Introduction to Cells

EQ: HOW DO PROKARYOTES AND EUKARYOTES COMPARE?

What is a Cell?

<u>Cell</u> – Basic unit of living things.

Organisms are either:

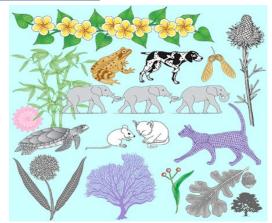
<u>Unicellular</u> – made of one cell such as <u>bacteria</u> and <u>amoebas</u>.

OR

•Multicellular – made of many cells such as plants and animals.







History of the Cell- Don't write

Robert Hooke (1665) – Observed "cells" in cork

Anton van Leeuwenhoek (1674) – Saw tiny living things in pond water.

Matthias Schleiden (1838) – Plants are made of cells.

Theodor Schwann (1839) – Animals are made of cells.

Rudolf Virchow (1855) – New cells come from existing cells.

Janet Plowe (1931) – Cell membrane is a physical structure.

Lynn Margulis (1970) – Organelles were once free-living cells.

Cell Theory

Confirmed discoveries that all scientists believe to be true about cells:

1. Cells are the basic unit of life.

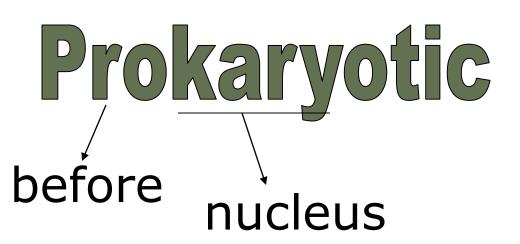
- 2. All living things are made of cells.
- 3. New cells are produced from existing cells.

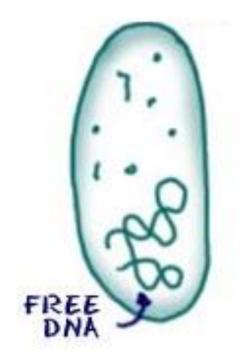
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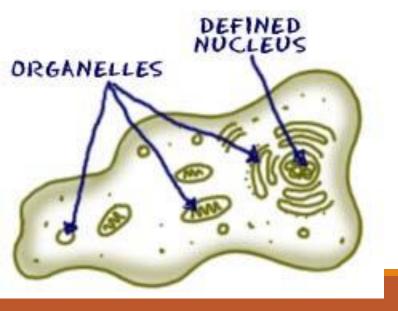
Title one: Prokaryotes

Title the other: Eukaryotes

The Discovery of Cells







Eukaryotic

true

nucleus

Prokaryotes

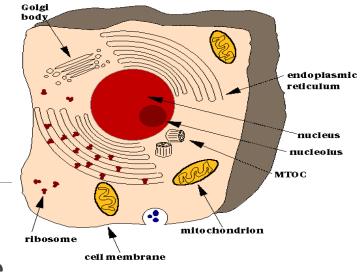
Cell wall

Cell membrane

Capsule

- 1. NO nucleus
- 2. NO membrane bound organelles (just ribosomes)
- 3. ALL are unicellular
- 4. Smaller than eukaryotic cells
- 5. Forerunner to eukaryotic cells (smaller and more simple)
- 6. DNA single strand and circular
- 7. Ex: ALL Bacteria

Eukaryotes



- 1. Has a nucleus with a nuclear envelope
- 2. Bigger and more complex than prokaryotes
- Have membrane bound Organelles (golgi, ER, lysosomes...etc)
- DNA double-stranded and forms chromosomes (highly organized)
- 5. Can be uni- **OR** multicellular organisms
- 6. Ex: animals, plants, fungi