what environment can you find this organism?
- (Be sure to be as specific as your instructor wants you to be.)

Protists



- Compare each part of this kelp to the main parts of a plant (roots, stem, leaves). Discuss how each form is related to function.
- How are the kelp and plant an example of convergent evolution?

Protists

- What is the general term we use to refer to photosynthetic protists?
- What is the general term we use to refer to heterotrophic protists?
- Do organisms in the Protist Kingdom have prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells?