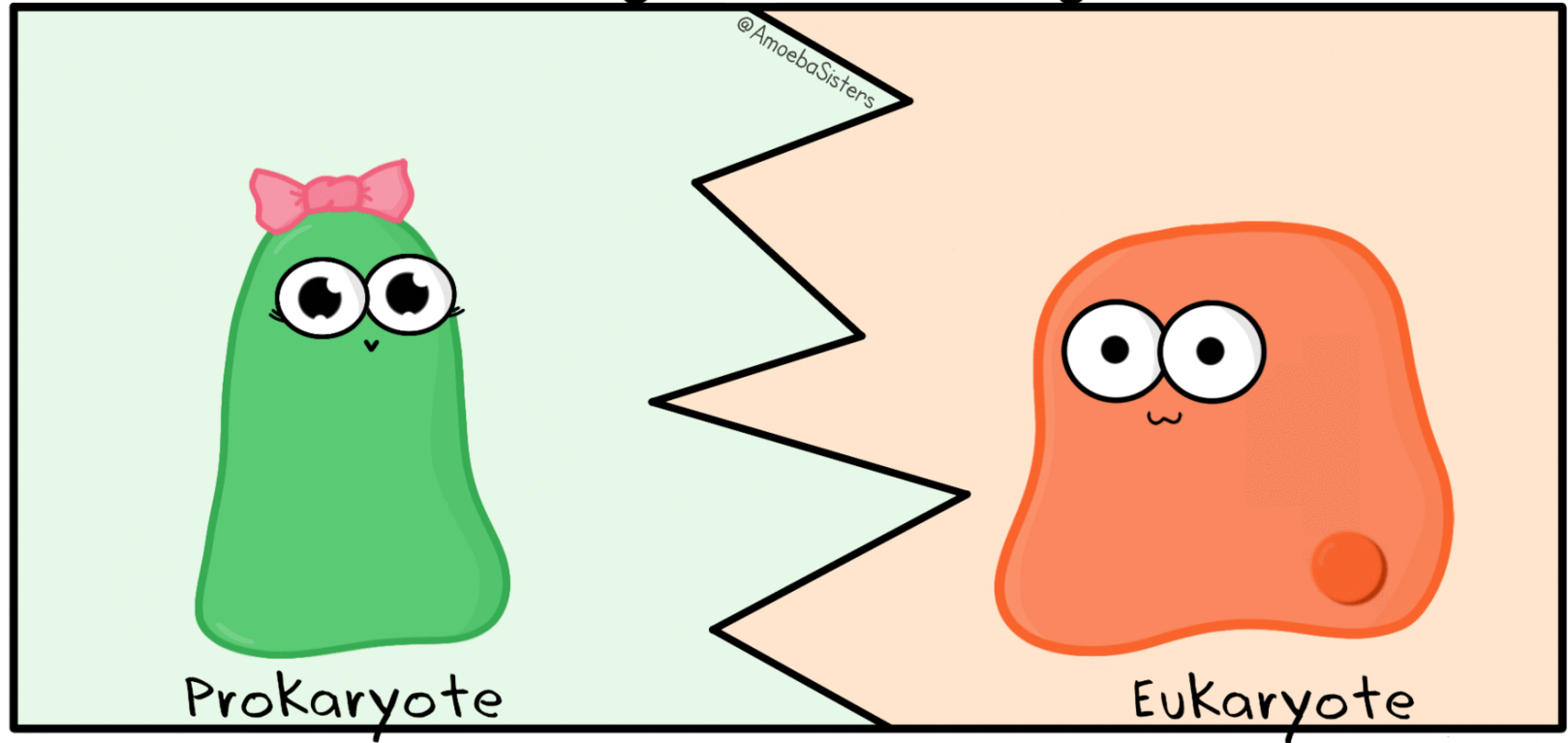


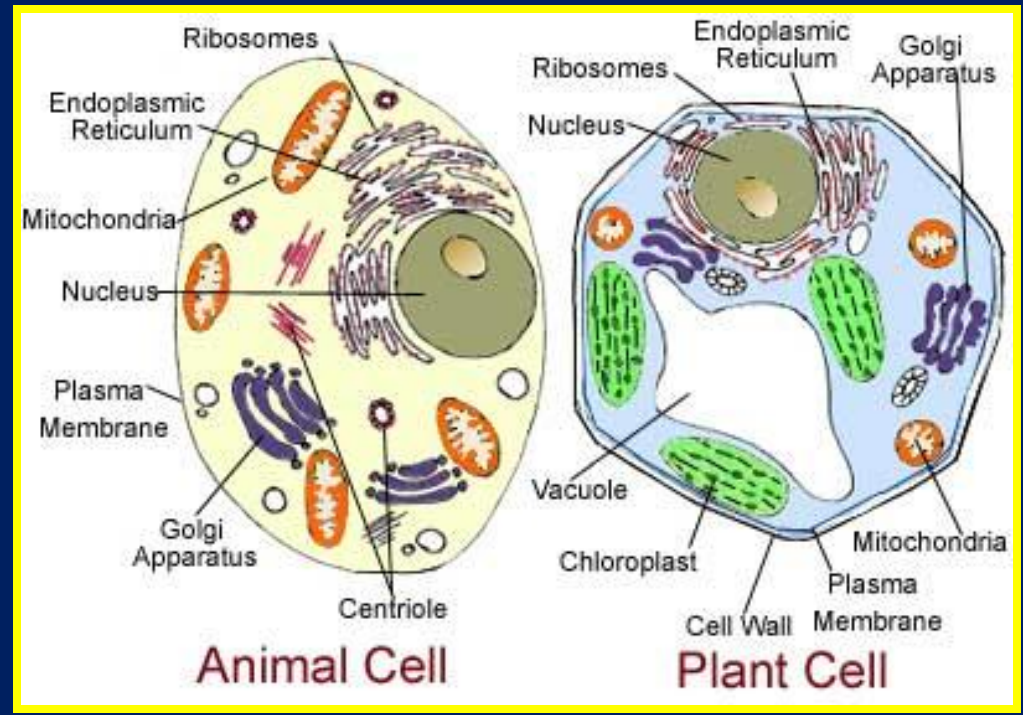
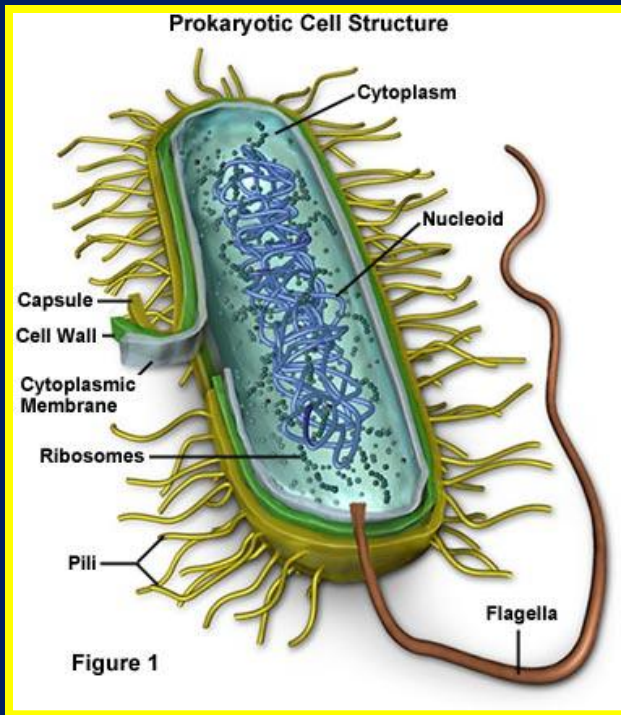
Types of Cells

Prokaryote vs. Eukaryote



Two Basic Cell Types

All cells can be placed into two broad groups:
prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.

