

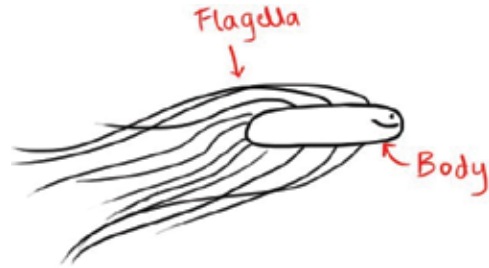
1. Movement

Pseudopod



The preferred method of transit for amoeboids. They are parts of the cell membrane that protrude out like a foot to allow the protist to move. They can also be used to sense and capture prey.

Flagella



Long hair-like extensions that flap to propel the protist. Can have 1 or more of these.

Cilia



Hundreds of miniature flagella that move all at once. Allows the protist to be very maneuverable.

None

Catch rides on other organisms and inorganic material. Good for parasites and plant-like protists.

2. Environment



Water

The majority of protists live in water. This includes salt water and fresh water at various temperatures.



Land

It is significantly harder for protists to live on land because they can't move around as much. Those who do live on land tend to prefer moist soil or puddles.

Amoepseudocilia

Ah-mo-su-do-silly-ah



Description:

The Amoepseudocilia is a very prevalent plant-like protist similar to algae. It can move quickly in water by using a combination of Amoeba-like pseudopod and cilia that are attached to it. The cilia fall off when the protist stays still for too long and re-grow when needed again.

Movement: *Cilia and Psudopod fusion*

Environment: *Tropical Water*

Eats: *Gets its energy from the sun*

Temperatures: *Very hot and wet climates*