	Student LabSheet
NAME	
DATE	
Introduction to	Protista: <i>Euglena</i>
In this activity you will observe Euglena as an example of	a protist.
Proceed to the workstation and pick up a microscope slice remove a sample from the culture. To sample, squeeze the area being sampled. Release pressure on the bulb to slide and gently cover with a coverslip. Examine under the spindle-shaped cells swimming in the water.	ne bulb of the pipet and lower the tip into the water to draw in the sample. Place 2–3 drops of the sample on a
Study several euglenas carefully and note the following:	
Chloroplasts Green structures containing the pigment ch the observation of other organelles difficult.	lorophyll. There may be so many of these that they make
Pyrenoids Food storage bodies. These appear as dots loca	ated near the center of each chloroplast.
Contractile vacuole A clear, spherical structure which alted disappears by discharging its contents into the surroundi	
Eyespot (stigma) Red in color and located near the anter	ior end.
Nucleus Located near the center of the cell. The nucleus the nucleus and endosome are best seen in stained prepare	•
Flagellum A whip-like organelle at the anterior end, for lagellum can be difficult to visualize. If you cannot see it drop of Protoslo with the drops of culture on a slide beforculture must be well mixed or the <i>Euglena</i> may be forced increases the viscosity of the water, making it difficult for water just enough to provide increased contrast with the	t, Protoslo® will help. To use Protoslo, thoroughly mix a ore adding the cover glass. The drops of Protoslo and d to the margins when the cover glass is added. Protoslo or Euglena to swim. It also changes the refractive index of
Euglena are protists that have both animal-like and plantleast one characteristic that euglenas have in common w with plants.	
Animal-like	

Plant-like _____

Make a drawing of a Euglena, labeling the parts.