Fungi Graphic Organizer

Fungi

- -Eukaryotes that have cell walls
- Heterotrophs that feed by absorbing their food externally
- Use spores to reproduce

Mushrooms: Fungus that has a cap on top of a stalk. Tightly wound hyphae

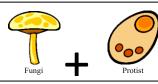
Yeasts: Unicellular fungi used to make bread and alcohol.

Three types of Fungi:

Molds: Fuzzy, shapeless fungi. Loosely tangled hyphae



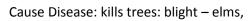




Lichen: Symbiotic relationship between a fungus and an algae

What is a Fruiting body? The reproductive structure of a fungus that produces spores

Effects of fungi – Fungi are very useful in nature.



birches, chestnuts

Destroys crops: wheat rust, corn smut Humans: athlete's foot, ringworm

Decays food

Recycle: Fungi break down large, organic substances into smaller, more-usable substances. Ex: logs, fallen trees, leaves



Medicine: Penicillin: *Penicillium* is a mold that has strong antibiotic properties.

Alexander Fleming discovered it by accident in 1928 after some grew in his staphlococcous cultures.

