Comparing and Contrasting Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells

Prokaryotic Cells (Prokaryotes) Eukaryotic Cells (Eukaryotes)

* DNA
* Ribosomes
* Cell Membrane
* Cell Wall
* Cytoplasm

**Types: Bacteria and Archaea**

* **\_\_\_\_** Nucleus
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** cells
* No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organelles

* DNA: \_\_\_\_\_\_ &

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(tail) to move

Most prokaryotes are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Unicellular means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Examples:

**Types: Plant, Animal, and Human**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(DNA is held here)
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** cells
* Contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ membrane bound organelles
* Most eukaryotes are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Multi-cellular means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* Examples: