

Viruses, Bacteria, Protists, and Fungi ▪ 9.3 Review and Reinforce**Protists****Understanding Main Ideas**

Fill in the blanks in the table below.

Type of Protist	Shared Characteristics	Examples
animal-like	heterotrophs; most move by using pseudopods, cilia, or 1. _____	sarcodines, ciliates, and 2. _____
3. _____	autotrophs	dinoflagellates, euglenoids, red algae, brown algae, 4. _____, and 5. _____
6. _____	heterotrophs, cells walls, reproduce with spores	water molds, downy mildews, and 7. _____

Building Vocabulary

Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition in the right column on the line beside the term in the left column.

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| _____ 8. protozoan | a. a form of symbiosis that benefits both species |
| _____ 9. pseudopod | b. an animal-like protist |
| _____ 10. spore | c. a tiny cell that is able to grow into a new organism |
| _____ 11. contractile vacuole | d. close relationship between two species in which at least one of the species benefits |
| _____ 12. cilia | e. a temporary bulge of the cytoplasm used for feeding and movement |
| _____ 13. algae | f. hairlike projections of ciliates that are used to sweep in food and move |
| _____ 14. symbiosis | g. plantlike protists |
| _____ 15. mutualism | h. structure that collects excess water and expels it from a cell |
| _____ 16. protist | i. a eukaryote that cannot be classified as an animal, plant, or fungus |