

Protists and Fungi ▪ *Guided Reading and Study***Protists**

This section describes the characteristics of protists.

Use Target Reading Skills

As you read, make an outline about protists that you can use for review. Use the red section headings for the main topics and blue headings for the subtopics.

Protists
I. What is a protist?
II. Animal-like protists
A. Protozoans with pseudopods
B.
C.
D.
III.
A.
B.
C.
D.
E.
F.
IV.
A.
B.
C.

What Is a Protist?

1. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about protists.
 - a. All protists are eukaryotes, organisms that have cells with nuclei.
 - b. All protists live in dry surroundings.
 - c. All protists are unicellular.
 - d. Some protists are heterotrophs, some are autotrophs, and some are both.

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Protists (*continued*)

2. List the three categories into which scientists group protists.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

Animal-Like Protists

3. Circle the letter of each characteristic that animal-like protists share with animals.

a. autotroph

b. heterotroph

c. movement

d. unicellular

4. Another name for an animal-like protist is _____.

5. Describe how a sarcodine, such as an amoeba, gets food.

6. Circle the letter of the cell part in an amoeba that removes excess water.

a. pseudopod

b. cilia

c. contractile vacuole

d. cell membrane

7. Is the following sentence true or false? Paramecia have more than one nucleus. _____

Match the animal-like protist with the cell part it uses for movement.

Protist

Cell Part

____ 8. amoeba

a. cilia

____ 9. paramecium

b. flagella

____ 10. flagellate

c. pseudopods

11. Is the following sentence true or false? Flagellates living in symbiosis always harm the animal in which they live. _____

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12. Protozoans that are _____ feed on the cells and body fluids of their hosts.
13. Is the following sentence true or false? Protozoans that are parasites never have more than one host. _____

Plantlike Protists

14. Plantlike protists are commonly called _____.
15. Like plants, plantlike protists are _____; they make their own food.
16. Complete this table about the different types of plantlike protists.

Characteristics of Plantlike Protists

Type	Unicellular or Multicellular	Characteristics
Diatoms		
Dinoflagellates		
Euglenoids		
Red Algae		
Green Algae		
Brown Algae		

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Protists *(continued)*

Funguslike Protists

17. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about funguslike protists.

- a. Like fungi, funguslike protists are heterotrophs.
- b. Funguslike protists do not have cell walls.
- c. Funguslike protists use spores to reproduce.
- d. Funguslike protists never move during their lives.

18. List the three types of funguslike protists.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

19. Where do most water molds and downy mildews live? _____

20. Circle the letter of each place where slime molds live.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| a. dry soil | b. moist soil |
| c. decaying plants | d. in animals |