

Cornell Notes

①

Topic / Objective: Protist / describe the characteristics of animal, plant, and fungus-like protist	Name: Ms. H
	Class / Period: 8A / 8B
	Date: TH, 11.7.19

Essential Question: How does plant, animal, and fungus-like protist similar and different?

Questions:	Notes: Key Point	Information
What is the term algae commonly used to identify?	Animal-Like Protist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - heterotrophs and move to get food (pseudopods, flagella, cilia) - unicellular - known as protozoans
After algae energy from the sun, how do they use the energy?	Plant-Like Protist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - commonly called algae - autotrophs, unicellular or multicellular - use pigments to capture food sun energy for food
How do algae help sustain Earth's atmosphere?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pigments: green, yellow, red, brown, orange, or black
How do algae play an important role in their environments?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unicellular live in colonies - makes O_2 - good source of food for organisms of ponds, lakes, and oceans
What are some ways algae are diverse?		

Summary: Answer E.Q. here
