

# Biology: chapter 20 summary notes



sarcodines- Amoebas and other organisms that use pseudopodia for movement and obtaining food are classified in the phylum

Sarcodina. Sarcodines (Amoebas) obtain food by surrounding it with pseudopodia and forming a vacuole. Digestion occurs in the vacuole.

sarcodines Wastes and undigested material are excreted through the cell membrane. Sarcodines (Amoebas) reproduce asexually by binary fission.

ciliates the organisms in the phylum Ciliophora have short, hair like cilia that are used for movement and obtaining food. Ciliates the paramecium, a typical ciliate, obtains food by using its cilia to sweep food particles into its oral groove. Particles are directed to the mouth pore and then into the gullet, where a vacuole forms. Digestion occurs within the vacuole.

ciliates undigested material is excreted through the anal

pore. Ciliates (paramecia) reproduce asexually by binary fission and sexually by conjugation. Flagellates the organism in the phylum Mastigophora use flagella

to move. Flagellates divided into two groups. The members of one group have chloroplasts and make their own food by photosynthesis. The members of the other group do not have chloroplasts and obtain food from their

environment. Flagellates The Euglena is an example of a flagellate that is

both heterotrophic and autotrophic. Flagellates the Euglena has a light-sensitive eyespot and moves toward areas of bright light. Flagellates (Euglena)

reproduce asexually by longitudinal binary fission. Sporozoans the organisms

in the phylum Sporozoa have no means of locomotion. Sporozoans all

sporozoans are parasites and have complex life cycles. Sporozoans (Sporozoans)

produce asexually by means of spores. Sporozoans a common sporozoan is

Plasmodium, which has a two-stage life cycle and causes malaria in human beings. Protista means first, or earliest. Monera the protist that is single celled

and does not have a well-defined nucleus  
protists included in the protist kingdoms  
sarcodiamove by means of extension of cytoplasm  
pseudopodia false feet  
ciliophora moves by means of hairlike structures called cilia  
paramecium ex. of ciliophora  
mastigophora organisms with whiplike tails called flagella  
sporozoan parasitic organism, that produces spores for reproduction  
plasmodium ex. of sporozoa  
amoeba shapeless, jellylike mass of cytoplasm surrounded by a cell membrane  
True or False? As a matter of fact, protists are classified by the way they move.

True  
euglena plantlike protist that have reddish eyespots that permit it to respond to light from different directions  
How does a person contract malaria?  
An infected mosquito bites a human and the spores from the mosquito shoot into the bloodstream. They are then carried to the liver where they rapidly reproduce and are carried to the rest of the body.

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