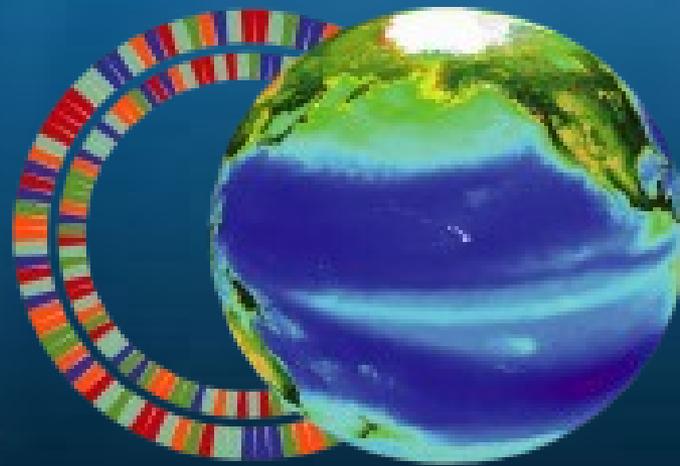
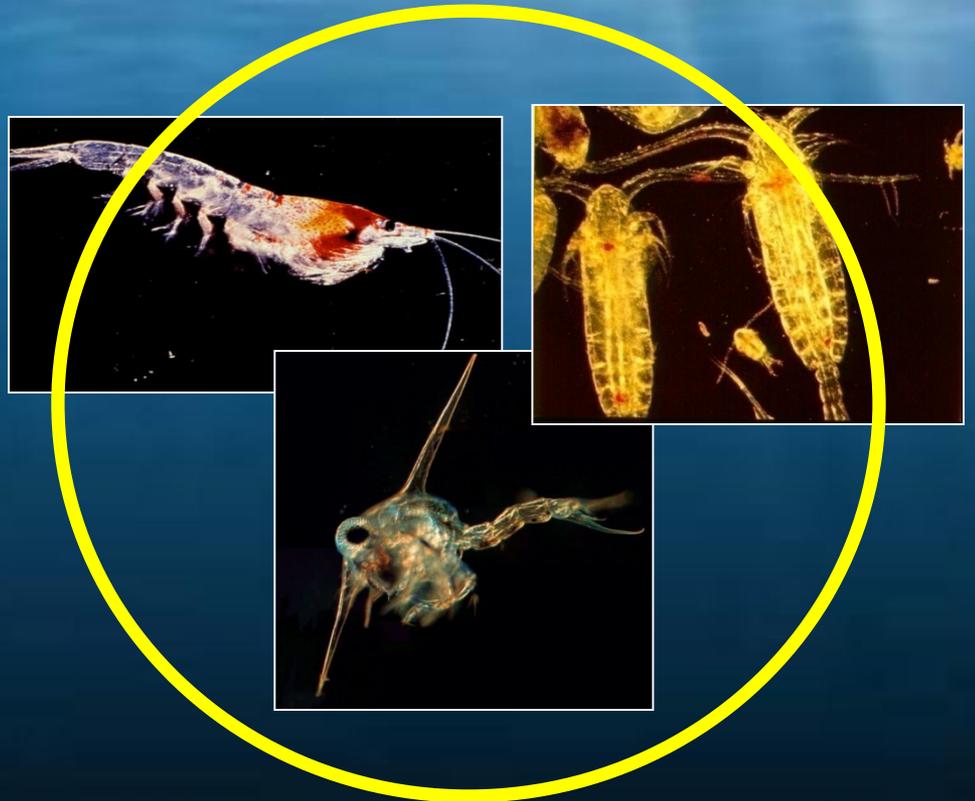


# Introduction to Plankton



c·more

# What Exactly are Plankton?



Plants and animals that live in the water and cannot swim against major currents.

Plants

Animals

# Plant-like Plankton = Phytoplankton

Single cell or chain of cells



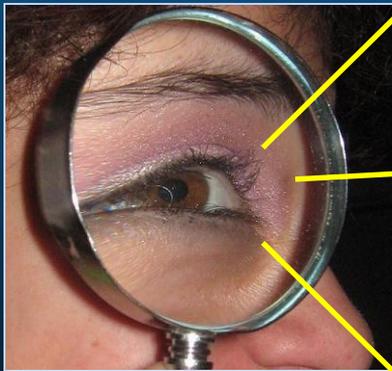
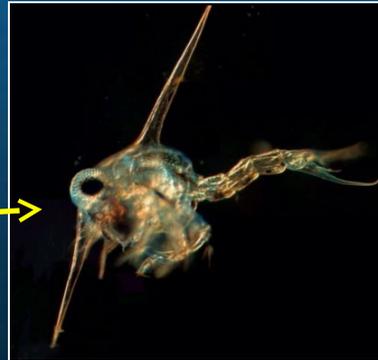
Over a million phytoplankton in a teaspoon!



