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SECTION 1.4 | PROTISTS ARE A DIVERSE GROUP OF ORGANISMS.

# 1.4 Reinforcing Key Concepts

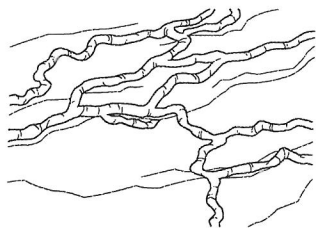
**BIG IDEA** Bacteria and protists have the characteristics of living things, while viruses are not alive.

**KEY CONCEPT** Protists are a diverse group of organisms.

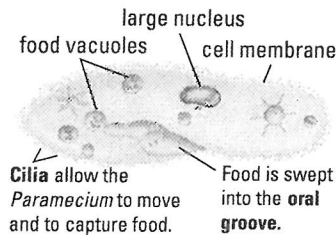
1. **Most protists are single-celled.** Protists are all organisms whose cells have nuclei that are not considered part of the plant, animal, or fungi kingdoms. Protists may be considered a collection of leftover organisms. As a result, protists are the most diverse of all the kingdoms. Complete the chart with the name of the protist described.

Examples of Protists		
a.	b.	c.
single-celled algae that float in water and have a hard shell	multicellular protist that gets energy from the Sun and can grow up to 100 meters long	single-celled protists that move like animals but get energy from the Sun

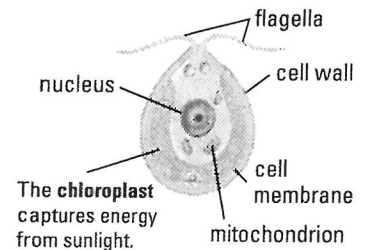
2. **Protists obtain their energy in three ways.** Protists can be classified by their way of getting energy. Each of the three protists shown below obtains its energy in a different way. Identify each protist and describe how it obtains its energy.



A. \_\_\_\_\_  
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B. \_\_\_\_\_  
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C. \_\_\_\_\_  
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CHAPTER 1  
Single-Celled Organisms and Viruses

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