Marine bio Classification/ Phytoplankton Review

What are the three Domains and their characteristics

How many kingdoms are there and what are their characteristics?

Be able to identify a species using a key

What are the levels of classifying an organism, from Domain-Species

What are the three divisions of phytoplankton Give examples of phyto that belong to each

What are 5 major characteristics of phytoplankton

What is nitrogen fixation and who does it?

What is it called when phytoplankton create colonies?

What is a bloom and what is occurring?

List a few diseases that can occur by phytoplankton

What are stromatolites?

What is an Epiphyte?

What are coccolithophores and why are they so important?

What do they look like, what are their special characteristics or adaptations?

What are diatoms and why are they so important?

What do they look like, what are their special characteristics or adaptations, body shape, what is a fustule?

What are dinoflagellates and why are they so important?

What do they look like, what are their special characteristics or adaptations?
Be able to give examples of each and describe what they do/or what their role is.

Discuss marine viruses and what we know about them.

What is the formula for Photosynthesis and Cellular Respiration and why are phytoplankton essential to these processes?

What do we know about plankton movement in the water column?

How do phytoplankton reproduce?

How do they survive in tropical water or polar waters?

Human effects/ man-made pollutants and how they effect phytoplankton. Human impacts.

When the discoloration has left the water after a toxic red tide, the shellfish may not be safe to eat. Explain why.

Why are centric diatoms more abundant in the plankton and pennate diatoms more abundant in the benthos

Discuss what happens to a diatom population if no auxospores form.

Discuss how plankton may maintain themselves in a given region of the ocean even though there are currents flowing through that region

Vocab:

Auxospore	Appendage	Coccolithophores
Frustule	Zooplankton	Foraminifera
Epitheca	Phytoplankton	Bilateral symmetry
Hypotheca	Density	Radial symmetry
Flagella	Bioluminescent	Diatoms
Bloom	Autotroph	Dinoflagellates
Calcium carbonate	Heterotroph	Zooxanthellae
Silica	Cilia	Red Tide
Photic zone	Stromatolites	Test
Buoyancy	Cyanobacteria	