Bloom off the  
West coast



# Animal-like Plankton = Zooplankton

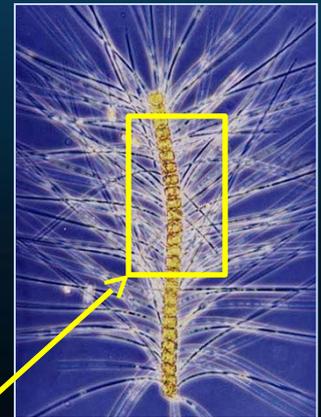
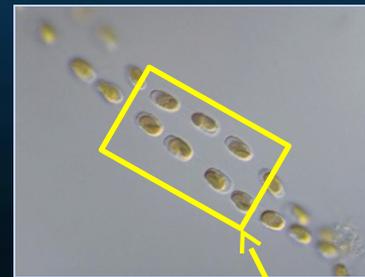
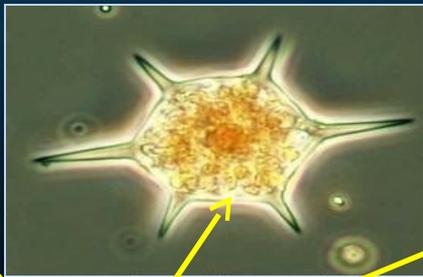
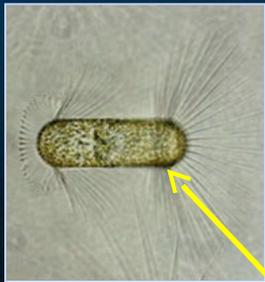


Jellyfish



# Phytoplankton Shapes

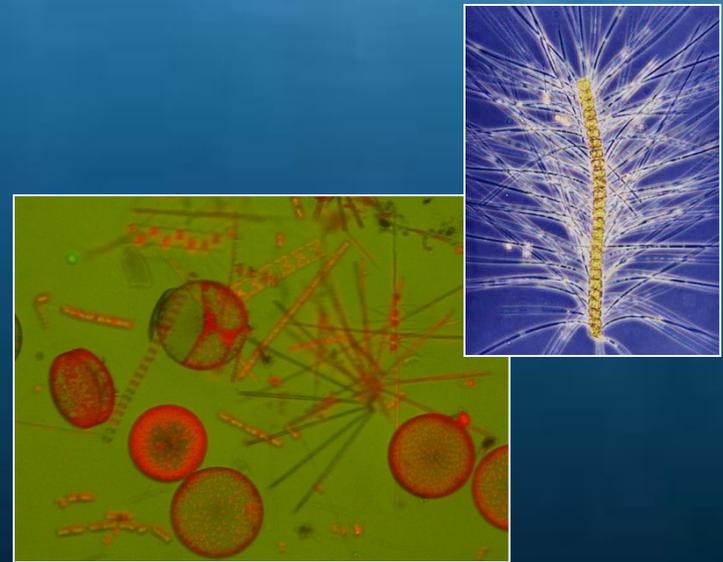
Phytoplankton live near the surface of the ocean because they need sunlight to make food.



# Examples of **Phytoplankton** (**Plant-like**)



Dinoflagellates

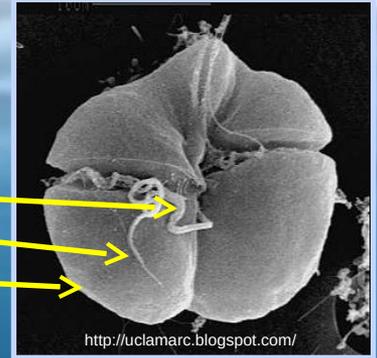


Diatoms

# Adaptations of Phytoplankton

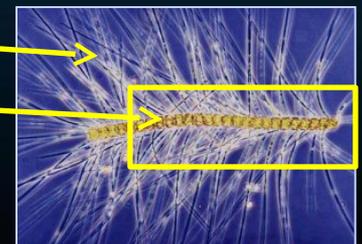
## Dinoflagellates

- 2 flagella (tails)
- Hard shell
- Bloom



## Diatoms

- Various shapes
- Glass cell wall
- Spines
- Chains

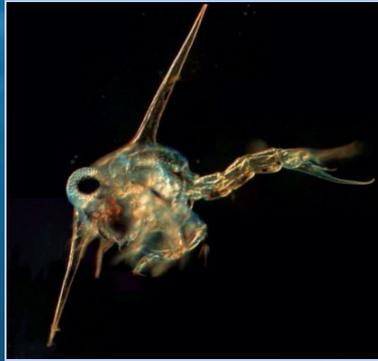


# Types of Zooplankton (Animal-like)

1. Temporary (or Meroplankton)
  - only part of their life cycle as plankton.
2. Permanent (or Holoplankton)
  - whole life as plankton.