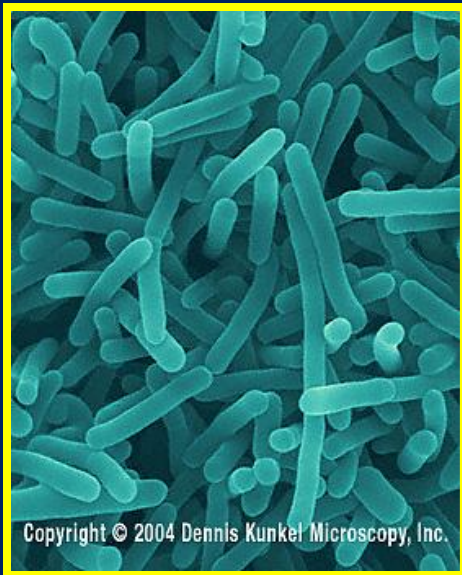


Prokaryote

Eukaryote

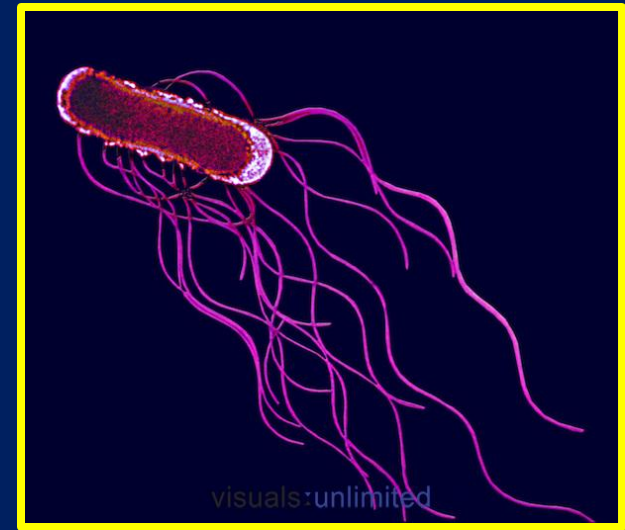
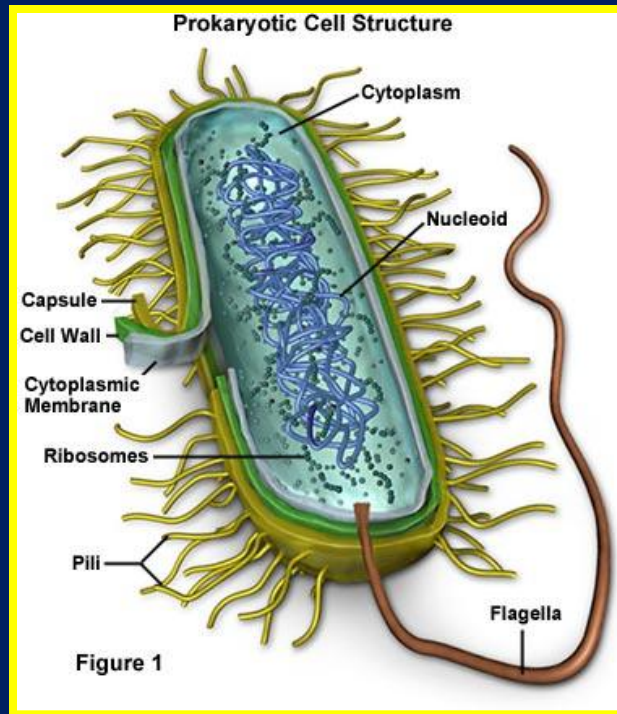
Prokaryotic Cells

Prokaryotes are uni-cellular and do not have a nucleus or any other membrane-bound organelles.



