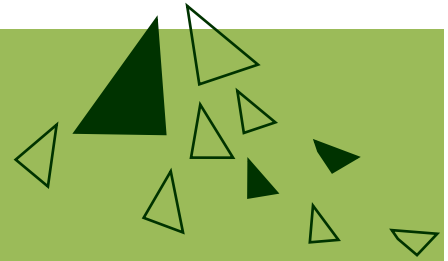


WORKSHEET: FUNGI

NAME AND SURNAME: _____



1. Where do fungi grow?

2. Look at three different mushrooms. Sketch and label them.



3. Fill in!

Because fungi do not have green pigment or _____ they, unlike plants, cannot use photosynthesis to get food. In order to survive, fungi need organic matter of other organisms. Such organisms are called HETEROTHROPIC ORGANISMS.

4. Plants have cellulose in their cell wall. What is the name of the substance that fungi have in their cell wall?

(This substance is also present in the outer shell of crabs and insects.)

5. In a cup carefully mix 5 small spoons of flour, 1 teaspoon of sugar, a piece of yeast, add a bit of lukewarm water and mix. Cover the cup with paper and put it in a warm place for 10-15 minutes.

What happened? Can you explain these events? What is yeast? Can you link this with baking bread?

6. Mix a piece of yeast with warm water. Leave it where it is warm for 10 minutes then take a drop of the solution, make a fresh preparation, and observe it under the microscope. Draw a sketch of it.



7. Fill in the chart.

FUNGUS	WHAT IT FEEDS ON	DRAW A SKETCH
Saprophyte		
Parasitic fungus		
Mycorrhiza fungus		

8. What is the significance of fungi in nature?

9. What is the significance of fungi for people?

10. Moulds are also fungi. The most famous mould is *Penicillium sp.* which they use to make penicillin antibiotic. Take a piece of mould, make a preparation and look at it under the microscope. Draw a sketch of what you see.

11. Where have you seen moulds? What types of moulds are they? Do you know of any other uses of moulds?

Did you know that...



- they used to use milk poisoned with fly agaric to poison flies.
- the English call the *Coprinus comatus* the lawyer's wig. When it is young it is edible and delicious.
- the giant puffball, which shoots its spores in the air, can weigh up to 25 kg and grow 25 cm high.
- the death cap is the most poisonous mushroom in Slovenia and Central Europe.