Name

Period

Unit Hando 1 35	Lesson 6: Paramecia Observations
Purpose:	To explore the structures, function, and classification of the protist Paramecium.
Question:	What are paramecia and how are they classified?

Instructions for Part 1:

- See Mr. Ower for a drop of the paramecia culture. Wait a moment before observing with your microscope.
- Observe at 40X finding a paramecium. If you find a still paramecium, work your way to medium and then high power for closer examination.

Instructions for Part 2:

Read through the following section and answer the questions as required. Always write 1-3 sentences for each responses when required.

- 1. The paramecium has a cell membrane. And, more importantly, it has a part just outside the cell membrane called the pellicle. What is the function of the **pellicle**?
- 2. Use the fine focus knob to take the paramecium into and out of focus. You should notice thousands of short hairs moving. These are the cilia. What are the three functions of the cilia?
- **3.** Observe the interior part of the paramecium. You should observe one or more starshaped structures. These are the **contractile vacuoles**. a. What is the function of a contractile vacuole?

b. Why does the paramecium need a contractile vacuole?

4. The paramecium is, like all protists, a eukaryote. You should be able to see a large nucleus within the cell. The function of the large nucleus is to control the everyday tasks of the cell. However, near the large nucleus, is a second nucleus, called the small nucleus (micronucleus). What is its function?

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5. You may have noticed that the paramecium is shoe-shaped. That is, there is an indent or channel on one side of the paramecium. This is called the **oral groove**. What is its function?

You do not need to write sentences for 6 and 7. Just fill in the blanks!
6. Food vacuoles form at the end of the oral groove. The function of the food vacuole is to ______ and _____ food.

7. After the food vacuole finishes its function, it moves to the edge of the cell and expels the waste material. This creates a temporary part in the cell called the

Part 3

Below is a diagram of a paramecium. Based on what you have learned, label the diagram with the following parts: <u>anal pore</u>, <u>contractile vacuole</u>, <u>cilia</u>, <u>food vacuole</u>, <u>large nucleus</u>, <u>oral groove</u>, <u>pellicle</u>, <u>small nucleus</u>. Please write a very short definition for each of these parts. Also label the <u>cytoplasm</u> but **do not define it**.



Reflecting.

1. Which subgroup of protist (protozoa, algae, decomposer) does the paramecium belong to? What evidence do you have to support your answer? Write 1-3 sentences to answer these questions.