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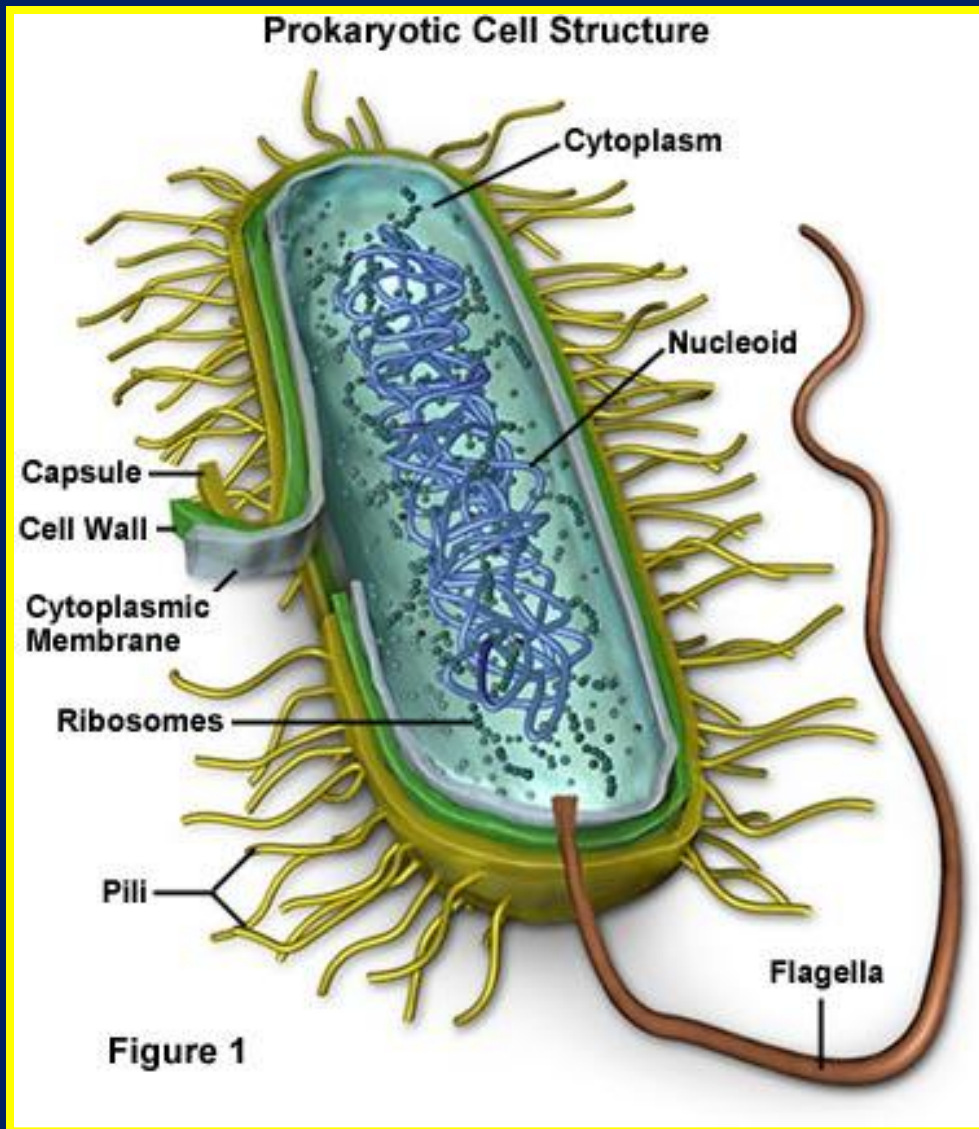
E. coli Bacteria



