

Classification worksheet 3

1. Match the following terms with their definitions on the right

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| a. Parasitic | Structures that transport water around a plant |
| b. Saprophytic | When one organism lives and feeds off another organism called a host |
| c. Xylem | Structures that transport food in plants |
| d. Phloem | Xylem and phloem vessels |
| e. Vascular bundles | When an organisms feeds on dead organic matter. |

2. Use the list of diseases/infections in the box below to list three disease caused by fungi and 3 caused by protists.

**Athletes foot Ring worm
Malaria Sleeping sickness
trichomoniasis Jock itch**

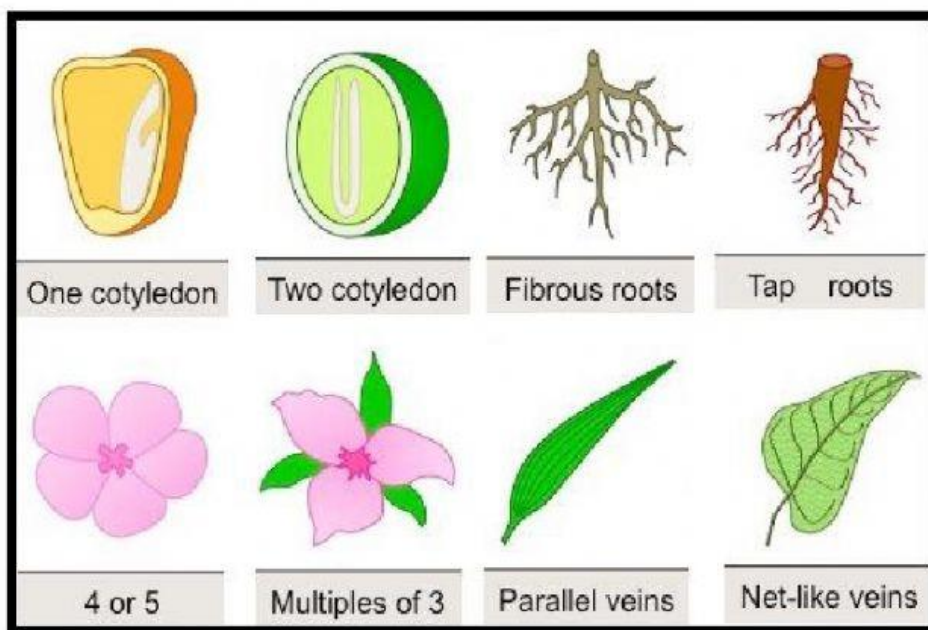
Diseases caused by Protists	Disease caused by Fungi

3. Protists are _____ organisms. Most of them are unicellular while a few are multicellular. Some may be autotrophic, while others are heterotrophic. Protists are important because they cause diseases. They are classified according to how they _____. Protists move using three structures _____, _____ and _____. There are three major groups of protists: namely _____, _____ and _____ protists. Fungi are called _____ heterotrophs because they digest their foods outside their bodies and then absorb it. The three conditions that fungi prefer are _____, _____ and _____. Two bad things about fungi is that they cause _____ and cause foods to _____. Three good things about fungi is that they are used as _____, e.g. mushrooms. They are used to make food like _____, _____ and _____. Some are used to make medicines like _____.

Cilia flagella pseudopoda absorptive moisture move
warmth darkness Diseases eukaryotic food bread
alcohol blue cheese penicillin fungus-like Plant-like
Spoil animal- like

4. Complete the table below by placing the pictures in the correct box to differentiate between monocots and dicots

	Seed	Root	Leaf	Flower
Monocot				
Dicot				



Plants are divided into _____ and _____ plants. Vascular plants can be _____ plants like ferns or seed plants. Seed plants can either be _____ or _____. Non-flowering plants includes pines and other conifers that reproduce using cones, while flowering plants reproduce using flowers. Flowering plants may be _____ or _____. Plants are important to us because they provide us with _____, _____ and _____.

Food, flowering, water, non-flowering, medicine, vascular, non-vascular, spore, monocots, dicots