20-1 The Kingdom Protista

 "Protista" means "the very fir 	st". Protists are the firsts what?
Eukaryotic organisms	

2. Mitochondria and chloroplasts may be descended from what?

From aerobic and photosynthetic prokaryotes that were engulfed by larger cells and began to live inside it (endosymbiosis).

3. One way protists are classified is by how they obtain nutrition. For each groups, indicate their way to obtain nutrition:

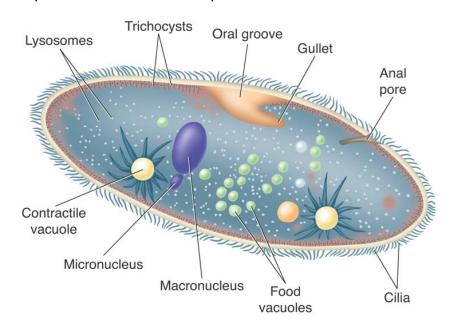
a)	Animal-like protists:Heterotrophs	_
b)	Plantlike protists:Photosynthesizers	
c)	Funguslike protists:decomposers and paratis	tes

20-2 Animal-like Protists: Protozoans

4. Complete the table. Name the four phyla of animal-like protists, give their means of movement, feeding, reproduction, environments where they live and give an example of a species (or group) for each phylum.

Phyla:	Zooflagellates	Sarcodines	Ciliates	Sporozoans
Movement:	Flagella	Pseudopods	Cilia	no movement
Feeding:	absorb food through their cell membranes	Engulfing with pseudopods Use of food vacuoles	Cilia, gullet, food vacuoles, lysosomes, anal pore	parasites
Reproduction:	Binary fission sexual reprod.	Mitosis and cytokinesis	Binary fission Conjugation	spores, hosts
Environment	lakes, streams, parasites	ocean, fresh water	Fresh water Sea water	In hosts
Species ex.	Giardia Trichomonas Trichonumpha	Amoeba Foraminiferans Radiolarians Heliozoans Entamoeba	Paramecium Euplote Stentor	Plasmodium Trypanosoma

5. Identify the pointed structures of the paramecium.



6. Complete the sentences:

Plasmodium is a protist from the phylum of _Sporozoan__ and causes the disease of ___malaria__. The mosquito that carries Plasmodium is called __anopheles__.

7. Indicate the cell stages of *Plasmodium* across its life cycle in its two hosts.

