Name_____ Class_____ Date_____

Section 21–3 Ecology of Fungi (pages 537–542)

TEKS FOCUS: 1A Safe practices in investigations; 2A Implement investigations; 6E Significance in mitosis; 8C Characteristics of fungi; 11D Microorganisms in ecosystems; 12B Interactions among organisms

This section explains what the main role of fungi is in natural ecosystems. It also describes problems that parasitic fungi cause and describes the kinds of symbiotic relationships that fungi form with other organisms.

All Fungi Are Heterotrophs (page 537)

- 1. Fungi cannot manufacture their own food because they are _____.
- 2. What are saprobes? _____
- 3. Circle the letter of how the fungus *Pleurotus ostreatus* is classified.
 - **c.** herbivorous a. carnivorous
 - **b.** omnivorous d. detritivorous

Fungi as Decomposers (page 538)

- 4. Fungi recycle nutrients breaking down the bodies and wastes of other _____
- 5. How do fungi break down leaves, fruit, and other organic material into simple molecules?

Fungi as Parasites (pages 538–539)

- **6.** Parasitic fungi cause serious plant and animal _____.
- 7. Circle the letter of each example of a fungal plant disease.
 - **a.** wheat rust **c.** thrush **d.** mildews **b.** corn smut

8. Rusts are members of the phylum ______.

- 9. What two kinds of plants do wheat rusts need to complete their life cycle?
- **10.** One deuteromycete can infect the areas between the human toes, causing an infection known as _____.
- **11.** What happens when the fungus that causes athlete's foot infects other areas of the body? _____

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	Name Class Date	
Sy	Symbiotic Relationships (pages 540–542)	
12.	12. Lichens and mycorrhizae are both examples of what kind of symbiotic relation	•
13.	13. What are lichens?	
14.	14. What is the photosynthetic organism in a lichen?	
15.	15. Where do lichens grow?	
16.	What benefits do the fungus and the photosynthetic organism derive from the association in a lichen?	
17.	17. What are mycorrhizae?	
	Why is the presence of mycorrhizae essential for the growth of many plants?	
Wa	WordWise	
Con	<i>Complete the sentences by using one of the scrambled words below.</i>	
voc	Word Bank yodb iiugntrf chlnei ziiohrd roeaizrhcym mmieulcy ss iiausbdm pyheah	scua
yoc iiau		
yoc iiau 1.	yodb iiugntrf chlnei ziiohrd roeaizrhcym mmieulcy ss iiausbdm pyheah	
yoc iiau 1. 2.	 yodb iiugntrf chlnei ziiohrd roeaizrhcym mmieulcy se iiausbdm pyheah 1. A rootlike hypha of a zygomycete is a(an) 2. A symbiotic association between a fungus and a photosynthetic organism 3. The reproductive structure that develops from mycelia growing undergro 	is a(an)
yoc iiau 1. 2. 3.	 yodb iiugntrf chlnei ziiohrd roeaizrhcym mmieulcy ssiiausbdm pyheah 1. A rootlike hypha of a zygomycete is a(an) 2. A symbiotic association between a fungus and a photosynthetic organism 3. The reproductive structure that develops from mycelia growing undergro 	is a(an) und is a(an)
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 yod iiau 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 	 yodb iiugntrf chlnei ziiohrd roeaizrhcym mmieulcy se iiausbdm pyheah 1. A rootlike hypha of a zygomycete is a(an) 2. A symbiotic association between a fungus and a photosynthetic organism 3. The reproductive structure that develops from mycelia growing undergro 4. The body of a multicellular fungus composed of many hyphae tangled tog thick mass is a(an) 5. Associations of plant roots and fungi are 6. A tough sac in ascomycetes that contains spores is a(an) 	is a(an) und is a(an) gether into a
 yoc iiau 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 	 yodb iiugntrf chlnei ziiohrd roeaizrhcym mmieulcy ssiiausbdm pyheah 1. A rootlike hypha of a zygomycete is a(an)	is a(an) und is a(an) gether into a