# Meroplankton (zooplankton only when young)



Crab Larva



Reef Fish Larva



# Holoplankton (spends whole life as plankton)



Euphausiid

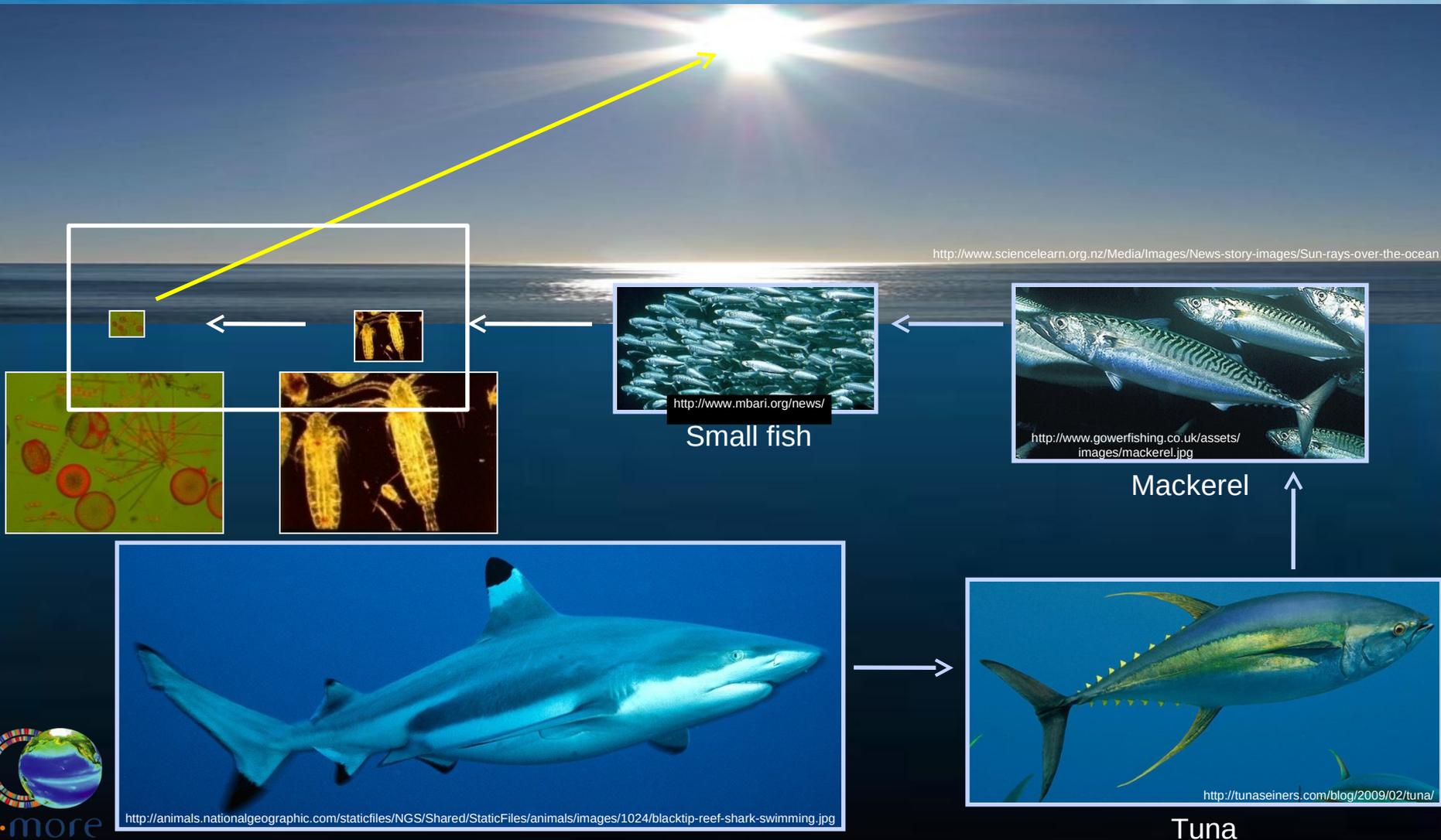


Copepod

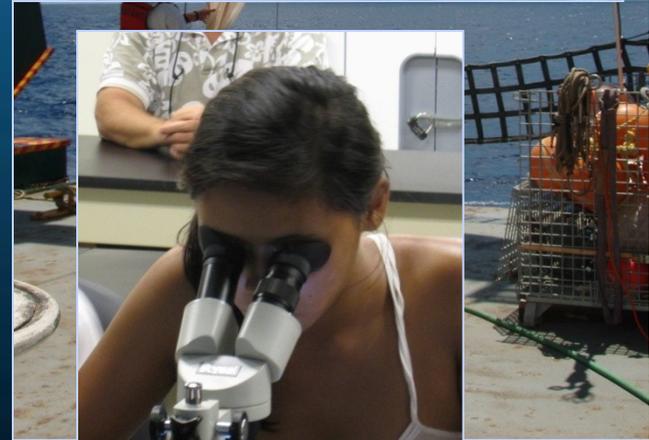
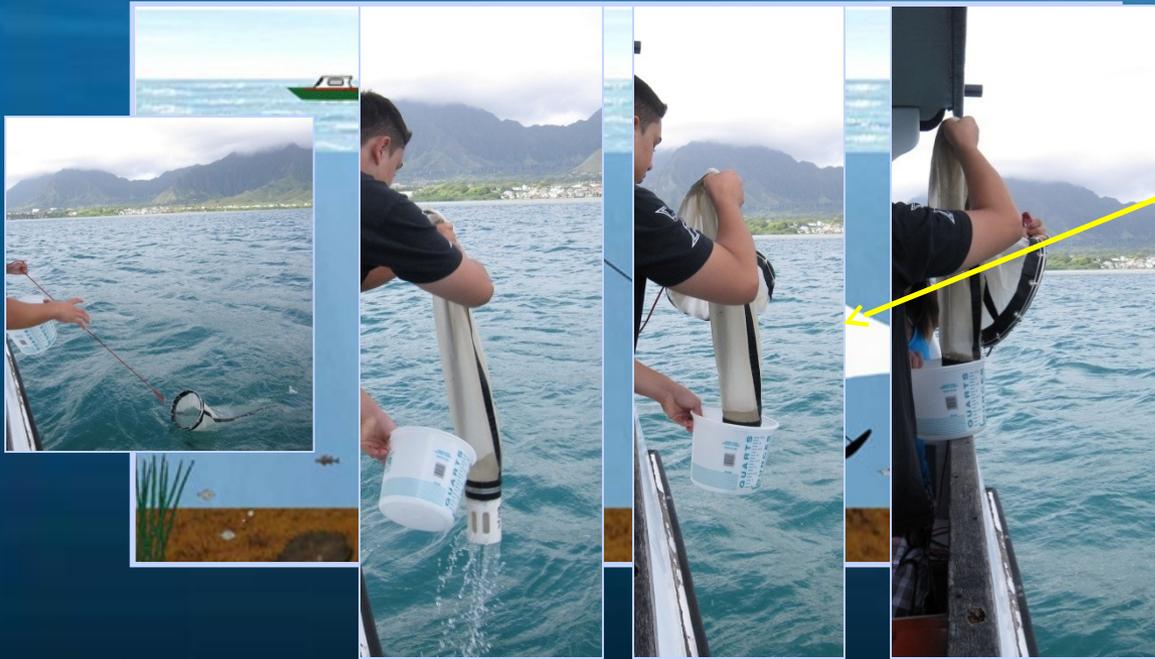


Amphipod

# Why Are Plankton So Important?



# Plankton Tow



Aiea High School students aboard the Honu Kai

# Summary – Phytoplankton

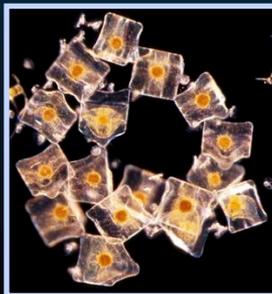
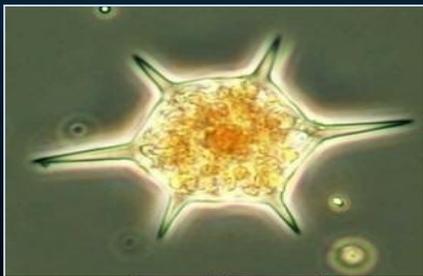
Phytoplankton = plant-like plankton

Phytoplankton cannot swim against major currents.

Plankton their whole life.

Produce 50% of all the oxygen we breathe!

Adaptations: spines, chains, and hard shells.



# Summary – Zooplankton

Zooplankton = **animal**-like plankton.

Zooplankton cannot swim against major currents.

Exist as either

1. meroplankton (temporary plankton)



2. holoplankton (plankton their whole life).

Zooplankton and phytoplankton are the base of the food web!