

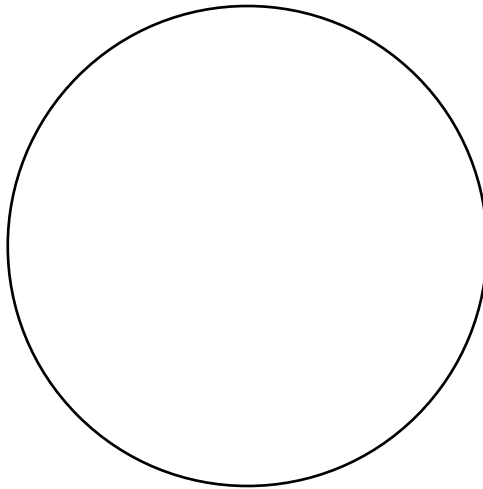
Amoeba

Name: _____

Period: _____

Use the slide strip #102 and a plastic microscope for this. Use colored pencils to make a drawing in the circle of what you see. Then, answer the questions using what you observed and information from the paragraph below.

Circle #4 shows an amoeba. This is an animal-like protist which is unicellular (made of one cell). They can usually be found on the bottom of streams and ponds. It cannot make its own food like plants can. Instead, it hunts! The amoeba stretches out its body until it makes “arms”—called pseudopods—which surround its prey. The pseudopods then reconnect at their tips, trapping the captured food in the amoeba’s body. The digestion can then begin.... In this image, the nucleus of the amoeba is a large white spot in the center of the organism. The nucleus (an organelle) keeps the DNA of the amoeba all in one spot, instead of having it floating freely about the cell.



1. How would you describe the shape of the amoeba? _____

2. How many cells is the amoeba made of? _____
3. What organelle is found in the center of the amoeba? _____
4. Is an amoeba prokaryotic or eukaryotic? [Hint: check p.118-119 of your book] _____
5. What do you see in the image that helps you to prove this? _____

6. How does the changing shape of the amoeba help it to survive? _____

7. Write the terms **nucleus** □ and **pseudopod** □ outside of the circle, and draw a line from the term to part of your drawing so it touches that part in the drawing □.