**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***Warm Up directions: Below are four short readings – one on each of the unicellular organisms we learned about yesterday.***

**Amoeba**

Amoebas are composed of just one cell. They are protozoans with no fixed shape. Most have no hard parts and look like blobs of jelly. However, some amoebas do build shells.

Amoebas move by making part of its body move in the direction it wants to travel. Then slowly, the rest of the cell follows. In order to eat, an Amoeba flows around other microorganisms and then engulfs them. To reproduce, the Amoeba splits itself into two cells.

*Let’s consider our seven characteristics of living things. How does the amoeba…*

1. *Move?*
2. *Eat?*
3. *Reproduce?*

**Paramecium**

A paramecium is a slipper-shaped protozoan They are often found in lakes, ponds and puddles. They are constantly moving by beating rows of microscopic hairs, called cilia, that work like miniature oars. Paramecium feeds on bacteria and other microorganisms by sweeping them into its groove shaped mouth.

*Let’s consider our seven characteristics of living things. How does the paramecium…*

1. *Move?*
2. *Eat?*

**Euglena**

Euglena is a unicellular organism. It means that the organism has only one single cell in its body. It lives in freshwater like quiet puddle or pond or swimming pool. It can prepare its own food by photosynthesis. There is a long, whip like thing attached on the right side towards the front of the body. This is the flagellum which works as a propeller and helps it to move through the water.

*Let’s consider our seven characteristics of living things. How does the paramecium…*

1. *Move?*
2. *Eat?*

**Volvox**

Volvox is a freshwater algae which is found in ponds, ditches and even in shallow puddles. Volvox is nothing but many single celled organisms which join together to form a colony. Each little algae within the colony holds two flagella, whip-like hair. The flagella act like tails and help them move through the water. Cells in the volvox colony can detect light, which is helpful because they make their own food from photosynthesis.

*Let’s consider our seven characteristics of living things. How does the paramecium…*

1. *Move?*
2. *Eat?*