Comparing and Contrasting Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells

Prokaryotic Cells (Prokaryotes) Eukaryotic Cells (Eukaryotes)

**Types: Bacteria and Archaea**

* **\_No\_\_\_** Nucleus
* **\_Smallest\_\_\_\_\_** cells
* No \_**Membrane**

\_**Bound**\_\_ organelles

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

\_\_**circular**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

(tail) to move

Most prokaryotes are \_**unicellular**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Unicellular means \_**one cell**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Examples:
	+ **Bacteria in your mouth**
	+ **Bacteria living in the soil**
	+ **extremophiles**
* DNA
* Ribosomes
* Cell Membrane
* Cell Wall
* Cytoplasm

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

* **\_\_\_\_nucleus\_\_\_\_\_**(DNA is held here)
* **\_largest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** cells
* Contains \_**all**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ membrane bound organelles
* Most eukaryotes are \_\_**multi-cellular**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Multi-cellular means “\_\_**many**\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_**cells**\_\_\_”
* Examples:
	+ **Humans**
	+ **animals**
	+ **yeasts**