

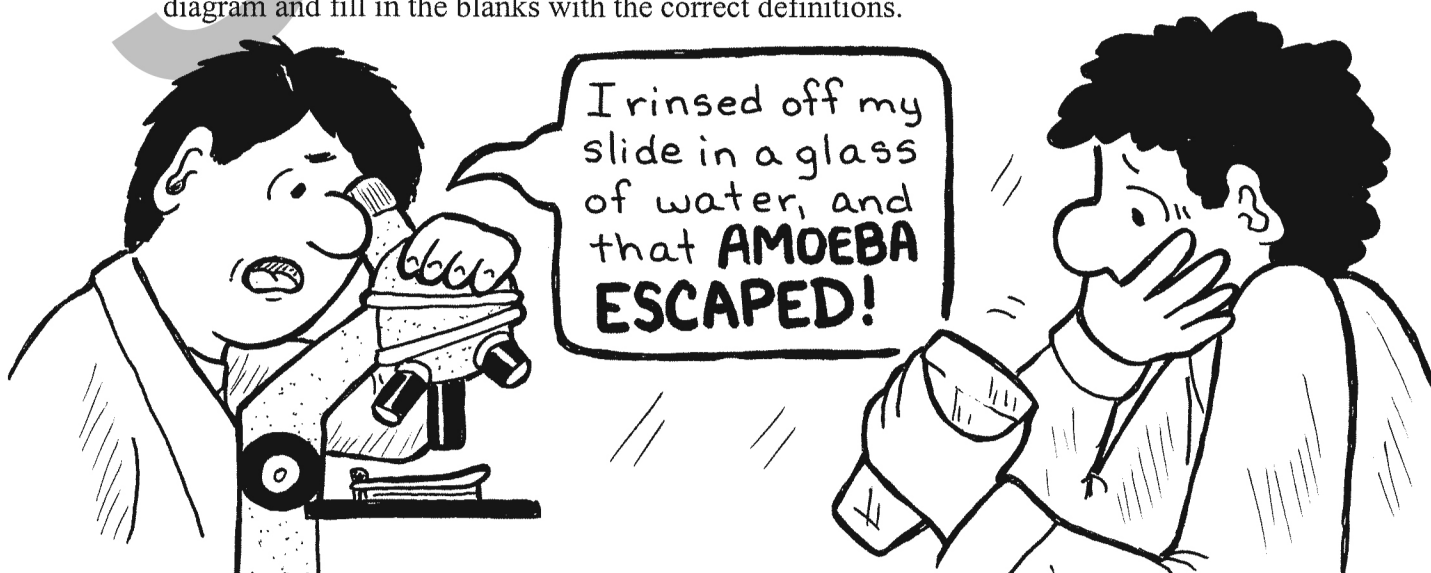
## LESSON #2 - SINGLE-CELLED ORGANISMS

### Student Objectives and Activities

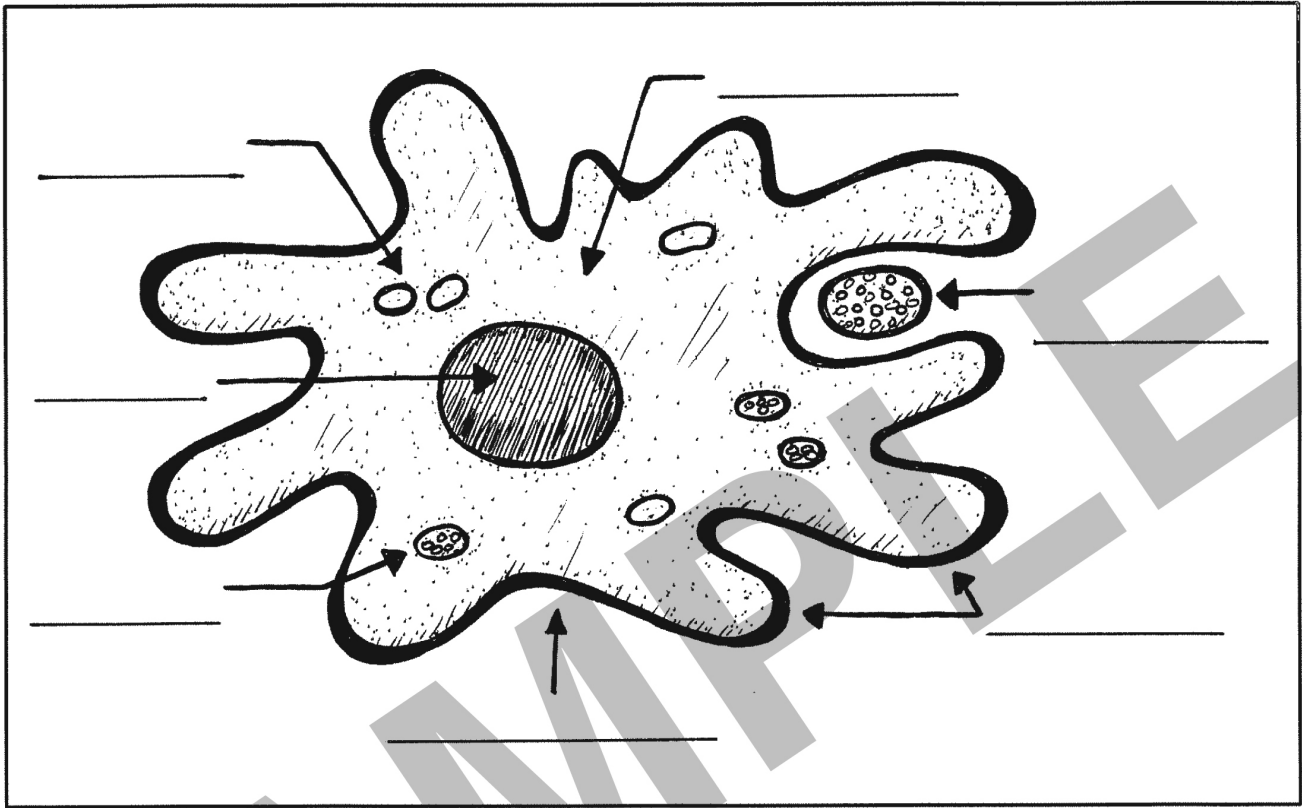
- This lesson is designed to introduce students to the one-celled organism and review the characteristics of such organisms.
- Students will examine a one-celled organism with a microscope and record their observations. Before assigning the exercise, the students will review the sheet “**The Use of Microscopes**”.
- Students review notes from the overhead projector on the topic of “**The Single-Celled Organism**”.
- Using the overhead diagram, “**The Amoeba**”, the students will label the diagram and complete the definitions with the appropriate words.

### Suggested Teaching Strategies

- Review with students the definition of “cell”.
- Show the students the “**Water Bear**” picture. Ask them where they think these creatures might be found. Tell them that Water Bears are actually microscopic organisms visible only with the aid of a microscope.
- Review the main parts of a microscope and have the students read together “**The Use of the Microscope**” information sheet.
- Working individually or in small groups, have the students examine the prepared slide of a one-celled organism. Have them note three characteristics of the organism. (They may include colour, size, shape, etc.) At the conclusion of the exercise, as a class, compile a list of characteristics.
- Have the class read the information sheet, “**The Single-Celled Organism**” together from the overhead, then hand out the information sheet for the students to include with their notes.
- Display the sheet, “**The Amoeba**”, with answers on the overhead. Have the students label the diagram and fill in the blanks with the correct definitions.



## THE AMOEBA



**cell membrane** - the thin layer of \_\_\_\_\_ and fat that surrounds the amoeba; it allows some substances to pass into the cell, and blocks other substances.

**contractile vacuole** - a cavity within the amoeba that excretes excess \_\_\_\_\_ and waste.

**cytoplasm** - a jelly-like material that fills most of the cell; the \_\_\_\_\_ (like the nucleus) are surrounded by cytoplasm.

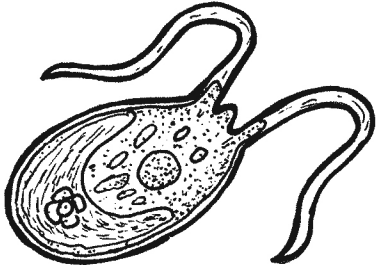
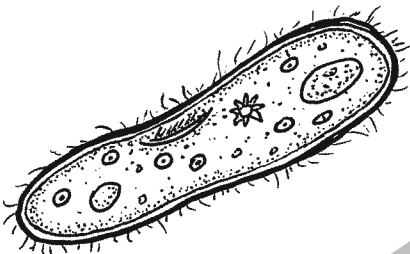
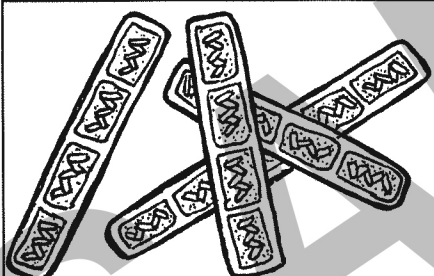

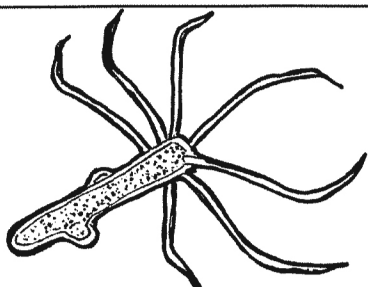
**food vacuole** - a cavity within the amoeba in which food is \_\_\_\_\_.

**food being engulfed by pseudopods** - the amoeba "eats" by surrounding bits of food with \_\_\_\_\_ that form around the food.

**nucleus** - the major organelle of the amoeba, located centrally; it controls \_\_\_\_\_ (contains chromosomes) and other important functions (including eating and growth).

**pseudopods** - temporary "\_\_\_\_\_" that the amoeba uses to move around and to engulf food.

# CLASSIFYING CARD GAME

PICTURES OF UNICELLULAR & MULTICELLULAR ORGANISMS	NAMES OF ORGANISMS	IDENTIFY WHETHER UNICELLULAR OR MULTICELLULAR ORGANISM
	Chlamydomonas	
	Paramecium	
	Spirogyra	
	Mucor	
	Hydra	

## PARTS OF A CELL

