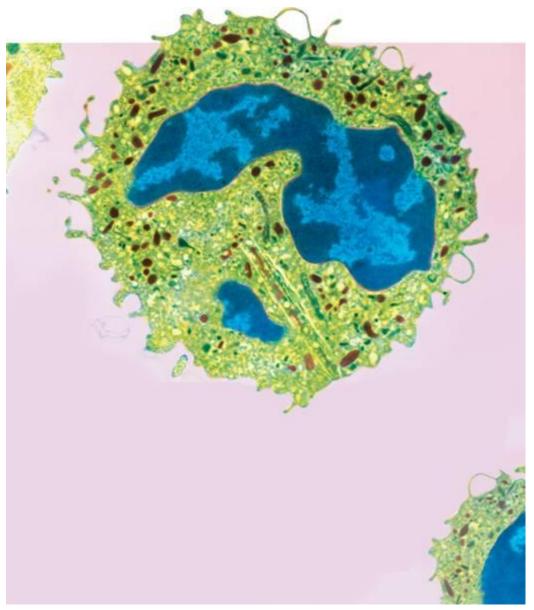
## 7-1 Life Is Cellular

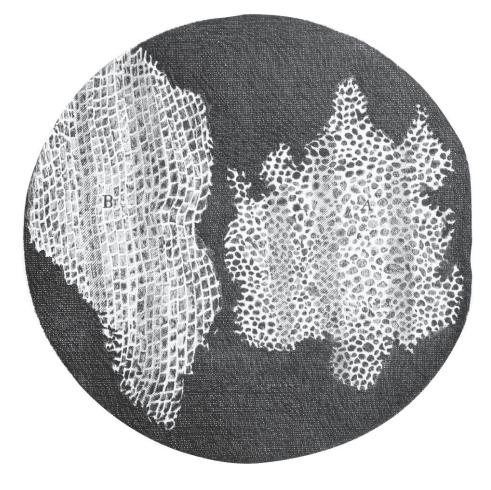




Slide 1 of 31

#### 7-1 Life Is Cellular The Discovery of the Cell

## Hooke's Drawing of Cork Cells





#### 7-1 Life Is Cellular The Discovery of the Cell



## What is the cell theory?



#### 7-1 Life Is Cellular The Discovery of the Cell



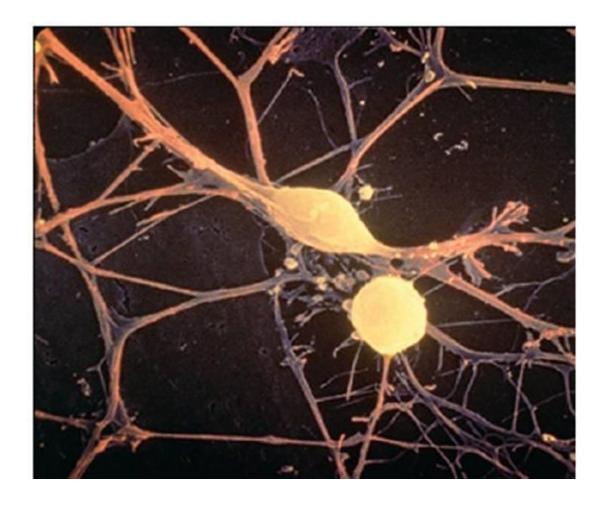
### The cell theory states:

- All living things are composed of cells.
- Cells are the basic units of structure and function in living things.
- New cells are produced from existing cells.



