

Name: _____

Period: _____

STUDENT WORKSHEET – POWERPOINT**Lesson 1: Introduction to Plankton**

1. Plankton are organisms that live in the _____ and cannot _____ against major currents.
2. Plant-like plankton are called phytoplankton and are so small that a _____ is needed to see them.
3. The animal-like organisms that drift in the ocean are called _____.
4. Phytoplankton make _____ using sunlight and carbon dioxide (CO₂), so they need to live near the _____ of the ocean.
5. Two kinds of phytoplankton are _____ and _____. Each type has special adaptations to survive.
6. Dinoflagellates have _____ to help them move through the water and _____ for protection. Dinoflagellates may increase in numbers during a _____, which colors the water and can be seen from space.
7. Diatoms are another type of plant-like phytoplankton that have a protective cell wall made of _____. They may form _____ and have _____ to help them float.
8. There are two types of zooplankton: _____ and _____. The temporary zooplankton, called _____, only spend part of their life cycle as plankton. The permanent zooplankton, called _____, spend their whole life as plankton.
9. Meroplankton such as _____ and _____ are only plankton when they are young larvae. Copepods are examples of _____, living their entire life as plankton.
10. _____ are the base the marine food web. Phytoplankton get their energy from _____ through photosynthesis. Zooplankton eat the phytoplankton. Without _____, none of the larger fish or animals could survive.

STUDENT WORKSHEET

Lesson 1: Phytoplankton Microscopy Lab

Instructions: Look at Slides 1–6 in the **SLIDES – Lesson 1: Phytoplankton Microscopy Lab**. Draw and identify as many organisms as you can on the slides by using the **PHYTOPLANKTON ID GUIDE – Lesson 1: Phytoplankton Microscopy Lab**, and then describe key features in Table 1.1. Number each organism in your drawing with its corresponding number from Table 1.1. An example is shown for *Chaetoceros*.

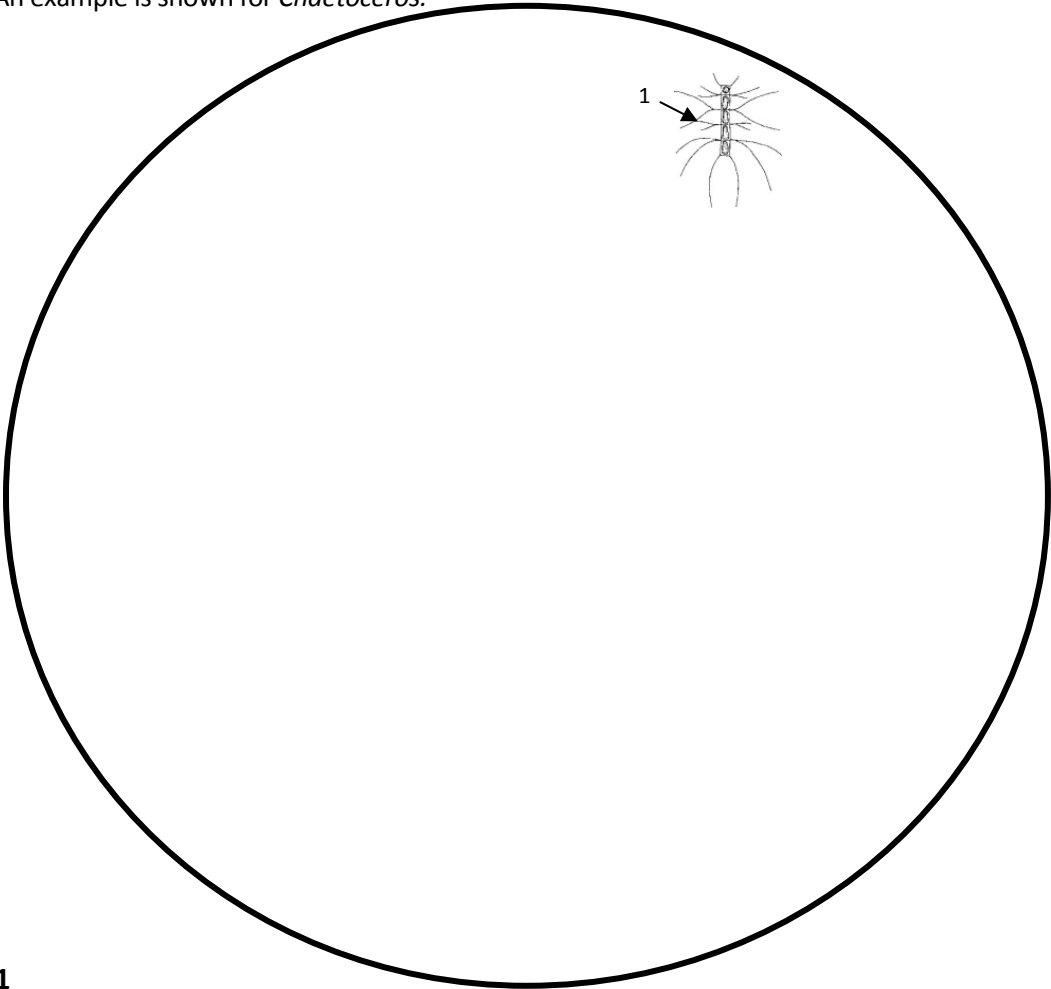


Table 1.1

Organism Name	Key Features
1. <i>Chaetoceros</i>	Lots of spines. Chain of cells.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	