Salmonella Bacteria

All Prokaryotic
Cells are
Bacteria Cells

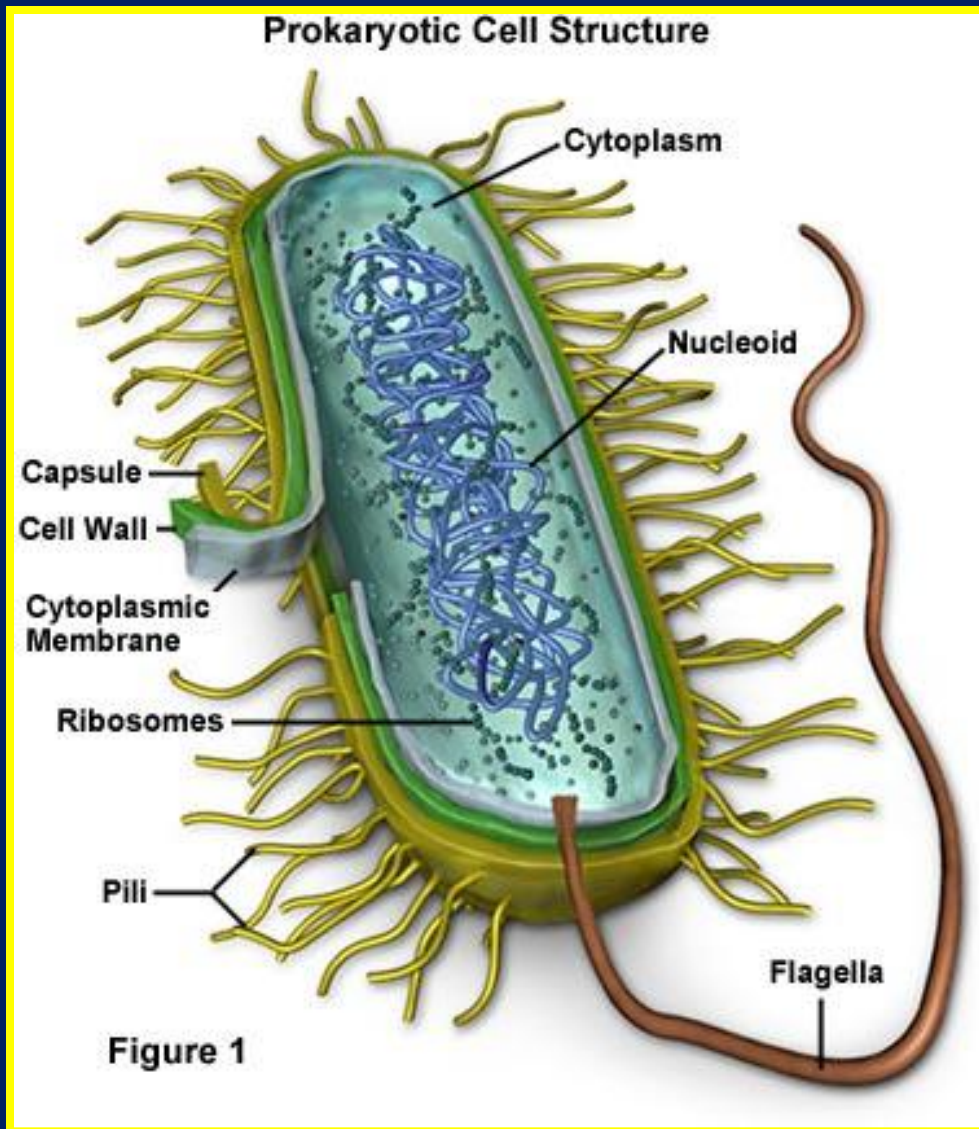
Prokaryotic Cells



Prokaryotic cells have a cell wall that surround the cell and provide structure to the cell

Bacteria Cells

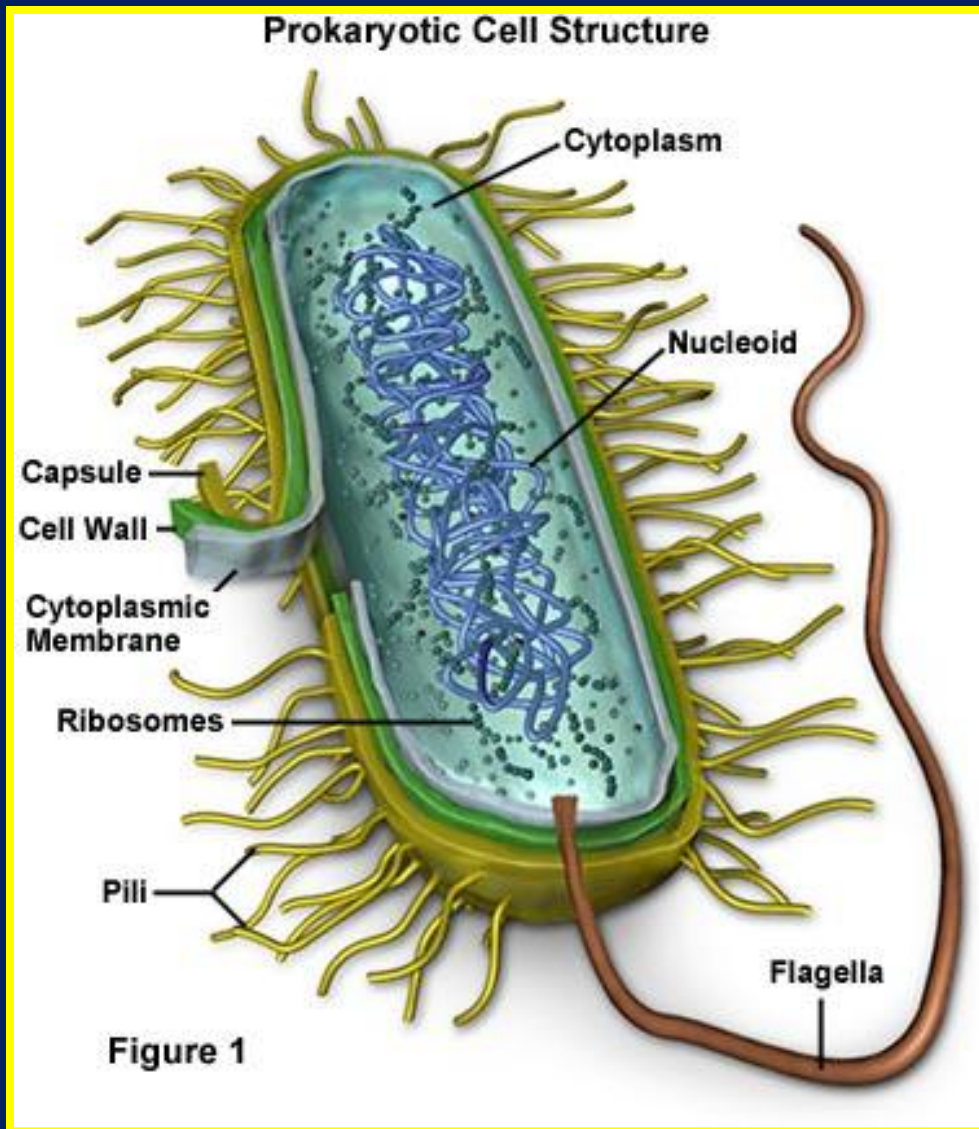
Prokaryotic Cells



Prokaryotic cells have a cell membrane that surrounds the cells and controls what can enter and leave the cell