#### 7-1 Life Is Cellular > Exploring the Cell

## Scanning Electron Micrograph of Neurons

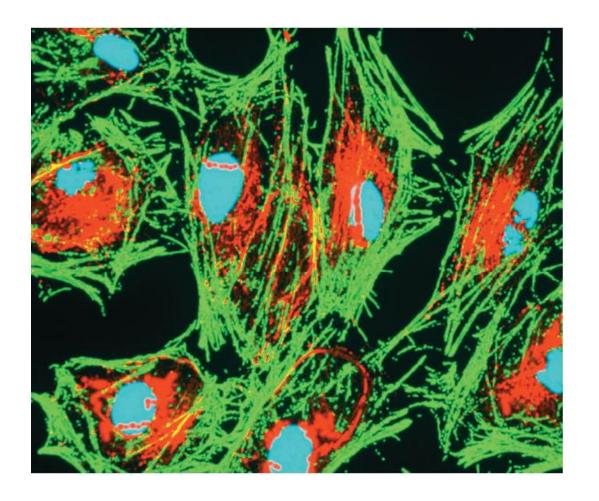




Slide 5 of 31

#### 7-1 Life Is Cellular > Exploring the Cell

## Confocal Light Micrograph of HeLa Cells

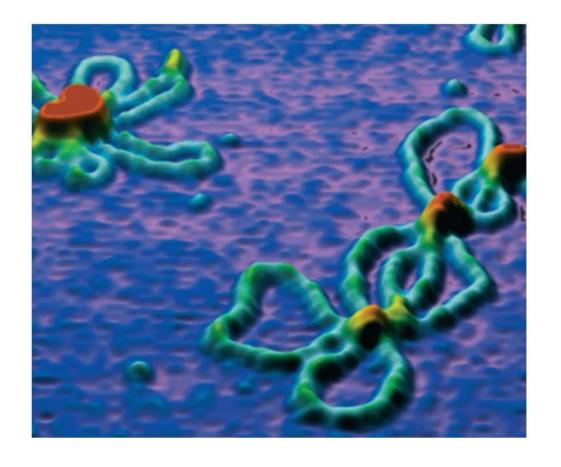




Slide 6 of 31

#### 7-1 Life Is Cellular > Exploring the Cell

## Scanning Probe Micrograph of DNA





## **Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes**

Cells come in a variety of shapes and sizes.

#### All cells:

- are surrounded by a barrier called a cell membrane.
- at some point contain DNA.



Cells are classified into two categories, depending on whether they contain a nucleus.

The **nucleus** is a large membrane-enclosed structure that contains the cell's genetic material in the form of DNA.

The nucleus controls many of the cell's activities.



**Eukaryotes** are cells that contain nuclei.

Prokaryotes are cells that do not contain nuclei.





# What are the characteristics of prokaryotes and eukaryotes?



## **Prokaryotes**



Prokaryotic cells have genetic material that is not contained in a nucleus.

Prokaryotes do not have membrane-bound organelles.

Prokaryotic cells are generally smaller and simpler than eukaryotic cells.

Bacteria are prokaryotes.



Slide 12 of 31

## **Eukaryotes**



Eukaryotic cells contain a nucleus in which their genetic material is separated from the rest of the cell.



Eukaryotic cells are generally larger and more complex than prokaryotic cells.

Eukaryotic cells generally contain dozens of structures and internal membranes.

Many eukaryotic cells are highly specialized.

Plants, animals, fungi, and protists are eukaryotes.



**Continue to:** 

Section QUIZ

- or -







Slide 15 of 31

- The cell theory states that new cells are produced from
  - a. nonliving material.
- b. existing cells.
  - c. cytoplasm.
  - d. animals.

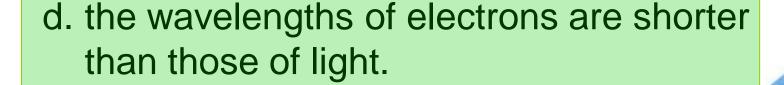


- The person who first used the term cell was
  - a. Matthias Schleiden.
  - b. Lynn Margulis.
  - c. Anton van Leeuwenhoek.
- A

d. Robert Hooke.



- Electron microscopes are capable of revealing more details than light microscopes because
  - a. electron microscopes can be used with live organisms.
  - b. light microscopes cannot be used to examine thin tissues.
  - c. the wavelengths of electrons are longer than those of light.
- A





Slide 18 of 31

- Which organism listed is a prokaryote?
  - a. protist
- A
- b. bacterium
- c. fungus
- d. plant



- One way prokaryotes differ from eukaryotes is that they
  - a. contain DNA, which carries biological information.
  - b. have a surrounding barrier called a cell membrane.
- A
- c. do not have a membrane separating DNA from the rest of the cell.
- d. are usually larger and more complex.



Slide 20 of 31

# END OF SECTION