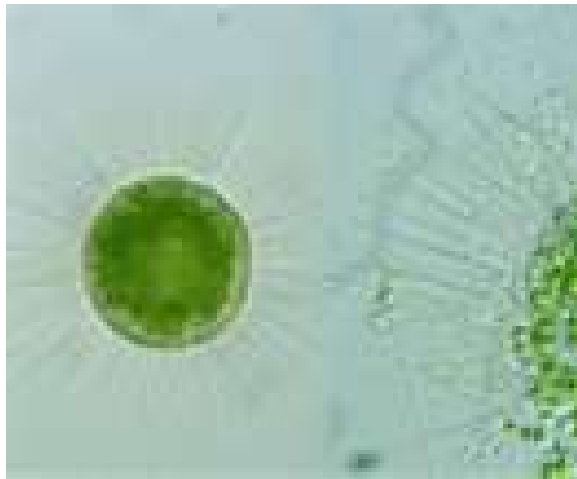
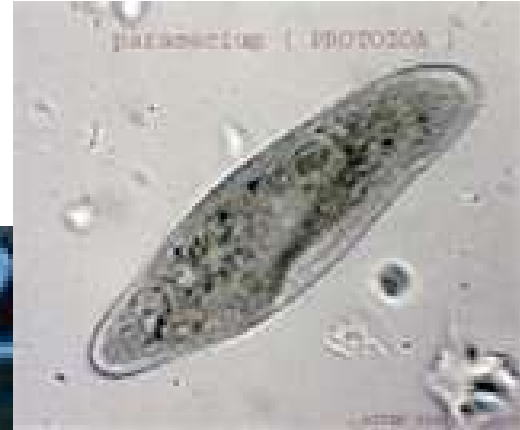
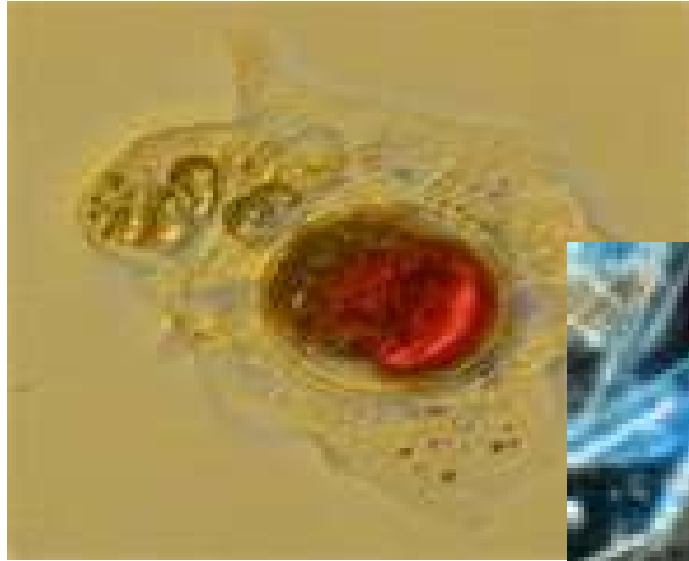


Protists

Mr. Skirbst

Protists



Protists

**Unicellular (single-celled)
organisms with a nucleus**

3 Types of Protists

3 Types of Protists

1. Animal-like

3 Types of Protists

1. Animal-like

2. Plant-like

3 Types of Protists

1. Animal-like
2. Plant-like
- 3. Fungus-like**

Animal-like Protists

Also called "protozoa"

Animal-like Protists

Also called “protozoa”

(“first” “animal”)

Animal-like Protists

Characteristics:

Animal-like Protists

Characteristics:

- 1. Cells have nucleus**

Animal-like Protists

Characteristics:

1. Cells have nucleus
- 2. No cell wall**

Animal-like Protists

Characteristics:

1. Cells have nucleus
2. No cell wall
- 3. Most can move**

Animal-like Protists

Characteristics:

1. Cells have nucleus
2. No cell wall
3. Most can move
- 4. Heterotrophs**

Animal-like Protists

Characteristics:

