

THIS WEEK IN BI 101

PORTFOLIO #1 IS DUE MONDAY OCT. 13 BY 5:00 P.M., 131 WNGR

TUESDAY LECTURE



Coral Reefs and Shores

High biodiversity impacted by biotic and abiotic factors.

THURSDAY LECTURE



Estuaries and Streams

Moving from saltwater to flowing freshwater.

RECITATION



Salmon and Water Issues

Link salmon life cycles with water conditions.

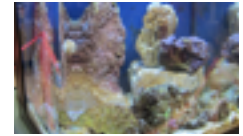
LABORATORY



Freshwater Life

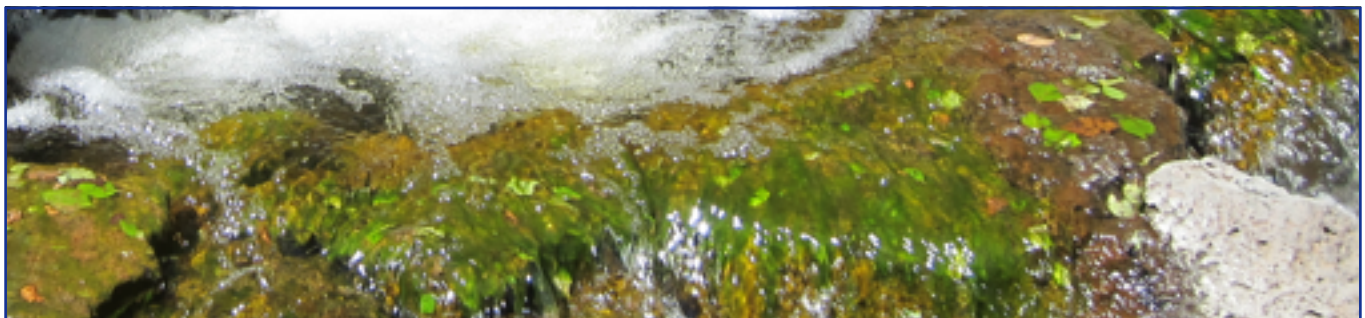
Search for organisms in a local pond sample.

ON-LINE READINGS



Zooxanthellae and Salmon

Coral symbionts; significant regional fish species.



Work Ahead for Tuesday’s Lecture

Read “Zooxanthellae” and answer the following questions.

Zooxanthellae and the coral animals they live within have a mutualistic symbiotic relationship. How do the zooxanthellae assist the coral and how do the coral assist the zooxanthellae?

Why do the corals in coral reefs require clean (and as a result nutrient-poor) water?

Thought Question: Zooxanthellae are related to algae so they are classified in Domain _____ and Kingdom _____.

Work Ahead for Thursday’s Lecture and Recitation

Review “Salmon” and answer the following questions.

After watching the video, answer the four discussion questions listed below the video clip.

From the *Background Essay* on salmon, what does **anadromous** mean?

List some of the threats to current salmon populations:



Bring your activity manual to lab and recitation.

Work Ahead for Recitation

In the **activity manual**, read over *Salmon and Water Issues* to answer these questions.

The chart on the bottom of page 47 lists six stages of a salmon’s life cycle. What are they?

Study for the exam **and** get ahead on Portfolio #2 at the same time: Read over and start the portfolio assignment on p. 51. You can write possible exam questions by reading over the recitation in advance, and then update the questions after doing the activity, if you like.

Work Ahead for Laboratory

In the **activity manual**, read over *Freshwater Life* to answer these questions.

Define each of these bolded terms by reading through the activity:

Protozoan (p. 53):

Periphyton on waterlily leaves (p. 57):

Hydra are cnidarians like jellyfish. How do they defend themselves?

Identify the organism in the photo below: _____



Exam #1 is next Monday, Oct. 20, 7:00 - 7:50 p.m.

Bring your photo ID, #2 pencil, and eraser. [Room assignments](#) are posted at the course website.

Freshwater Life



Microscopic Producers: Cyanobacteria and “plant-like” protists, including algae, diatoms, and euglena.



Macroscopic Producers: Plants, including duckweed, waterlilies, and cattails.



Microscopic Consumers: Consumer “animal-like” protists include the amoeba and paramecium. Microscopic animals include rotifers, planaria, nematodes, and hydra.



Macroscopic Consumers: Larger animals include aquatic insects, snails, amphibians and fish.