

Viruses, Bacteria, Protists, and Fungi • *Guided Reading and Study***Fungi** (pp. 236–241)

This section explains what fungi are, how they get food, and their role in the environment.

Use Target Reading Skills

Before you read, preview the red headings. In the graphic organizer below, ask a what or how question for each heading. As you read, write answers to your questions.

Fungi

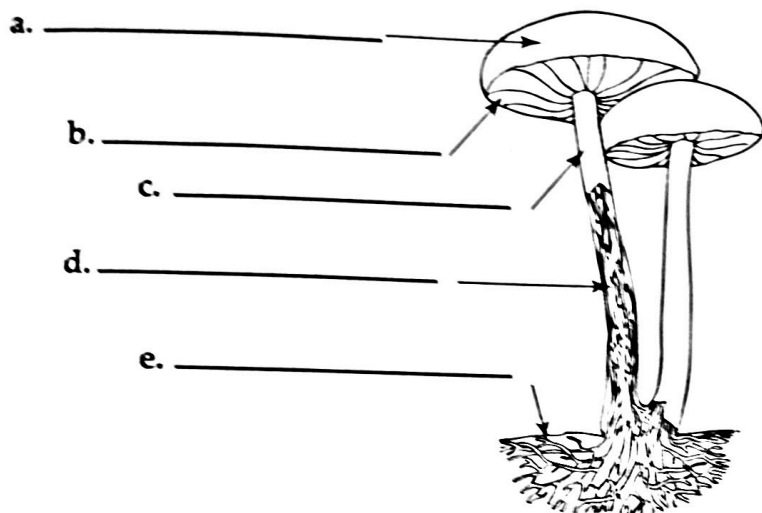
Question	Answer
What are fungi?	Fungi are . . .

What Are Fungi? (pp. 236–237)

- Circle the letter before each sentence that is true about fungi.
 - All fungi are multicellular organisms.
 - They are eukaryotes.
 - Most use spores to reproduce.
 - They are autotrophs.
- What are three examples of fungi?

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3. The cells of fungi are arranged in branching, threadlike tubes called _____.
4. Is the following sentence true or false? Fuzzy-looking molds that grow on food have hyphae that are packed tightly together. _____
5. Identify the structures of the mushroom shown here.



6. Describe the process by which a fungus feeds.

7. Is the following sentence true or false? Some fungi are parasites.

Reproduction in Fungi (p. 238)

8. Most fungi reproduce by making _____.
9. Yeast cells reproduce asexually in a process called _____.
10. Is the following sentence true or false? Fungi reproduce sexually when growing conditions become unfavorable. _____
11. What are the three major groups of fungi?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

Fungi *(continued)*

The Role of Fungi in Nature (pp. 239–241)

12. Fungi that are _____ break down the chemicals in dead organisms.
13. Is the following sentence true or false? Certain kinds of fungi cause diseases in plants and in humans. _____
14. Some molds produce _____, substances that kill bacteria.
15. How do some fungi help plants grow larger and healthier?

16. An organism that consists of a fungus and either algae or autotrophic bacteria that live together in a mutualistic relationship is a(n) _____. The fungus provides the algae or autotrophic bacteria with _____. The algae or autotrophic bacteria provide the fungus with _____.

Viruses, Bacteria, Protists, and Fungi • Key Terms

Key Terms

Match each definition on the left with the correct term on the right. Then write the number of each term in the appropriate box below. When you have filled in all the boxes, add up the numbers in each column, row, and two diagonals. The sums should be the same. Some terms may not be used.

- A. Asexual reproduction in yeast
- B. A temporary bulge of the cytoplasm used for feeding and movement
- C. An interaction between two species in which at least one of the species benefits
- D. An animal-like protist
- E. Spore-producing reproductive structure of a fungus
- F. Consists of a fungus and either an alga or an autotrophic bacterium living together in a mutualistic relationship
- G. An interaction between two species in which both partners benefit
- H. Hairlike projections from cells that move with a wavelike pattern
- I. Branching, threadlike tubes that make up the bodies of multicellular fungi

- 1.pseudopod
- 2.mutualism
- 3.lichen
- 4.hyphae
- 5.fruiting body
- 6.budding
- 7.protozoan
- 8.symbiosis
- 9.cilia
- 10.spore
- 11.contractile vacuole
- 12.fungi

A	B	C	
D	E	F	
G	H	I	

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