Biology I
Unit IV: Microbiology
Chapter 21.4: Fungi
Ecology of Fungus WS

Name: _____

Date: _____ Hour: _____

Reviewing Key Concepts

1. How do fungi break down leaves, fruit, and other organic material into simple molecules?

   _____

   _____

2. How can fungi disrupt the homeostasis of plants? Give and explain an example.

   _____

   _____

3. How can fungi disrupt the homeostasis of humans? Give and explain an example.

   _____

   _____

4. Lichens and mycorrhizae are examples of what kind of symbiotic relationship?

   _____

5. How do plants benefit from mycorrhizae? How do fungi benefit?

   _____

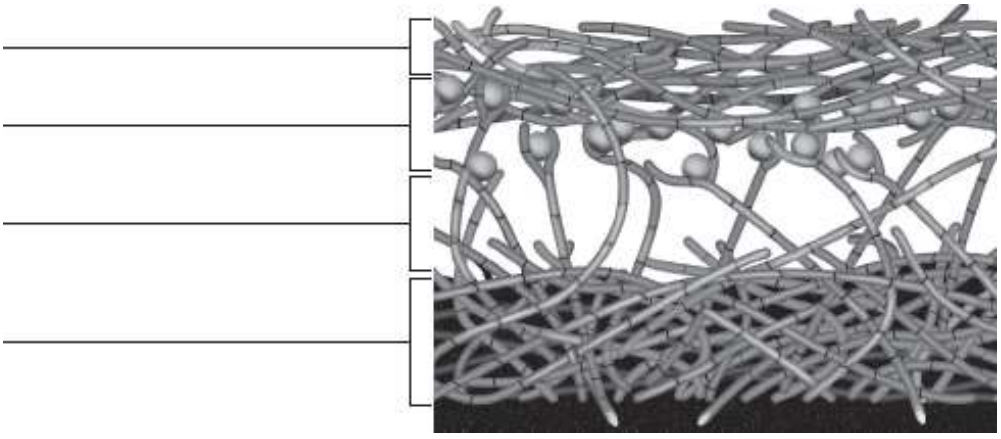
   _____

6. Why are lichens considered to be a symbiotic association between two organisms?

   _____

   _____

7. Label the parts of a lichen. Use these terms: *densely packed hyphae, loosely packed hyphae, algae/cyanobacteria*. One term will be used twice.



Complete the table by checking the correct column(s) for each characteristic.

Fungi Characteristic	Saprophytic Fungi	Parasitic Fungi	Mutualistic Fungi
Harmful to host			
Helpful to host			
Heterotrophs			
Organic litter reducers			
Symbiosis			

Complete the Venn diagram by writing the number of each phrase in the appropriate place.

1. associated with plant roots.
2. important for soil formation
3. important for agricultural crops
4. associated with a green alga or cyanobacterium
5. obtain nutrients from photosynthesizing partner
6. mutualistic relationship between fungi and other organism
7. fungus that absorbs and concentrates minerals and increases root surface area for plant
8. fungus that provides a dense web of hyphae in which algae or cyanobacterium can grow