
1. algae	A plantlike protist.
2. algal bloom	The rapid growth of a population of algae
3. budding	Asexual reproduction in which a part of the parent organism pinches off and forms a new organism.
4. cilia	Hairlike projections that extend from the plasma membrane and are used for locomotion
5. contractile vacuole	The cell structure that collects extra water from the cytoplasm and then expels it from the cell
6. eutrophication	A process by which nutrients, particularly phosphorus and nitrogen, become highly concentrated in a body of water, leading to increased growth of organisms such as algae or cyanobacteria.
7. fruiting bodies	The reproductive structure of a fungus that contains many hyphae and produces spores.
8. fungi	A eukaryotic organism that has cell walls, uses spores to reproduce, and is a heterotroph that feeds by absorbing its food.
9. hyphae	Branching, threadlike tubes that make up the bodies of multicellular fungi.
10. lichen	Consists of a fungus and either algae or autotrophic bacteria that live together in a mutualistic relationship.
11. mutualism	A relationship between two species in which both species benefit
12. pigments	Chemicals that produce color
13. protists	A eukaryotic organism that cannot be classified as an animal, plant, or fungus.
14. protozoan	Animal-like protist
15. pseudopods	Temporary bulges of the cell or "false foot"
16. red tides	A harmful saltwater algal bloom consisting of algae that produce reddish pigments that discolor surface waters.
17. spore	A tiny cell that is able to grow into a new organism
18. sybiosis	A close relationship between two or more species where at least one benefits