1. Cells have nucleus
2. No cell wall
3. Most can move
4. Heterotrophs (**can't make own food**)

4 Groups of Animal-like Protists

4 Groups of Animal-like Protists

1. Sarcodines

4 Groups of Animal-like Protists

1. Sarcodines

2. Ciliates

4 Groups of Animal-like Protists

1. Sarcodines

2. Ciliates

3. Zooflagellates

4 Groups of Animal-like Protists

1. Sarcodines
2. Ciliates
3. Zooflagellates
- 4. Sporozoans**

Sarcodines

- Have a pseudopod

Sarcodines

- Have a pseudopod **(false foot)**

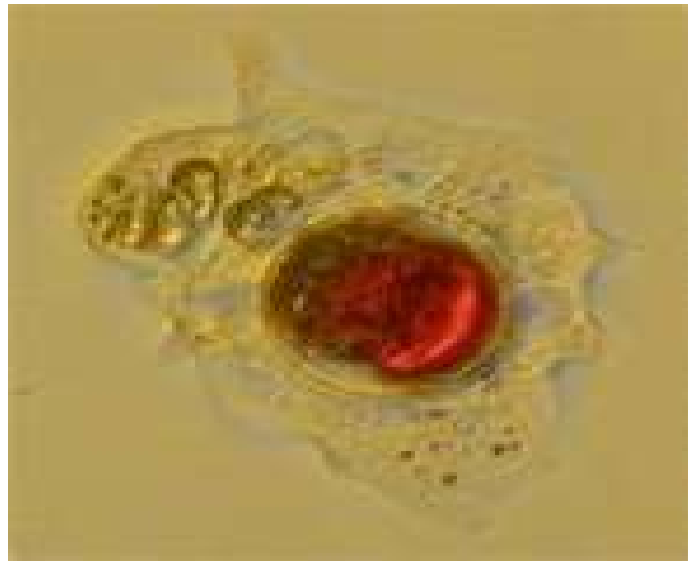
Sarcodines

- Have a pseudopod (false foot)
 - **Use it to move and hunt**

Sarcodines

- Have a pseudopod (false foot)
- Use it to move and hunt

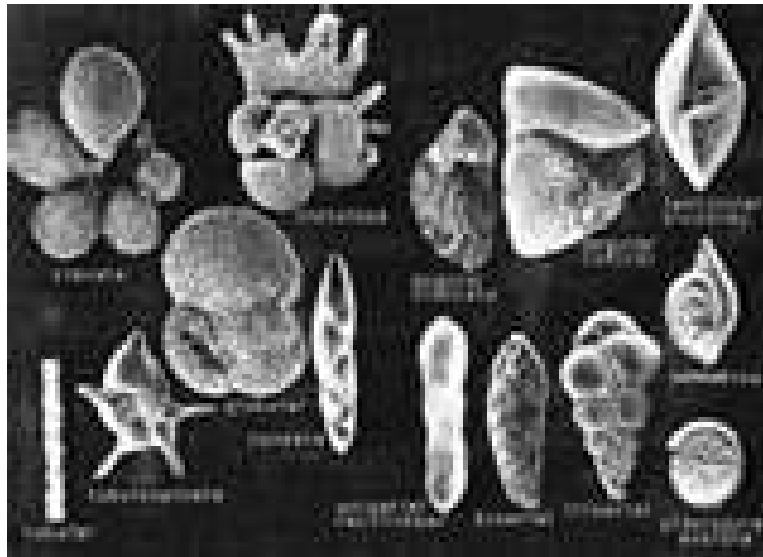
Examples: ameba (bloblike)



Sarcodines

- Have a pseudopod (false foot)
- Use it to move and hunt

Examples: **foraminiferans (shell)**



Ciliates

- Have cilia (hair-like structures)

