

## Marine Algae

1.	What is marine algae?			
	Where is it found?			
	• What is the organ of attachment to the substratum called?			
	How does it differ from a true root?			
4.	How does size vary in marine algae?			
5.	Name the four groups of marine algae, indicating opposite the name of each group whether it is unicellular, multicellular, or both.			
	Group Unicellular, multicellular, both			
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
6.	Is most green algae found in fresh or salt water?			
7.	What are diatoms?			
8.	Where does algae grow—the polar, temperate, or tropic zone?			
9.	Where is brown algae most invariably found—in fresh or salt water?			
10.	What is the greatest depth that algae grows in the ocean?			
	Why can it not grow in deeper water?			

Name the three parts of a large kelp. How do they compare to the leaf, stem, and root of a plant? **1**1.

	Part	Comparison	
	1		
	2		
	3		
<b>12.</b> Describe the two ways that algae reproduce.			
	1		
	2		
13.	<b>3.</b> What are some of the commercial values of algae? Give at least one each group.		
	Green group		
	Brown group		
	Red group		
14.	identified, mounted, and labele	venty specimen of marine algae properly ed. There must be at least four specimens om the Brown group, and eight from the	

**15.** Be able to identify by generic name at least ten types of marine algae.