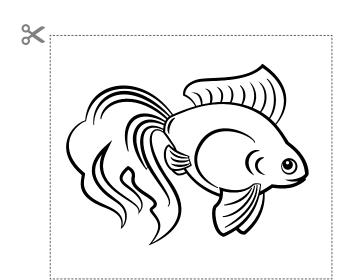
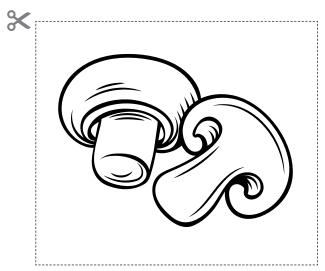
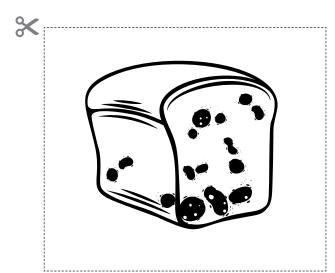
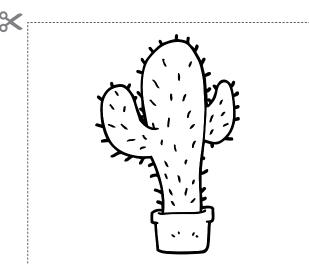
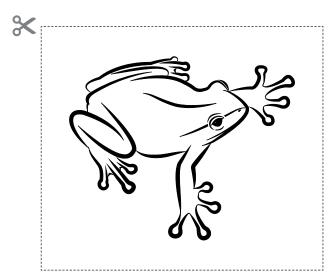
Classification

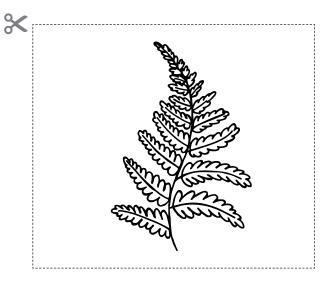
















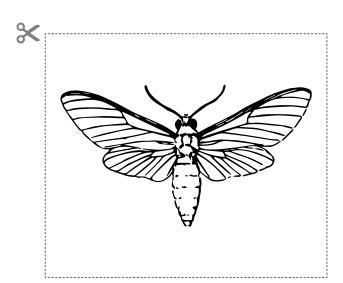


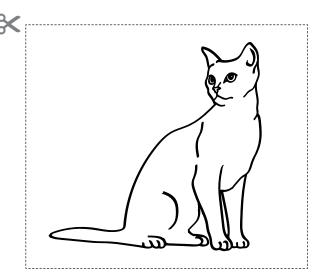


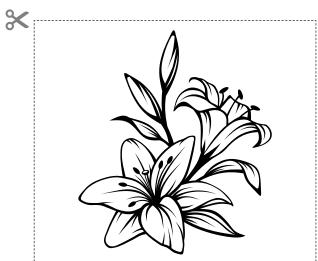


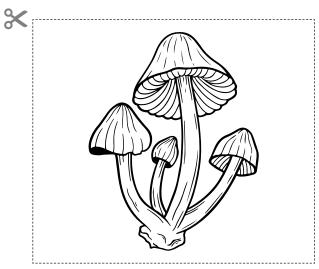


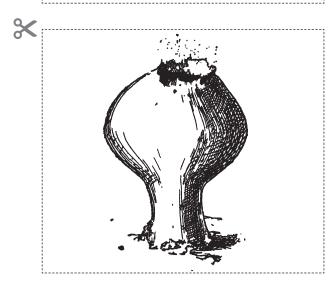
Classification (continued)