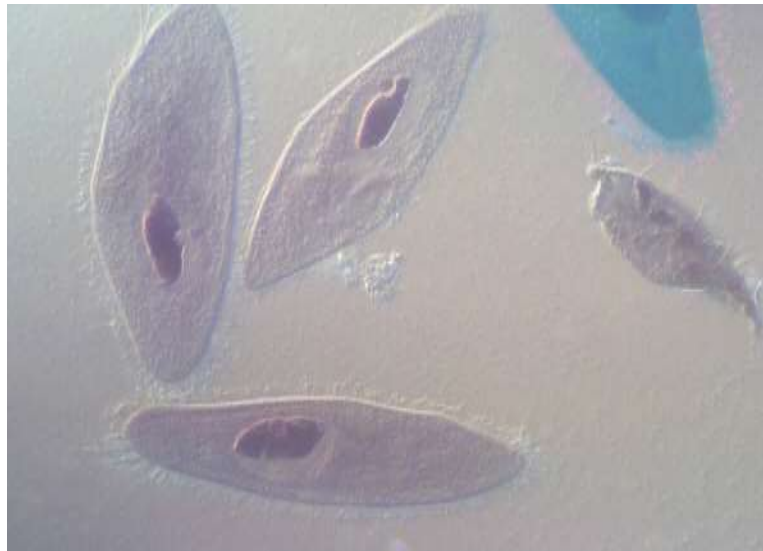
Ciliates

- Have cilia (hair-like structures)
- **Use cilia to move (like oars)**

Ciliates

- Have cilia (hair-like structures)
- Use cilia to move (like oars)

Example: paramecium



Zooflagellates

- Have flagella (whip-like structure)

