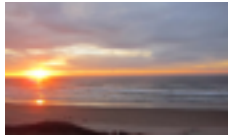


# THIS WEEK IN BI 101

**TUESDAY LECTURE**



**Ocean Dynamics**

*Ocean zones, currents, and their relationship to organisms.*

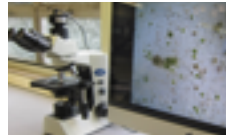
**THURSDAY LECTURE**



**Ocean Food Webs**

*Marine producers, consumers, and decomposers. A "who eats who."*

**RECITATION**



**Marine Producers**

*Be on time for a tour through the course syllabus.*

**LABORATORY**



**Marine Animals**

*Meet the extraordinary animals found in the oceans.*

**ON-LINE READINGS**



**Plankton and Nudibranchs**

*Types of plankton and a group of showy mollusks.*



## We are heading to the oceans, its Marine Week.

**Work Ahead for Tuesday's Lecture**

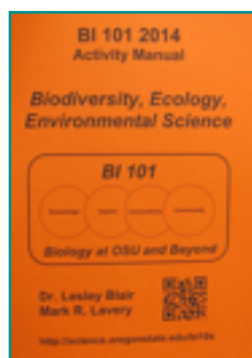
Read "Plankton" and answer the following questions.

Phytoplankton carry out the process of \_\_\_\_\_ for their energy. Two types of organisms classified as phytoplankton are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Which zooplankton stay small and are carried by the ocean currents?

\_\_\_\_\_

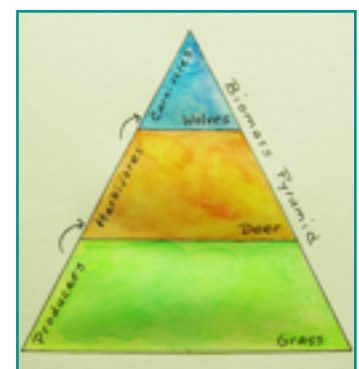
Krill and copepods are classified as \_\_\_\_\_.



**Bring your activity manual to lab and recitation.**

**Work Ahead for Thursday's Lecture**

*Thought Question:* In the biomass pyramid below, green represents the producers, orange represents the herbivores that eat the producers and blue represents the carnivores that eat the herbivores. In an ecosystem, there is generally a higher total mass of producers than herbivores. Why?



**Work Ahead for Recitation**

In the **activity manual**, complete Part II Producer Taxonomy (p. 29) of Marine Producers before class.

Reading through the Marine Producers activity, which organisms are responsible for “red tides?” \_\_\_\_\_  
 Another name for macroalgae is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Work Ahead for Laboratory**

From Marine Animals in the **activity manual**, provide an animal that represents each of the following taxonomic groups:

Phylum Porifera:

Phylum Cnidaria:

Phylum Echinodermata:

Phylum Mollusca:

Phylum Annelidia:

Phylum Arthropoda, Subphylum Crustacea:

Phylum Chordata, Subphylum Vertebrata, Class Osteichthyes:

Phylum Chordata, Subphylum Vertebrata, Class Chondrichthyes:

Phylum Chordata, Subphylum Vertebrata, Class Mammalia:

**Any Questions?**  
*Ask in class, visit office hours, or email Lesley.*

**Work Ahead Other Online Reading**

Read “Nudibranchs” and answer the following questions.

Nudibranchs are classified in Phylum Mollusca. What is another example of a mollusk? \_\_\_\_\_



What do nudibranchs eat to get toxic compounds that they can use to defend themselves against predators?

**Portfolio #1 is due next Monday, Oct. 13** You can check your four portfolio assignments to make sure they are complete by reviewing the requirements (Activity Manual, Appendix A, p. 149)

*Marine Organisms*



**Marine Producers:**

Bacteria, Archaea, and Protists. Protists range from the microscopic (algae, dinoflagellates, diatoms) to large kelp.



**Marine Consumers:**

Protists and Animals. Animals include the invertebrates (porifera, cnidarians, mollusca, echinodermata) and vertebrates.



**Marine Decomposers:**

Primarily Bacteria