	Ch. 1	Test Date:	Due Date:	HW
Sec. 1.4 Notes: Protists are a diverse group of organisms				
Learning Goal: Organisms have basic needs for survival: Describe characteristics of mostly single celled organisms.				
1. What are the 2 ma	ain groups of ba	<b>Pop Quiz</b> acteria?	Z	
2. Complete this statement: Bacteria are single-celled organisms without?				
3. This is the variable that changes in the experiment.				
Most Pro	otists a	re single-ce	elled – pg. 30	)-32
Protists include all organisms with cells having and not belonging to the				
, animal, or		kingdo	oms.	
Most protists are		celled however, th	ey may have many	, but
their structures are much than plant, animal, or fungi.				gi.
Where do most				
protists live?				
What are algae?				
What is seaweed?				

Protists obtain their energy in three ways – pg. 32-35				
What is one way protists can be classified?				
Diatoms are single-celled				
Where do algae get energy?				
What are				
plankton?				
Plankton that perform are called				
Phytoplankton includes and cyanobacteria. They also produce most of the that animals breathe.				
Protozoa				
Protozoa, such as this Paramecium, are animal-like protists. food vacuoles large nucleus cell membrane Cell membrane Cilia allow the Paramecium to move and to capture food. Food is swept into the oral groove.				
are <i>protists</i> like organisms that absorb other organism or decaying				
parts of other organisms.				
They are	celled organisms.			
They are animal like with a food				
What are the 3 different types of protists?				