Zooflagellates

- Have flagella ([whip-like structure](#))
- **Use flagella to move**

Example: giardia



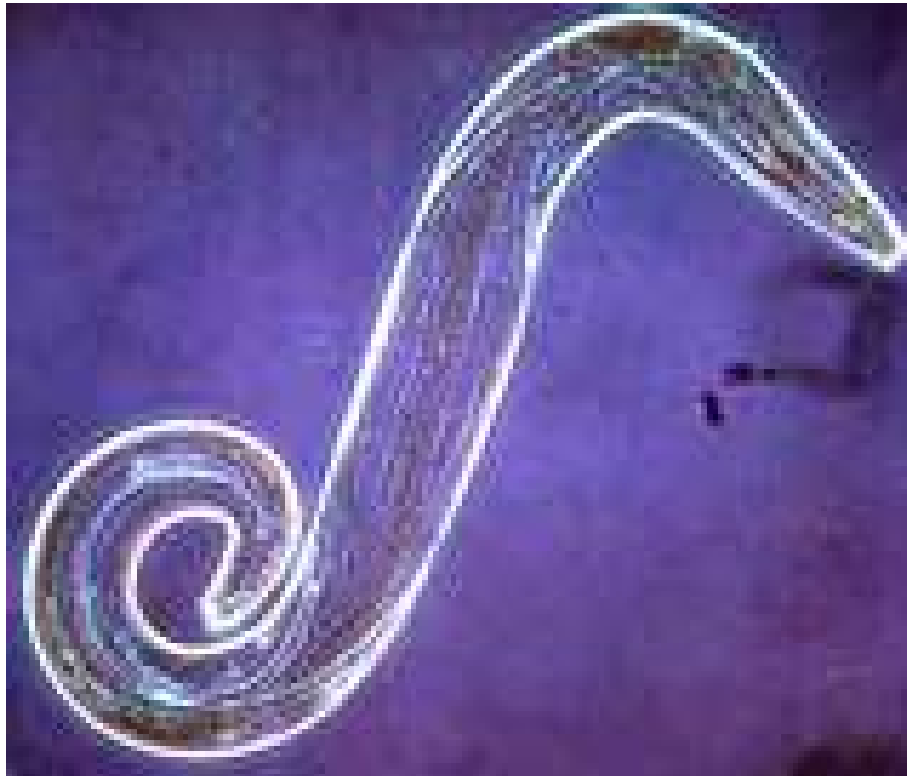
Sporozoans

- **Are parasites (require host)**

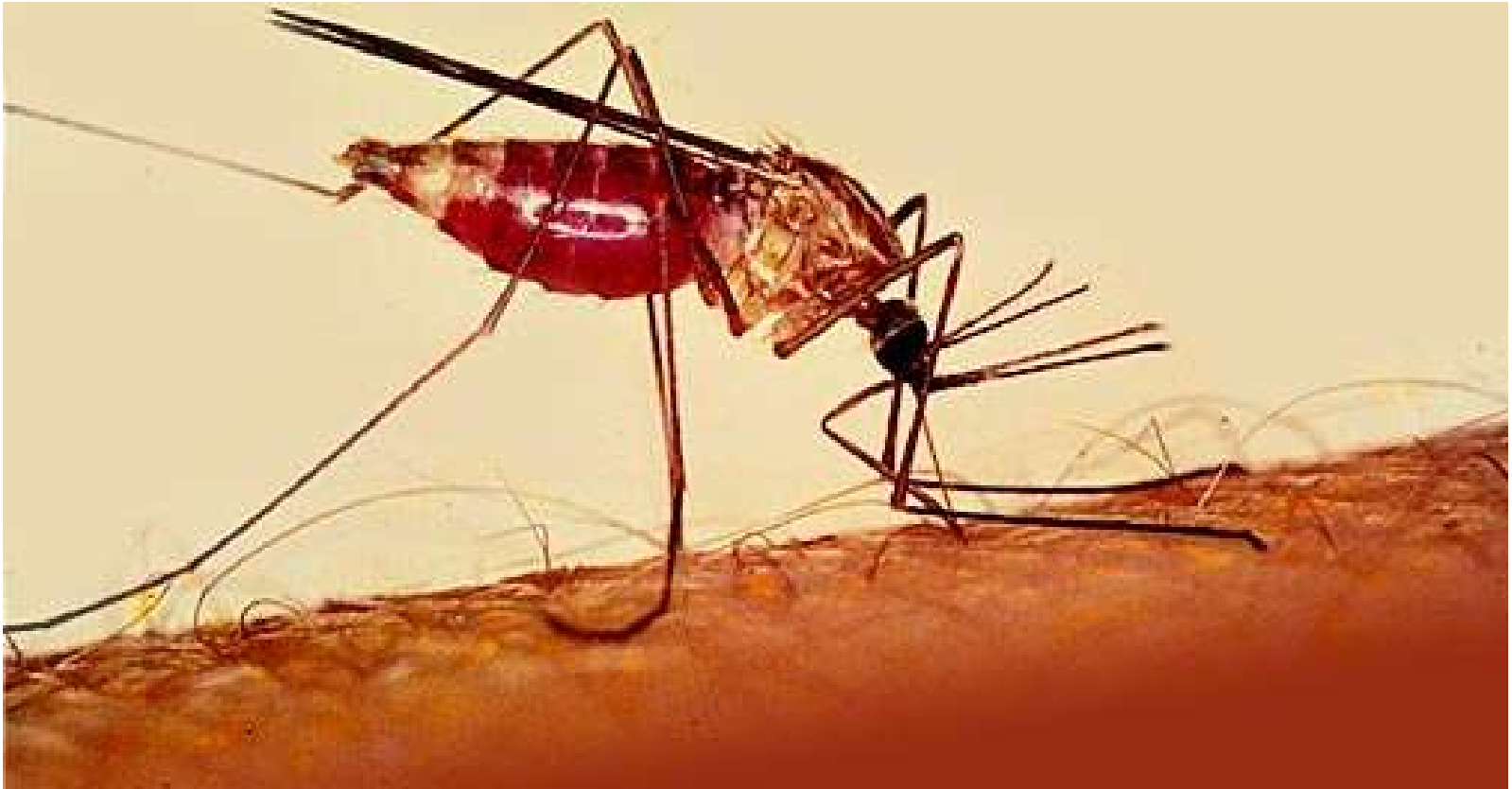
Sporozoans

- Are parasites (require host)