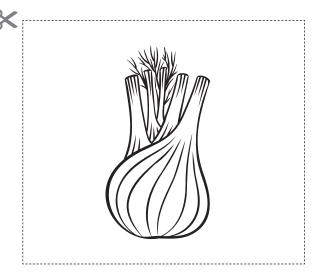
















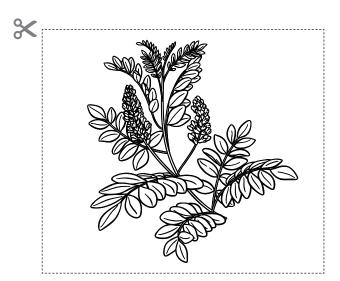


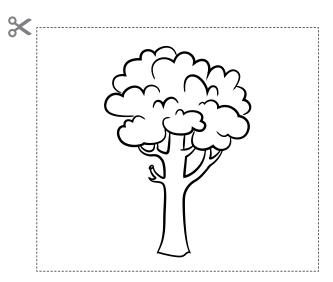


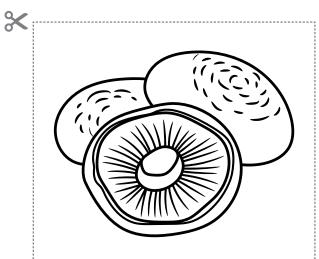


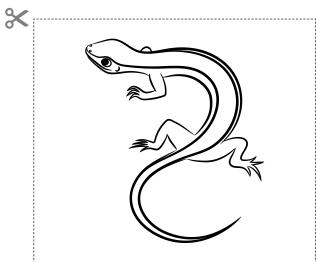


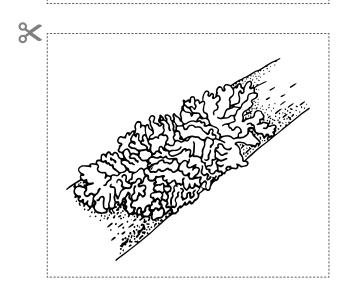
Classification (continued)

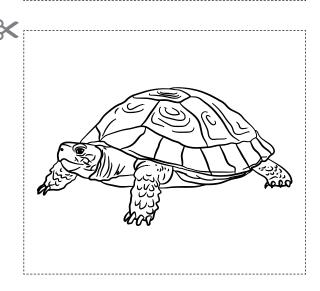
























Animal, Plant, and Fungi Kingdoms



Scan the QR code or click on the <u>link</u> to learn about the Animal, Plant, and Fungi Kingdoms.



Kingdoms of Life – Animals, Plants, Fungi, Protoctists, Bacteria and Viruses https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xzy4Ze93G3g&t=110s

Summarise the features of the animal, plant, and fungi kingdoms and use the Venn diagram (on the following page) to display common and unique features.

Animal kingdom features	
Plant kingdom features	
Fungi kingdom features	



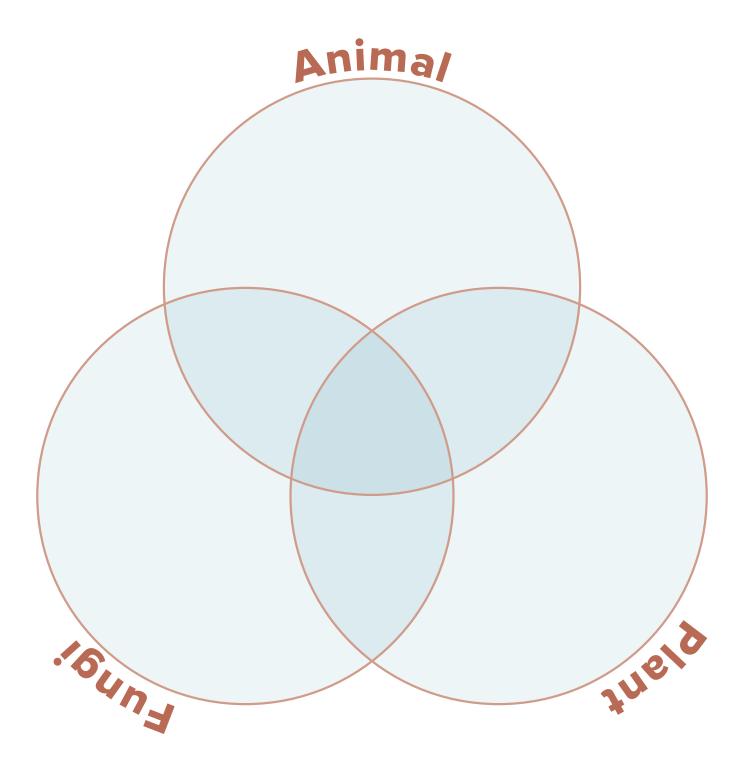








Animal, Plant, and Fungi Kingdoms (continued)













Mushroom Classification

Research the scientific names of the following mushrooms.

