**Kingdom Protista**

Diversity –

Protists –

Classification –

1. **Animal-like Protists**
2. Protozoans –

5. Classified –
6. Sarcodinians –
7. Example -
8. Ameba Structure

* Cell membrane –
* Endo and Ectoplasm –
* Pseudopodia –
* Nucleus –
* Food Vacuoles –
* Contractile Vacuoles –

1. Sensitive to –
2. Reproduction –
3. Zooflagellates –
4. Example –
5. Astasia Structure

* Pellicle –
* Flagella –
* Gullet and reservoir –
* Food Vacuole –
* Contractile Vacuole –
* Eyespot –

1. Pathogenic –
2. Symbiotic –
3. Ciliophorans –
4. Example –
5. Paramecium Structure

* Cilia –
* Trichocysts –
* Oral grooves and Gullet –
* Macro and Micronuclei –

1. Reproduction

* Asexually –
* Sexually –

1. Pathogenic –
2. Sporozoans –
3. Example –
4. Pathogenic –
5. **Plant-like Protists**
6. Algae –

9. Classified –
10. Unicellular
11. Dinoflagellates




* Red tide -

1. Diatoms



1. Euglenoids

* Shared characteristics –
* Protozoa –
* Algae –

1. Multicellular
2. Green Algae –



1. Red Algae –



1. Brown Algae –



1. **Fungus-like Protists**
2. Mold –

5. Plasmodial Slime Molds
6. Plasmodium –
7. Fruiting body –
8. Cellular Slime Molds
9. Feeding stage –
10. Pseudoplasmodium –
11. Water Molds –

**Kingdom Fungi**










1. Mycology –
2. Nutrition

5. Saprophytes –
6. Parasites -
7. Plants –
8. Humans –
9. Fungal Growth

12. Fairy rings –
13. Classification –
14. Zygomycota –
15. Examples:
16. Structure
17. Rhizoids –
18. Stolons –
19. Sporangia –
20. Reproduction
21. Asexual –
22. Sexual –
23. Ascomycota –
24. Examples:
25. Reproduction
26. Asexual –
27. Sexual –
28. Basidiomycota –
29. Examples:
30. Structure
31. Stipe –
32. Cap –
33. Gills –
34. Hyphae –
35. Mycelium -
36. Reproduction
37. Asexual –
38. Sexual –
39. Edible vs. Poisonous –
40. Deuteromycota –
41. Examples:
42. Reproduction –
43. Symbiosis
44. Lichens –
45. Mycorrhizae –
46. Benefits



1. Human Uses for Fungi