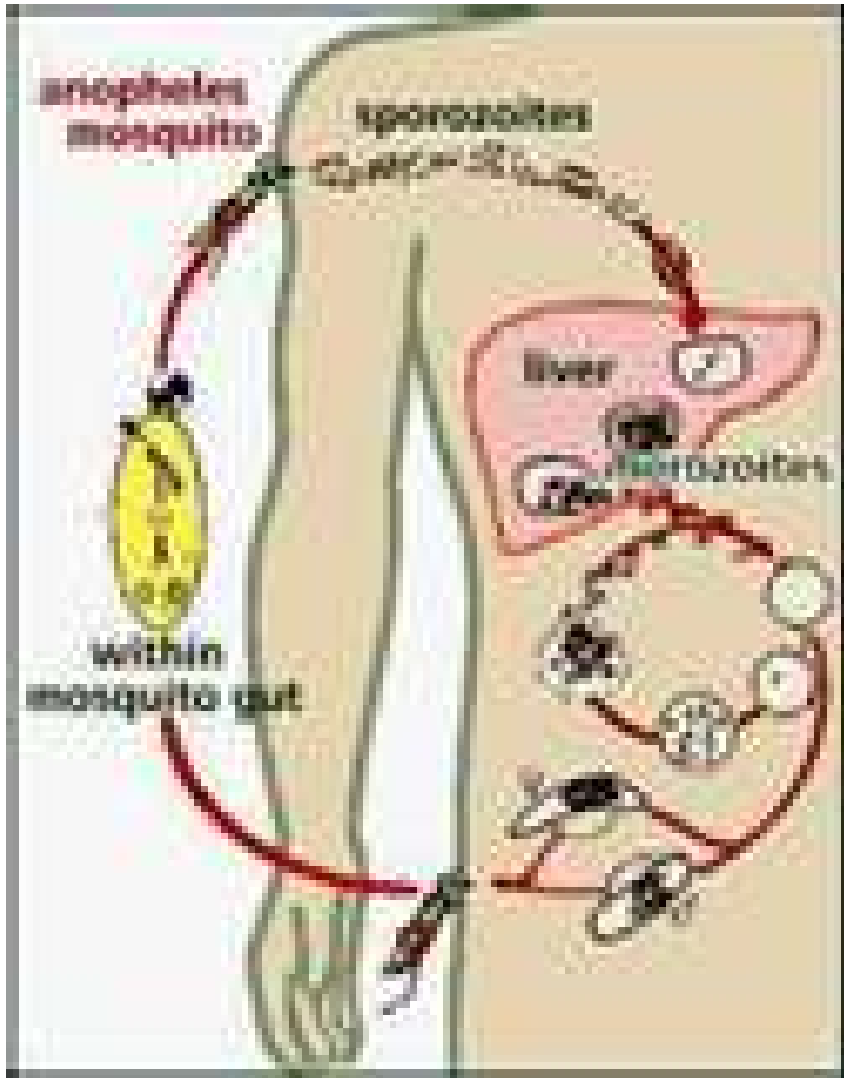
Example: plasmodium(malaria)