	Swiss brown	Oyster mushroom	Fly agaric
Kingdom			
Phylum			
Class			
Order			
Family			
Genus			
Species			
What is favou	a mushroom's rite hobby?		Spore(t)!









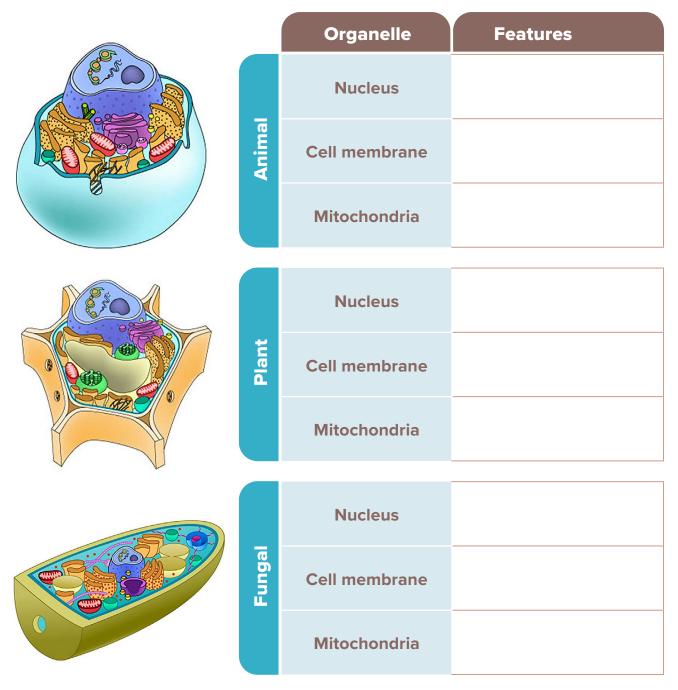




Animal, Plant, and Fungal Cell Anatomy

Use the cell anatomy viewer to note some of the common and unique features of animal, plant, and fungal cells.

Cell Anatomy Viewer https://askabiologist.asu.edu/cell-viewer-game/play.html







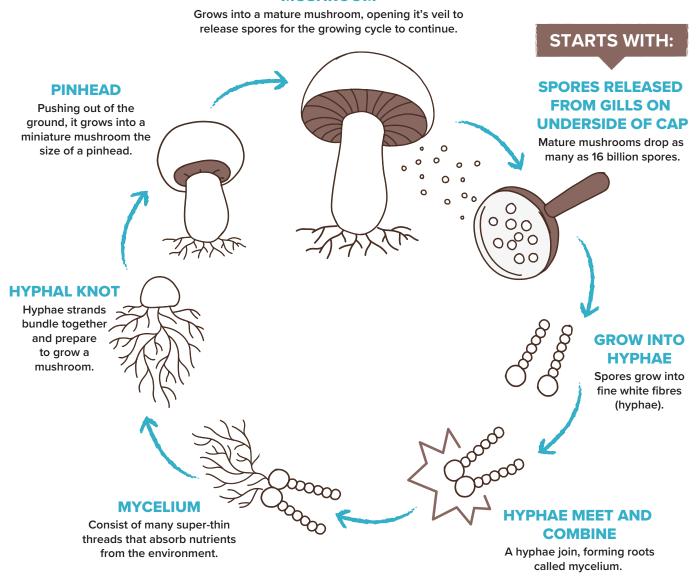






Modelling the Life Cycle of Agaricus bisporus

MUSHROOM







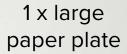






Creating a Life Cycle of Agaricus bisporus

Collect the following materials:



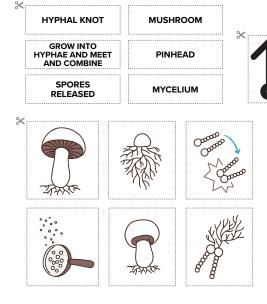




1 x scissors



1x marker pen



1 x template (see following page)



1x glue stick



1x ruler











Creating a Life Cycle of Agaricus bisporus (continued)

Template:

