

Diary of a Fungi

ALICE

Day 1

I saw it in front of me, a beautiful, glowing, food source! Fresh strawberries, a delicacy to most fungi. I rushed over as fast I could ooze, and I crept up and on the delicious fruit. I finally beat the other fungi to it. Now it's time to use my extracellular digestion to eat my fabulous meal. In order to eat my lovely dinner, I quickly sent out my enzymes to break down the complex carbohydrates of the strawberry. Those complex carbohydrates break down into simpler carbohydrates, these I can eat! Delicious, I must say. The simple carbohydrates flow into my cell membrane, which I absorbed and basked in it's rays of sugary goodness. This 2nd phase is called absorption. Aah, now I see why fungi are all over strawberries, there just so delectable.

10 days later

Good gracious!! I have been just having too much fun in this paradise of a fruit. I've almost forgot to do the 3rd and final stage in my eating process, called cellular respiration. After absorbing the strawberries' nutrients or simple carbohydrates, I have to convert the mouth- watering sugars, into energy. I quickly did so. Phew! What's next? Oh, yeah, I should have paid more attention in mold side school. An incredible source of energy rushed into me, I felt like super fungi!! I next gathered oxygen, and that combined with my new found power, I could use my hyphae, which are like tiny hairs on my form, and they could meet. When they hyphae faithfully met, I would produce a new fungi! I was going to be a parent, a new child who depended on me. I shall name her Fungirella, so cute!!! Parenting was going to be a breeze. Or I think?

5 days later

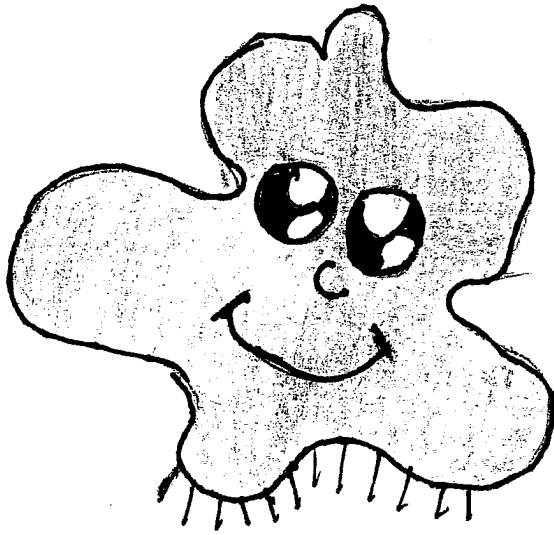
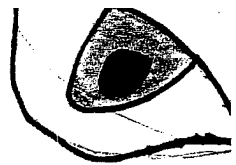
I spoke too soon. Fungirella and her other 100 siblings are a handful!! I have produced so much carbon dioxide reproducing that it is stinking up the strawberry. The heat around me is slowly fading, and fungi can't live in arctic conditions! Only the Eskimo type of fungi live in colder temperatures, and most everyone thinks they're crazy. The strawberry around me is slowly decomposing, drooping and mushy, with red juice an ocean of which my family floated on. Uh, oh! Wait, don't throw my family and I awaaaaaaaaay!! I'm not finished with my meal yet. Gosh, humans have no respect for fungi needs. Wait, this doesn't feel like a dump. Suddenly, I felt bright lights of a microscope flash on me. Poprosti? So they do know my name. Alberta Fungistein, I'm a celebrity. Human eyes flicker around me, observing and appreciating the wonders of my greatness. Yes, it's good to be the queen!
And they lived fungily ever after!

The End.

