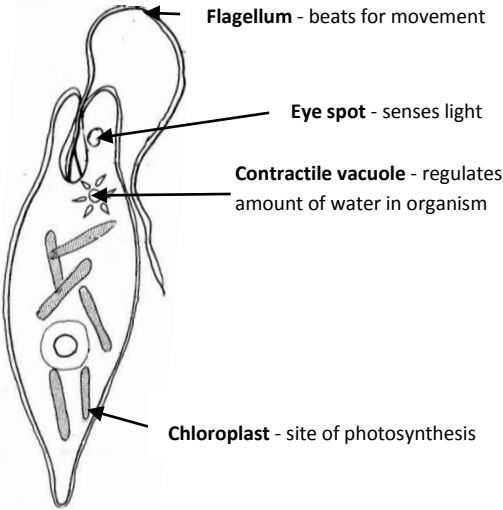
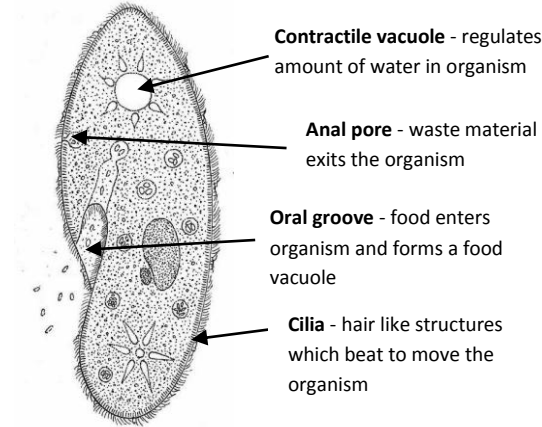
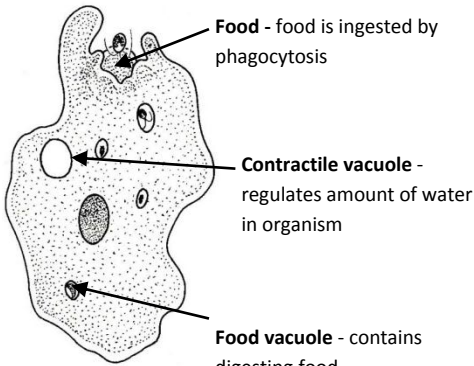
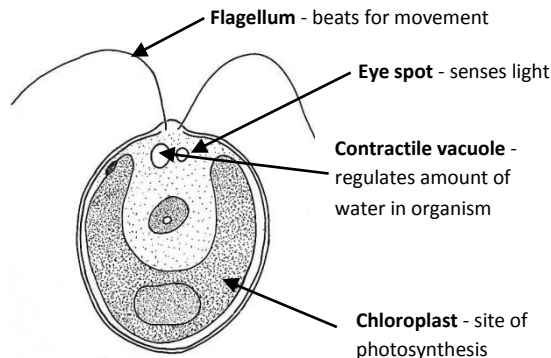


Unicellular Organisms				
<div>chloroplast</div> <div>contractile vacuole</div> <div>flagellum</div> <div>eye spot</div> <div>heterotrophic</div> <div>autotrophic</div>	<p>Unicellular organisms are found almost anywhere there is water. Some are autotrophic and produce their own food by photosynthesis, while others are heterotrophic and must eat food produced by other organisms. The structures within a unicellular organism tell us a lot about their way of life.</p>			<div>anal pore</div> <div>oral groove</div> <div>cilia</div> <div>food vacuole</div> <div>phagocytosis</div> <div>pseudopodium</div>
	<p><u>Euglena</u></p> <p>Autotrophic: it has an eyespot to sense light, a flagellum to help it move towards the light and chloroplasts for photosynthesis.</p> <p>It lives in fresh water ∴ water is continually entering cell by osmosis, so it has contractile vacuoles to pump out excess water and prevent the cell exploding.</p>	 <p>Flagellum - beats for movement</p> <p>Eye spot - senses light</p> <p>Contractile vacuole - regulates amount of water in organism</p> <p>Chloroplast - site of photosynthesis</p>	<p><u>Paramecium</u></p> <p>Heterotrophic: it has cilia which pulsate, moving the organism towards food. The food moves into the oral groove, forming a food vacuole, which enters the organism where food is digested. The waste leaves the organism via an anal pore.</p> <p>It lives in fresh water ∴ water is continually entering cell by osmosis, so it has contractile vacuoles to pump out excess water and prevent the cell exploding.</p>	 <p>Contractile vacuole - regulates amount of water in organism</p> <p>Anal pore - waste material exits the organism</p> <p>Oral groove - food enters organism and forms a food vacuole</p> <p>Cilia - hair like structures which beat to move the organism</p>
	<p><u>Amoeba</u></p> <p>Heterotrophic: moves by pseudopodium - a temporary protrusion or retractile process of the cytoplasm and feeds by phagocytosis.</p> <p>It lives in most moist Environments ∴ water is continually entering cell by osmosis, so it has contractile vacuoles to pump out excess water and prevent the cell exploding.</p>	 <p>Food - food is ingested by phagocytosis</p> <p>Contractile vacuole - regulates amount of water in organism</p> <p>Food vacuole - contains digesting food</p>	<p><u>Chlamydomonas</u></p> <p>Autotrophic: it has an eyespot to sense light, a flagellum to help it move towards the light and chloroplasts for photosynthesis.</p> <p>It lives in fresh water ∴ water is continually entering cell by osmosis, so it has contractile vacuoles to pump out excess water and prevent the cell exploding.</p>	 <p>Flagellum - beats for movement</p> <p>Eye spot - senses light</p> <p>Contractile vacuole - regulates amount of water in organism</p> <p>Chloroplast - site of photosynthesis</p>