HYPHAL KNOT

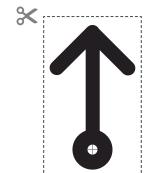
GROW INTO HYPHAE AND MEET AND COMBINE

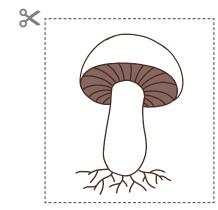
> **SPORES RELEASED**

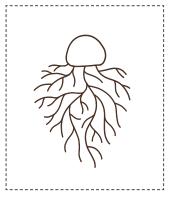
MUSHROOM

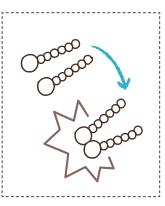
PINHEAD

MYCELIUM

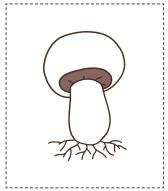


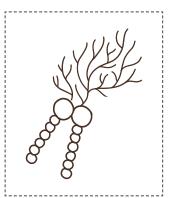






















Making a Paper Plate Life Cycle

Step 1 – Use a ruler and a marker to divide the plate into six even segments as shown (three lines that cross), and a circle inside the outer edge.





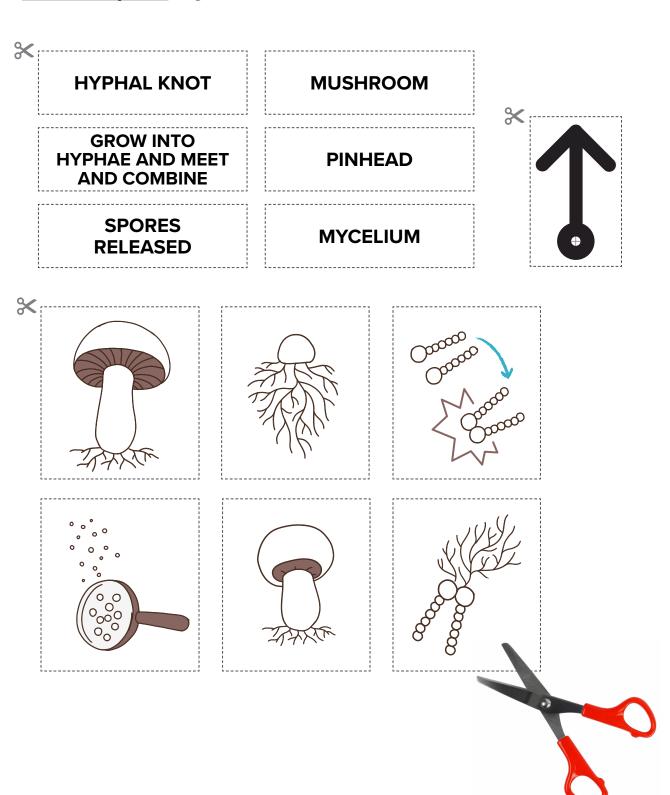








Step 2 – Use scissors to neatly cut the words from the supplied label template. 🚱













Step 3 – On the paper plate, paste the names of the cycle phases into the six outer spaces as shown below.













Step 4 – Paste the life cycle images into the correct segments.

Step 5 – Finally, secure the arrow with a paper fastener so that it can turn.













Mushroom Anatomy



Scan the QR code or click on the <u>link</u> to learn about mushroom anatomy. Complete a scientific diagram of a mushroom in the space below.

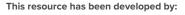
Exploring Fungi Unit https://www.aaee.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Exploring-Fungi-Resources-8_13.pdf



When drawing scientifically, remember to:

- Only draw what you see
- Use a pencil
- Add a scale to your drawing
- No sketching or shading
- Include a title
- Add the Latin name of the specimen, underlined
- Add labels









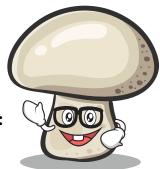








What are Fungi?



Use the Internet to find answers to the following questions:

1. E	xplain how fungi are heterotrophic/saprotrophic:				
_					
	n what kind of forms can fungi exist?				
3. v	What mechanisms do fungi use to reproduce?				
4. 0	Differentiate between hyphae, mycellium, and mushroom:				
Hyphae					
Mycellium					
Mushroom					