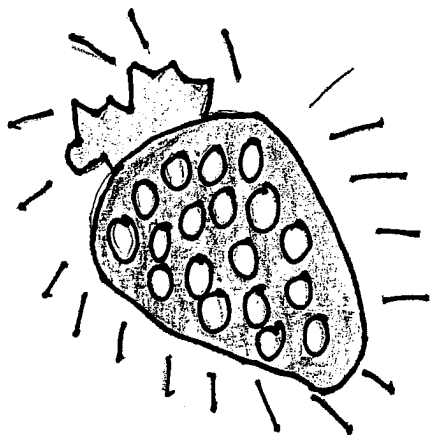
By: ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

ALICE

Period
3

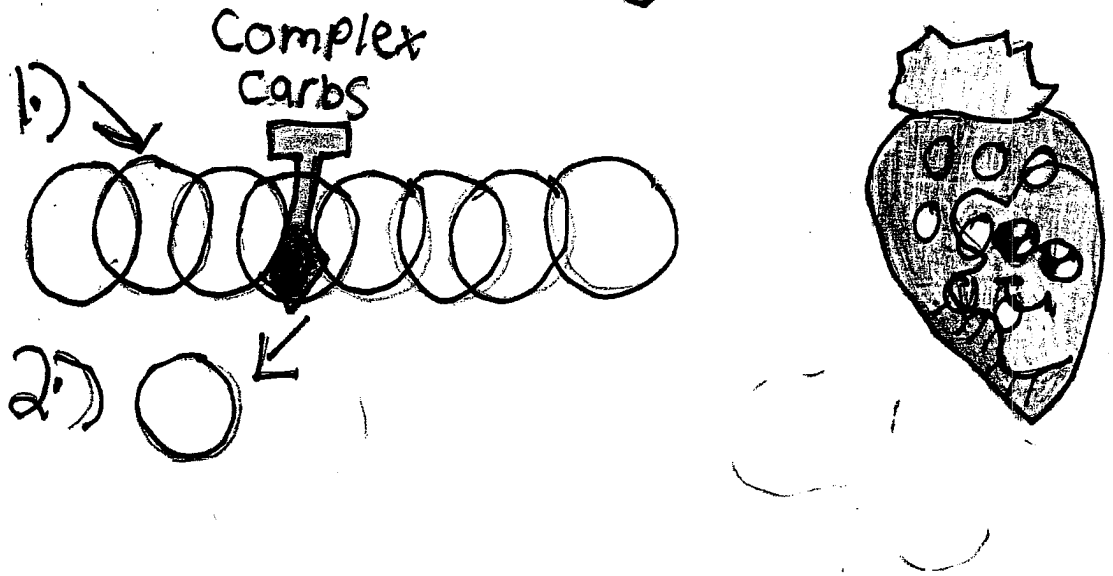


Hi, my name is Alberta Fungistein, and welcome to the world of fungi. Fungi is invisible to human eyes, unless we are eating our meals, than even humans, with their horrible eyesight, can even see me. And this is my diary!!



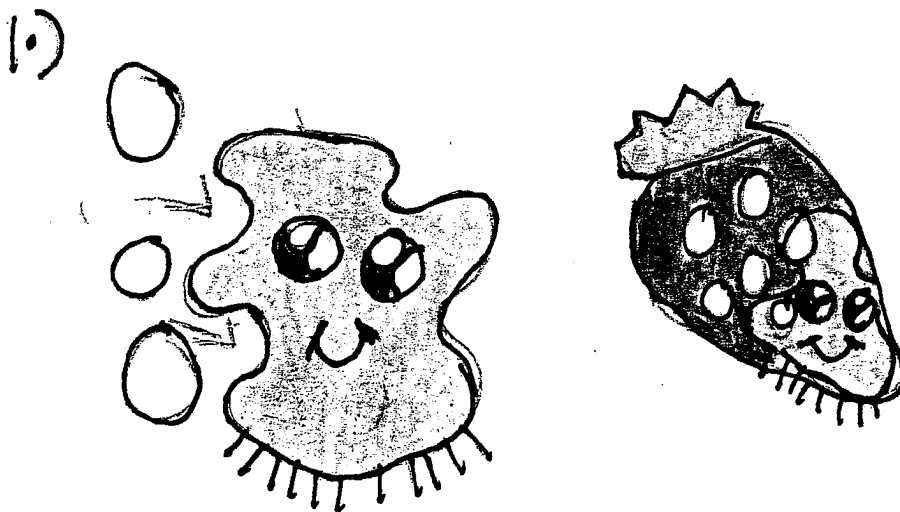
It all started with a single strawberry, a feast for a fungi. Fresh strawberries are a delicacy in my world, and here was my chance!! I grabbed it, and oozed over to my beautiful fruit.

