

Similarities to prokaryotic cells

- Genetic Material
- Ribosomes
- Cytoplasm

Differences to prokaryotic cells

- More evolved with complex organization with compartmentalization
- 10x larger than prokaryotic cells
- Use cellular respiration and photosynthesis to gain energy

Differences to eukaryotic cells

- No membrane bound organelles
- Only found as single celled organisms
- Long appendages and surrounded by a capsule

Similarities to eukaryotic cells

- Supports basic life
- Are able to reproduce
- Contain free floating ribosomes

Example

- Plant Cells
- Animal Cells
- Fungus Cells

Example

Bacteria Cells

What is a eukaryotic cell?
A complex cell that has higher levels of organization including membrane bound organelles that perform specialized functions.

What is a prokaryotic cell?
A microscopic unit of life with no membrane bound organelles or nucleus

Organelles

- Nucleus
- Mitochondria
- Lysosome
- Golgi Apparatus
- Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum
- Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
- Ribosomes

Organelles

Contain no membrane bound organelles but contain free floating ribosomes and genetic material within its cytoplasm

Types of Cells

Eukaryotic Cells

Prokaryotic Cells