Malaria



Malaria



Plant-like Protists

Plant-like Protists

- All are autotrophs

Plant-like Protists

- All are autotrophs
- **They make their food from sunlight**

Plant-like Protists

1. Euglena

Plant-like Protists

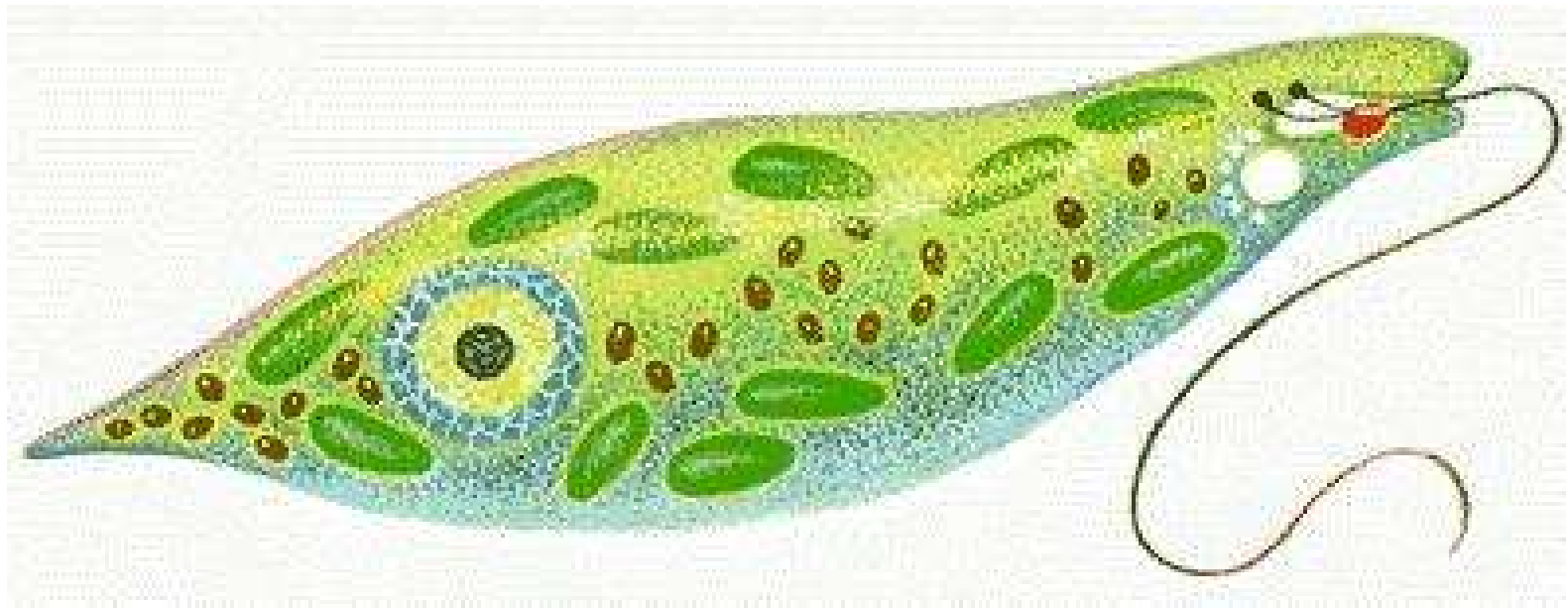
1. Euglena
- 2. Diatoms**

Plant-like Protists

1. Euglena
2. Diatoms
- 3. Dinoflagellates**

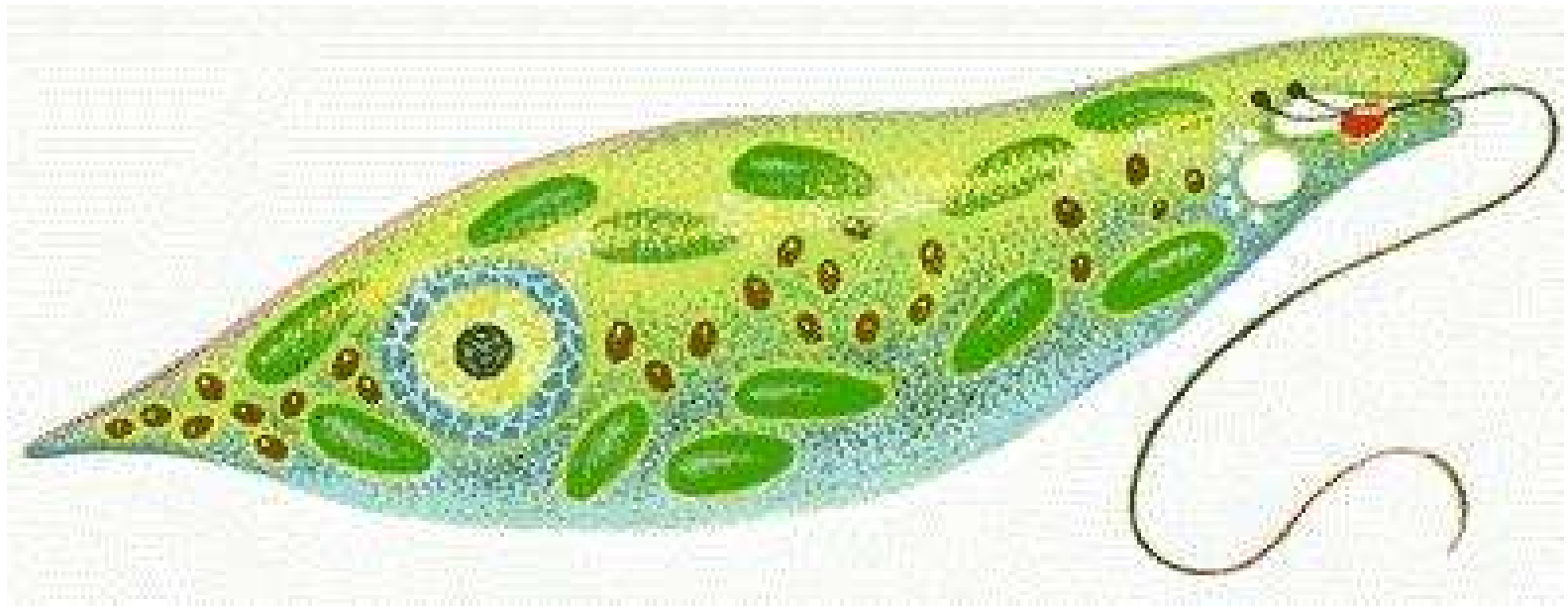
Euglena

- Have chloroplasts