Extracellular Digestion



The first step that I do with my strawberry is I break down all the complex carbs (shown above) into simpler carbs, which I can eat. This process is the first in 3 processes, called Extracellular digestion.

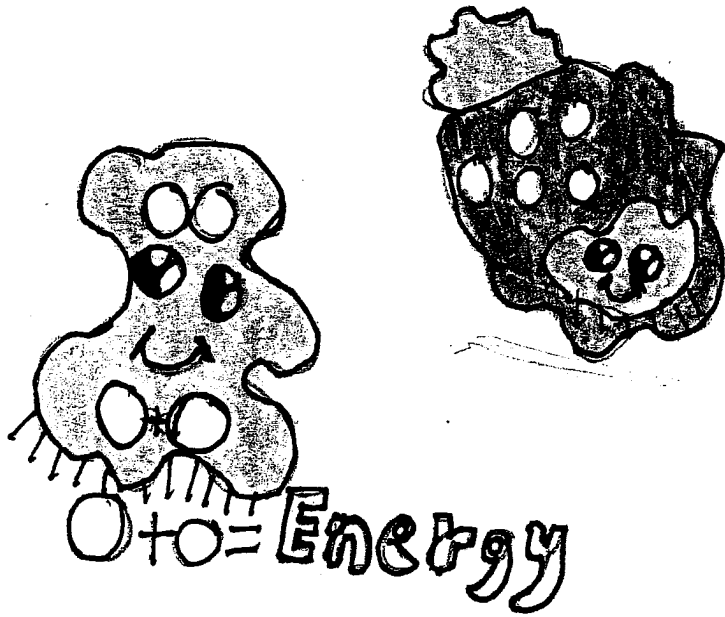
Absorption



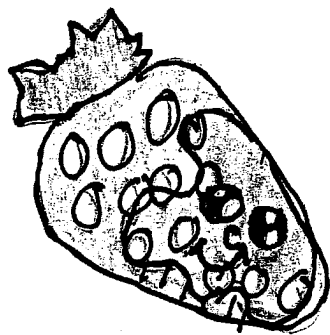
This next stage is called absorption. This 2nd phase is when all the newly broken down simpler sugars are absorbed into me through my cell membrane.

ALICE

Cellular Respiration.



This final stage in this long process is when I turn the simpler sugars into energy, which I use toward reproduction. As you can see, the strawberry is slowly decomposing.

