Protists Station Rotation

Station One: Using page 500 in your textbook draw and label an Amoeba. State what the role is of the following key terms: *contractile vacuole, nucleus, pseudopods, and food vacuole.*

Drawing of Amoeba:
Contractile Vacuole:
Nucleus:
Pseudopod:
Food Vacuole:

Station Two:

Watch the following video on YouTube: “Amoeba eats two paramecia” by vijayantv.

1. How does the Amoeba consume food? What stage of STERNGRR does this fall under?

2. How does an Amoeba get rid of waste? What stage of STERNGRR is removal of waste?

3. When the Amoeba digests the paramecium it uses the broken down amino acids to build a protein. What stage of STERNGRR does this fall under?

4. Based off of the image at your table. How does an amoeba reproduce? Sexually (needing a sperm and egg to meet) or Asexually (being able to create offspring from itself). Defend your reasoning of why you believe an amoeba reproduces sexually or asexually.

5. Define Binary Fission. Does this term relate to question one? Why or why not?

6. Watch “Binary Fission in Amoeba” by TutorVista. How does the environment have an impact on the Ameoba?

Station Three: Using page 501 in your textbook draw and label a Paramecium. State what the role is of the following key terms: *Cilia, Anal Pore, Food Vacuole, and Contractile Vacuole.*

Drawing of Paramecium:
Contractile Vacuole:
Anal Pore:
Cilia:
Food Vacuole:

Station Four:

1. Watch “Paramecium vacuole” by microscopeitaly. Locate the vacuole in the video. What is the vacuole physically doing?

2. The Vacuole is trying to keep a water balance within the paramecium. This means it doesn’t want to have too much water or too little water. What step of STERNGRR does the contractile vacuole aid in? Why?

3. The three types of protists we are looking at today are said to be unicellular. What does it mean to be unicellular? Using your Chromebook google four protists that are unicellular and four protists that are multicellular and list them below.

Unicellular	Multicellular
a. b. c. d.	a. b. c. d.

Station Five: Using page 507 in your textbook draw and label a Euglena. State what the role is of the following key terms: *contractile vacuole, eyespot, flagella, and chloroplast.*

Drawing of Euglena:
Contractile Vacuole:
Eyespot:
Flagella:
Chloroplast:

Station Six: Some protists can be extremely harmful when in contact with humans. Go to page 503 in your textbook. What are the two main diseases that are associated with animal-like protists?

First disease: _____

1. The sporozoan *Plasmodium* is what causes malaria. How does it move from one organism to the next?
2. Explain what happens when the *Plasmodium* enters the human's bloodstream. Where does it go? What impact does this have?

Second Disease:_____

1. How does the protest *Trypanosoma* spread?
2. What happens when *Trypansoma* comes into contact with a human?

Station Seven: Look up the two behaviors listed below. Provide a definition and then create a simple drawing illustrating the behavior.

Behavior	**Definition**	**Drawing**
Phototaxis		
Chemotaxis		

Watch: "Why Are Bugs Attracted to Light?" by geobeats on Youtube and answer the following questions.

1. Provide an example of an insect that is attracted to the light.
2. Provide an example of an insect that is repelled by the light.
3. Why do insects circle around your porch light?
4. Human Impact: With more cities being built how can this have a specific impact on insects? Provide an example.

Go to: http://mobile.the-scientist.com/article/46347/image-of-the-day-mold-maze Describe what is happening in the GIF. Using what you know about Chemotaxis what do you think is happening?