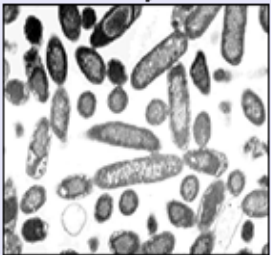
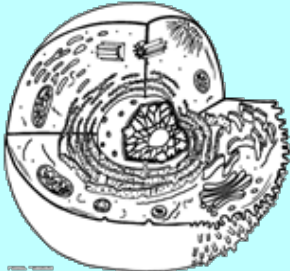



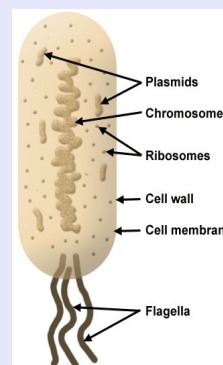
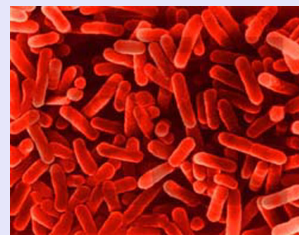
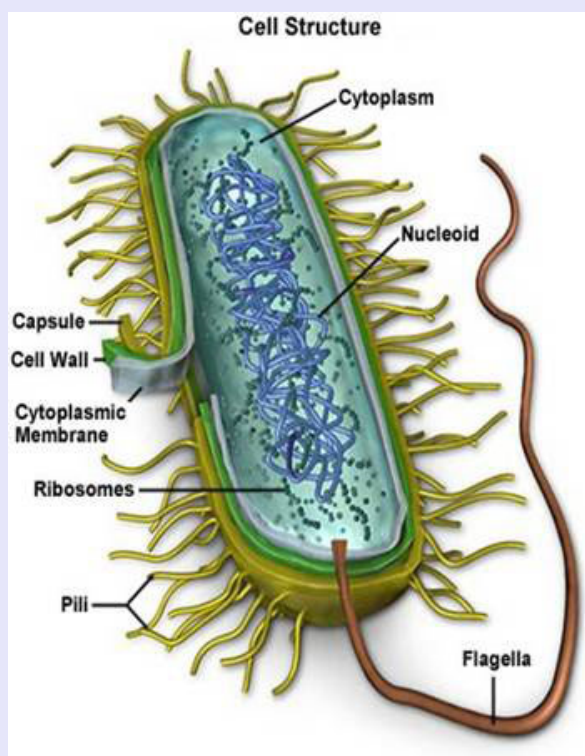
Cells Warm Up - write down each statement and answer!!!

- 1.) This organelle is the site of cellular respiration
- 2.) This type of cell lives in extreme temperatures and is similar in structure to prokaryotes
- 3.) What process occurs in the chloroplasts?
- 4.) Name three structures shared by ALL cells

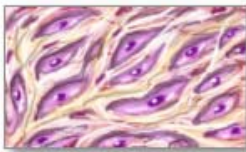
Cell Type	Features	Example(s)
<p>Prokaryotes</p> 	<p>always unicellular</p> <p>NO nucleus</p> <p>1. cell wall</p> <p>2. cell membrane</p> <p>3. cytoplasm</p> <p>4. DNA (in cytoplasm)</p> <p>5. ribosomes</p> <p>have cilia, flagella, or pseudopodia for movement</p>	<p>bacteria</p>

Cell Type	Features	Example(s)
<p>Eukaryotes</p>  <p><i>Animal Cell (cell membrane)</i></p>	<p>have many complex organelles</p> <p>HAVE a nucleus</p> <p>organisms can be unicellular or multicellular</p> <p>some have cell wall (plants) and some never have a cell wall (animals)</p> <p>share some structures with prokaryotes: DNA, cell membrane, ribosomes, cytoplasm</p>	<p>plants</p> <p>animals</p>

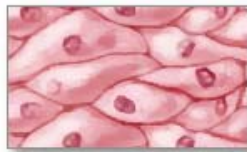
Cell Type	Features	Example(s)
	<p>able to live in extreme temperatures <u>Hot</u></p> <p>often live in <u>complete darkness</u> and are able to <u>make</u> their own <u>food</u> using <u>sulfur</u> <u>glucose</u></p> <p><u>structure</u> similar to <u>prokaryotes</u></p> <p>↳ inorganic compounds</p>	<p>archabacteria</p> <p><u>chemotrophs</u> <u>use chemicals</u></p> <p>unicellular organisms living in <u>deep sea vents</u> at the bottom of the ocean</p> <p>unicellular organisms living in volcanoes</p>



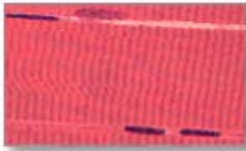
Four types of tissue



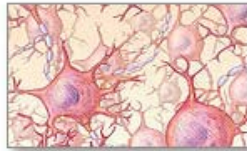
Connective tissue



Epithelial tissue



Muscle tissue



Nervous tissue

ADAM.