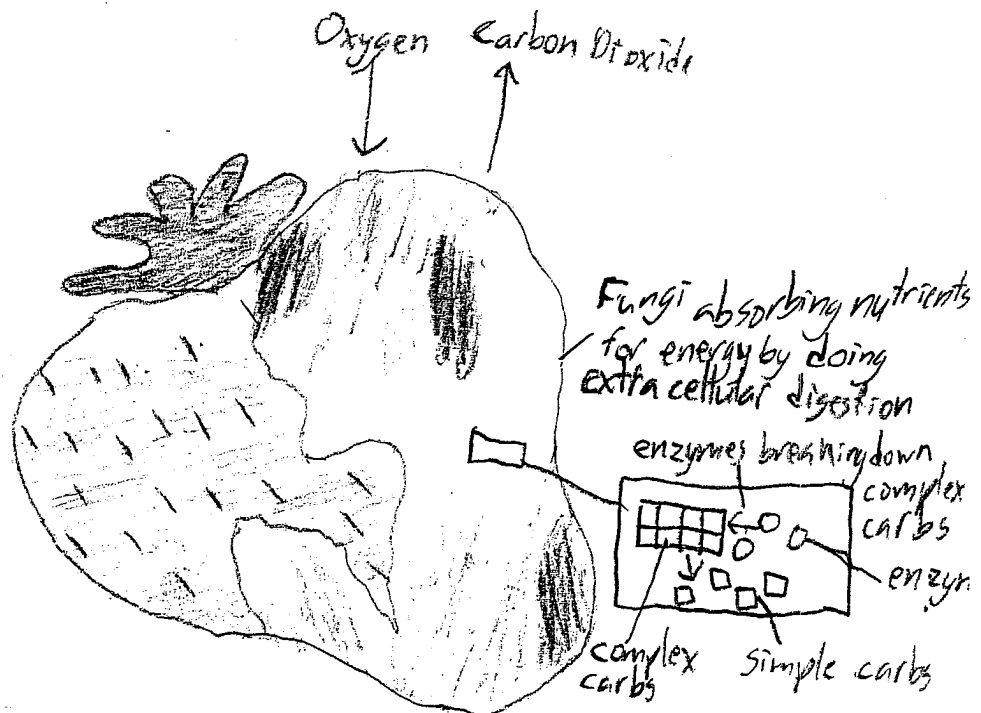


Finally, I've beaten the other fungi to it!!! As they say, Finders, keepers, losers, weepers! Now, I will show you the amazing and hard-working process of how I eat, digest, and break down the strawberry, and now finally, humans will understand about Fungi.

MATT

Science, Bauer, 2
1-21-09
Fungi Unit Assessment

Once upon a fungi time I decided that the temperature was just right to eat a strawberry. I started with extracellular digestion and released my enzymes and the decomposing process began. They broke down the complex carbohydrates into simple carbohydrates so I could finally start the absorption part of the process and get those delicious nutrients to keep me alive. I also was doing cellular respiration through my cell membrane; I started with absorbing oxygen but I'll get to that later. I converted the simple carbs into energy and most of it I sent to reproduction. I released my spores and they're growing into more of my kind. Back with cellular respiration, I'm releasing carbon dioxide at the same time after I use the oxygen. Once I have gathered all the nutrients of this strawberry I will move on.



Diary of a Fungi

TRAVIS

Science, Bauer, period 3

1-21-09

Once upon a fungi time, there was a fungi named Timmy (me). Today is a nice sunny day and a good day to be living on a strawberry. Suddenly, I released enzymes! I absorbed some complex carbohydrates from a decomposing tree through my cell membranes which the enzymes broke down, then some complex carbs broke down to simple carbohydrates (which is extracellular digestion) that was combined with heat and oxygen which were all nutrients, giving me energy, then producing carbon dioxide (gas) which is a process called cellular respiration. I used my energy to release some spores that were carried off in the wind to another area, forming another fungi, this process is called reproduction. The new fungi that was formed is now starting the entire process over again, starting with the enzymes breaking down complex carbs. That's all for now folks!

→ complex carbs are too big to be absorbed

-- Timmy (the fungi)

MARY KATHERINE

2nd period, science

1/20/09

Diary of a Fungi final

Dear diary,

A few days ago, there was a lot of heat in the air, so I thought it was the perfect temperature to do extracellular digestion on a strawberry. I released all of my enzymes to break down the complex carbohydrates into simple carbohydrates to get the nutrients I need from the strawberry. I then absorbed the simple carbs through my cell membrane. Now it was time to do cellular respiration. I used the oxygen around me to help convert the simple carbs in me in to energy and carbon dioxide (but I released the CO_2). I used the energy to help me grow, but mostly to reproduce by making spores to release when they were mature + make more fungi. Through out this process, the strawberry was decomposing, but when I finished, it was almost gone.

Love,
Fiona the fungi.

