



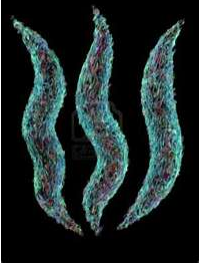


Fungi, Bacteria and Protists	
<p>What are fungi?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eukaryotes with cell walls • heterotrophs by absorbing nutrients through hyphae <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mass of hyphae are called mycelium • use spores to reproduce • live in moist, warm place • can be unicellular or multicellular • 3 main types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saprophytic- get energy from decaying matter - Parasitic- feed on other living things (host) and harm the host - Symbiotic- feed on other living organisms (host) but do not harm the host- host benefits from the fungi




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<p>Roles of fungi</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decomposers • in food <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - yeast to make bread rise - molds in cheese • disease fighting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - penicillin used to fight illness • disease causing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - corn smut and wheat rust kill plants - athlete's foot and ringworm in humans • lichens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fungi and either an algae or bacteria that live together - can indicate air pollution
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<p>What is bacteria?</p>   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● also called eubacteria ● belong to the monera kingdom ● prokaryotes ● some move using flagellum -whiplike structure ● come in 3 different shapes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coccus- spherical - bacillus- rod like - spirillum- spiral ● autotrophs and heterotrophs ● reproduce sexually and asexually depending on type of bacteria

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<p>Role of bacteria</p>   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● oxygen production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - put oxygen in the air for us to breathe ● food production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - found in food that we eat - example- yogurt, cheese - cause food to spoil - example- pasteurization happens for milk and juice to slow growth ● decomposers ● help clean up land and water ● health and medicine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - found in medicines and your stomach

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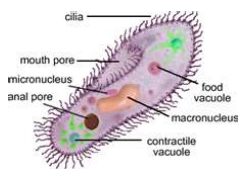
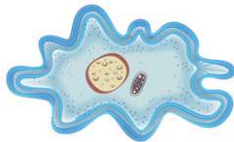
What is a protist?



- eukaryotes that cannot be classified as animals, plants, or fungi
- live in moist surroundings
- some are unicellular, some are multicellular
- some are autotrophs, some are heterotrophs
- some can move, others cannot

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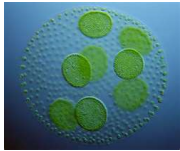
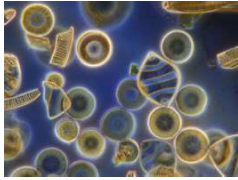
Animal like protists



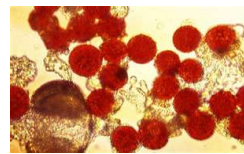
- called Protozoans
- heterotrophs that can move from place to place
- unicellular
- classified based on movement and living location
- move using a pseudopod, cilia or flagella

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Plant like protists



- called algae
- autotrophs
- range in size and color
- Some types:
 - Diatoms
 - Dinoflagellates
 - Euglenoids
 - Red Algae
 - Green Algae
 - Brown Algae



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Funguslike protists



- heterotrophs
- have cell walls
- use spore to reproduce
- Some types:
 - Slime mold
 - Water mold
 - Downy Mildews



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