

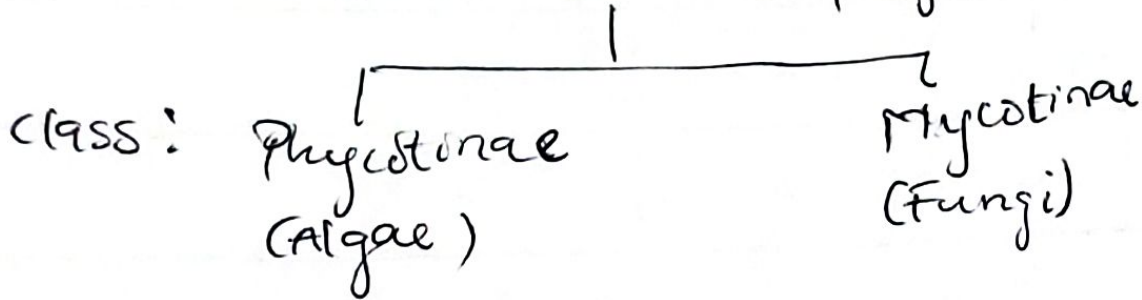
OKE Ayobangi Olukolade

19/MHS01/341

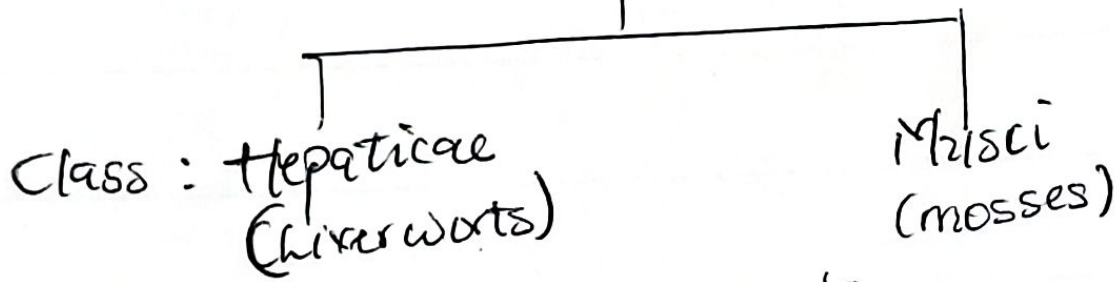
Bio 102

Eichler's grouping

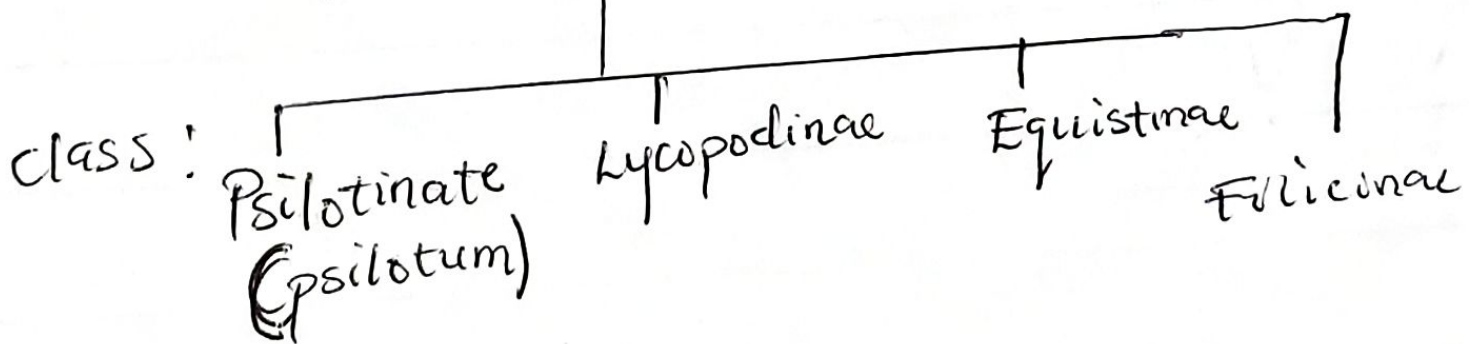
1. a. Division Thallophyta



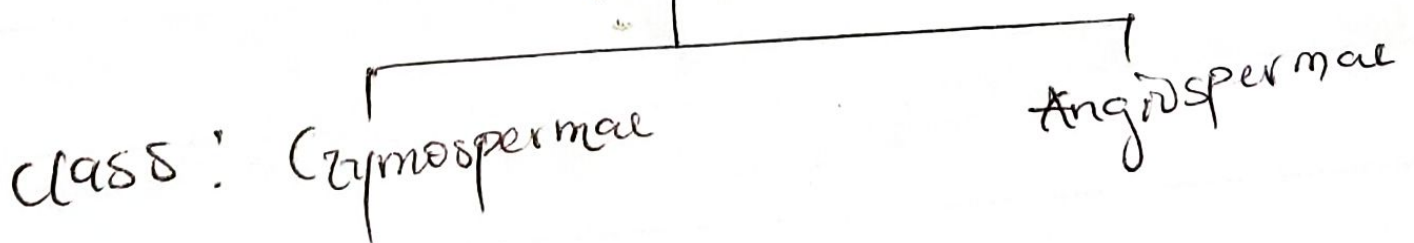
b. Division Bryophyta



c. Division Pteridophyta



d. Division Spermatoophyta



2. - Algae serves as food as people and livestock.

- Algae is used as a thickening agent in products such as ice cream and shampoo

- Algae is high in iodine content, therefore prevent goitre

- It is also used to stabilize emulsions

3. A unicellular form of algae:

CHLAMYDOMONAS

- It is found in stagnant water

- It is bound by a cellulose wall

- Manufactured sugar is processed into starch on the pyrenoid.

- It performs both ~~Asexual~~ & Sexual reproduction

4. They reproduce by:
Vegetative reproduction
Sexual reproduction

- Vegetative reproduction

It loses its flagella, performs mitotic division, to produce two daughter cells (zoospores)

- Sexual reproduction

This type of reproduction occurs during unfavourable conditions. The haploid daughter cells form gametes which could have two different mating structure, positive and negative but structurally similar. The mating strains fuse in a process called "isogamy" to form diploid zygote, which undergoes meiosis to form four genetically unique haploid cells, which could grow into mature cells

5

Pandorina

Nolva

1) Occur in water

occur in ponds, ditches

bloom

2) less complex

More complex

3) Sexual reproduction

Sexual reproduction is

is achieved by

Oogamou

anisogamous

4) Their colony consist of 16

their colony consist of

attached to one

thousand connected.

another

6.

FUCUS

- Found on rocks in intertidal zones of the sea shores
- Flattened plant body
- Plant body has air bladders which is believed to aid the plant to float on water
- Sexual reproduction is oogamous
- They vary in terms of whether the sex cells are found in the same sexual number or on different sexual chambers on different plant bodies