BINA

1-20-09

Science

Period 3

Diary of a fungi

Once upon a fungi time when I was walking along a road, I spotted a scarlet red colored strawberry. With my skills I knew it was a complex carb and I knew I had to use energy to do extracellular digestion to break them down. To bad it wasn't a simple carb because then I could do cellular respiration. There was so much heat going around it was an easier process to do in the warm weather. Absorbing all the great nutrients through the cell membrane was wonderful. The enzymes were breaking down all the sugars. You must put lots of hard work into the process. All the oxygen I was taking in was decomposing into carbon dioxide. The reproduction process took a while, because of the hyphae I didn't know which reproduction to do.

What is this describe

Good

do these need to be broken down if they're simple?

What happens in cell respiration?

KERRI

Science period 2

Dear diary,

Today I started to grow on a strawberry. With the help of spores another fungi tried to reproduce on the berry also but there was not enough oxygen or energy. This is because there was not enough complex carbs and enzymes to make sugar or simple carbs.

→ why is oxygen important?

After a couple of days the strawberry started to lose nutrients. But the berry was warm and gave off heat and carbon dioxide. The heat helped with cellular respiration.

→ this comes from your fungus

→ describe what this is

After awhile I started extracellular digestion and the strawberry started to decompose. When things brushed up against the berry or came close to harming me my cell membrane protected my cells. A few days later I started a process called absorption where I started sucking up the berry. After awhile it was all gone.

← what is this process? describe.

The End!



RACHEL

1/21/09

Science period 2

Fungi story revised

The fungi story!!

Once upon a fungi time there was a strawberry that was in need of being eaten. The strawberry was in the perfect area for ~~her~~ ^{Rachel} to look at. There was so much heat ~~around~~ ^{Rachel} got hungry so she decided she was going to get something to eat and she looked in the refrigerator for food and she looked at the delicious strawberry. So she decides to eat it but the phone rang and she went to the back room to get something on the computer for the person on the phone. But the strawberry was on the counter. ~~She~~ ^{Rachel} forgot about the strawberry on the counter, so when she got off the phone she was just goofing off on the computer. Then she decided to go to bed because she had to go to school the next day. But the strawberry was still on the counter ~~she~~ ^{Rachel} forgot about it. Days had pasted and the strawberry was still on the counter. There was some mold on the strawberry the fungi was breaking down organic materials into sugars and starches. The strawberry was rotting! Another week passed and the strawberry was releasing enzymes and breaking them down into sugar so the fungus was going through extracellular digestion (stage 1). There was a lot of sugar in the strawberry for the fungi to have tons of energy for the rest of there life! The fungi was absorbing (stage 2) lots of nutrients that they were getting large muscles that was getting put in the cell membrane. One more week pasted there was no oxygen left at all for the poor little strawberry. The strawberry was defiantly decomposing. There was no oxygen ^{and} carbon dioxide for complex carbohydrates to brake down into simple carbohydrates for the for the spores to go reproduce for cellular respiration (stage 3).

SUSAN

Mrs. Bauer / 7th / p. 2

Jan. 21, 2009

Diary of A Fungi

Once upon a fungi time, a fungi named George started growing on a rotting strawberry. I needed nutrients, energy and sugars to grow and reproduce, so I thought that strawberries had all of those things. The strawberry started rotting and decomposing a little bit because it was breaking down and getting old. I was doing fine, but I didn't have the strength to reproduce, so I released a type of ^{chemical} gas that is called enzymes to break up the strawberry and now I have energy! That process is called extracellular digestion. The strawberry has simple carbohydrates, so I didn't have to take as long absorbing all the starches and sugars through my cell membrane then I would with complex carbohydrates. What also helps me do extracellular digestion faster is heat because I became stressed and thought I was going to die, so I reproduced faster. After that process, I also got oxygen ^{used by fungi} and carbon dioxide to help me live. Spores, otherwise known as hyphaes, was another part reproduction. Little particles came off of me called spores went to another part of the strawberry and started growing. The whole process that I have to do just to survive is called cellular respiration. The strawberry is decomposing right now and when there is no nutrients left, I have done my job and will end up with starches, sugars, nutrients + oxygen.

how is it breaking down?

this is the part that gets energy