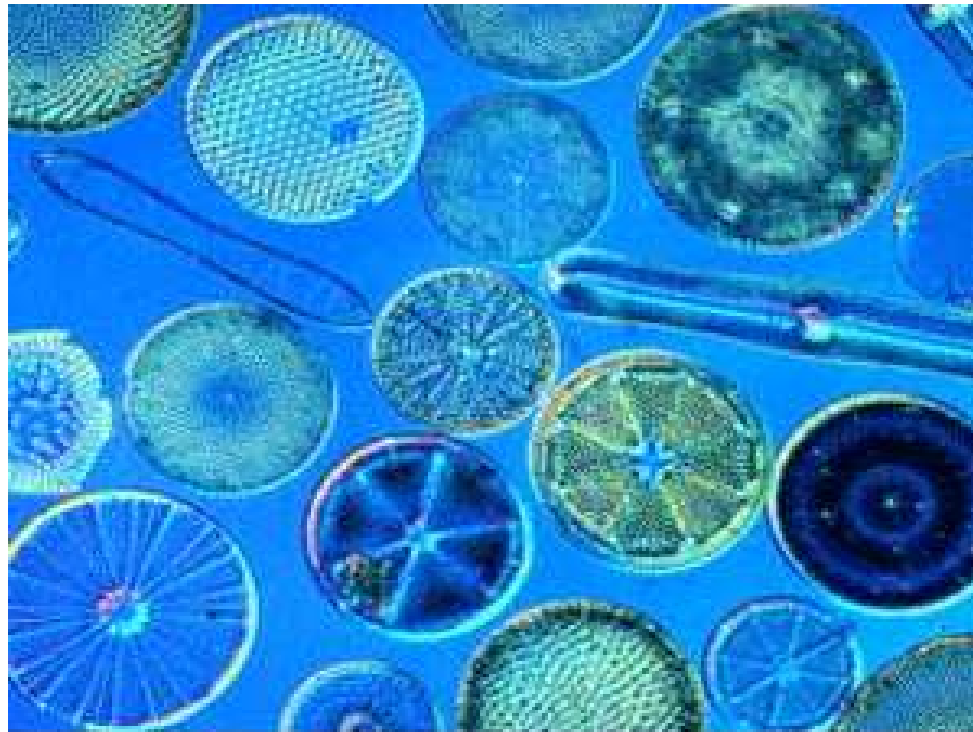
Euglena

- Have chloroplasts
- **Have eyespots (light sensitive)**



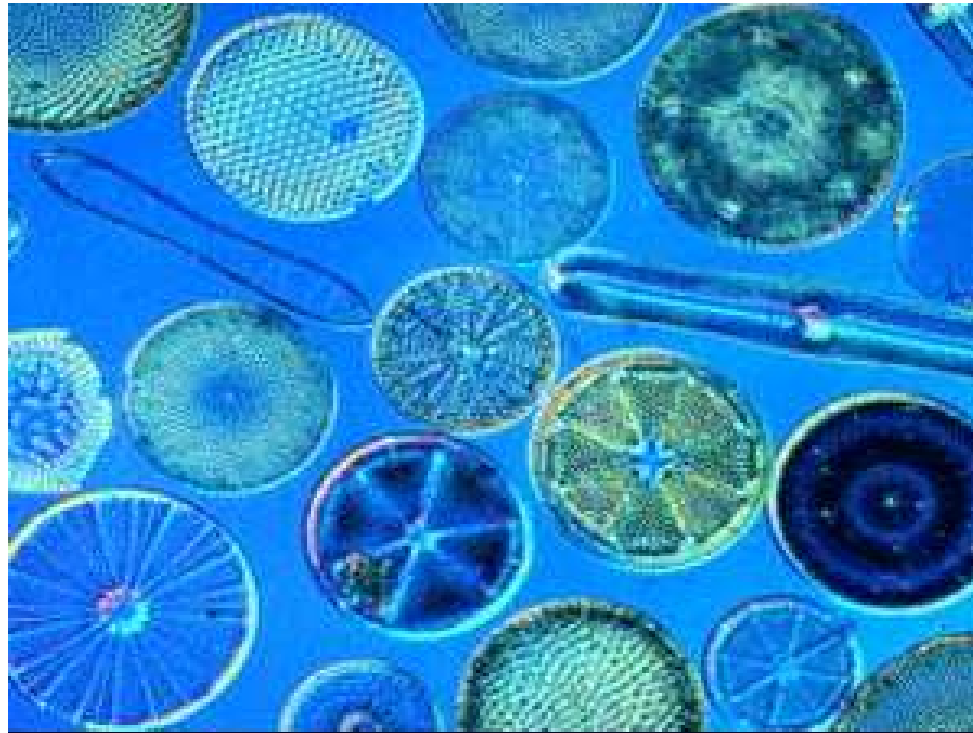
Diatoms

- Have 2-part glassy shell



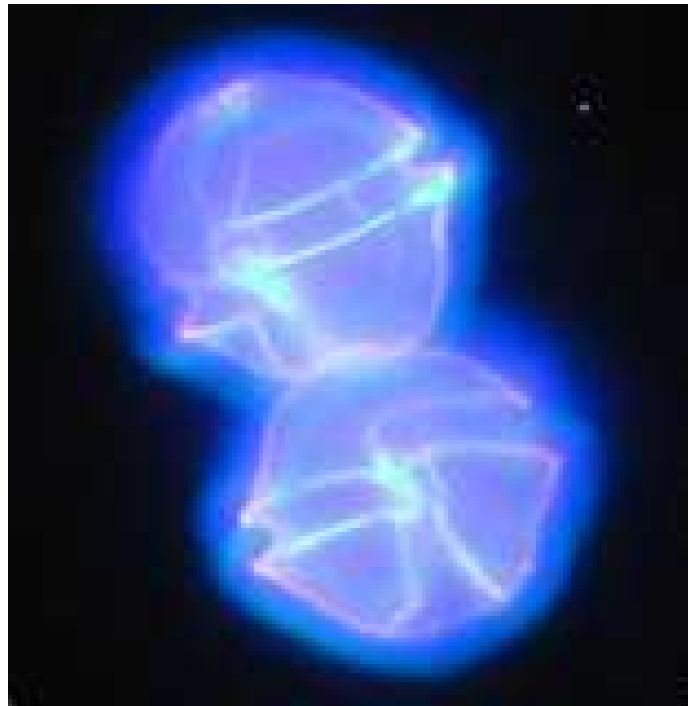
Diatoms

- Have 2-part glassy shell
- **Used in toothpaste**



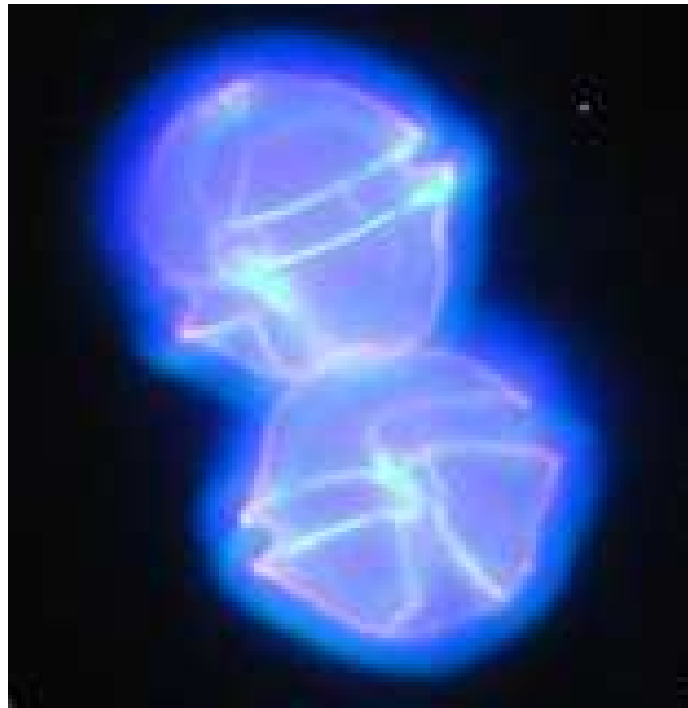
Dinoflagellates

- Have 2 flagella



Dinoflagellates

- Have 2 flagella
- **Some can glow**



Funguslike Protists

- **Heterotroph with cell walls**

Funguslike Protists

- Heterotroph with cell walls
- **Reproduce with spores**

Funguslike Protists

- Heterotroph with cell walls
- Reproduce with spores
- **Can move at some point in life**

3 Types of Funguslike Protists

1. Water molds



3 Types of Funguslike Protists

1. Water molds

2. Downy mildews



3 Types of Funguslike Protists

1. Water molds
2. Downy mildews
- 3. Slime molds**