Bacteria Cells

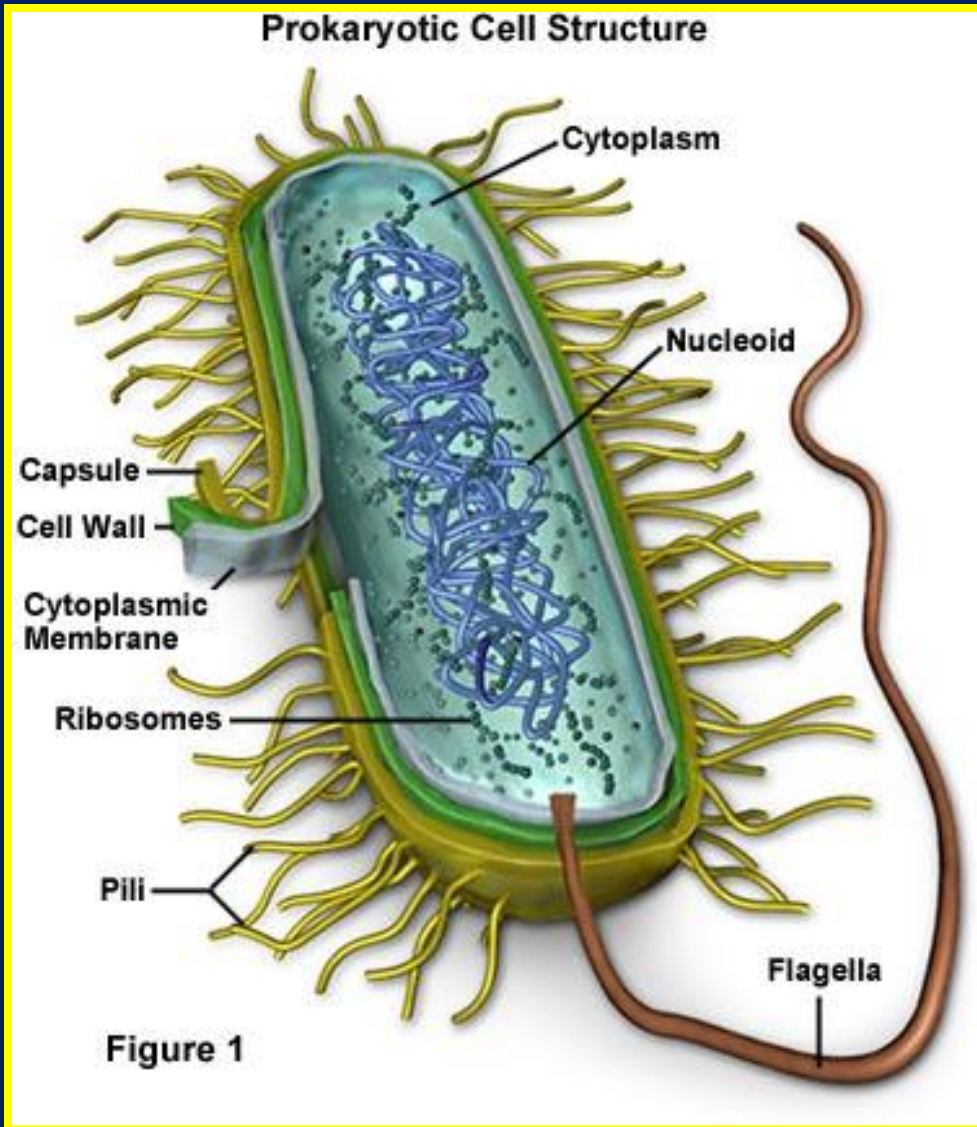
Prokaryotic Cells



Prokaryotic cells are filled with a jello-like substance called cytoplasm

Bacteria Cells

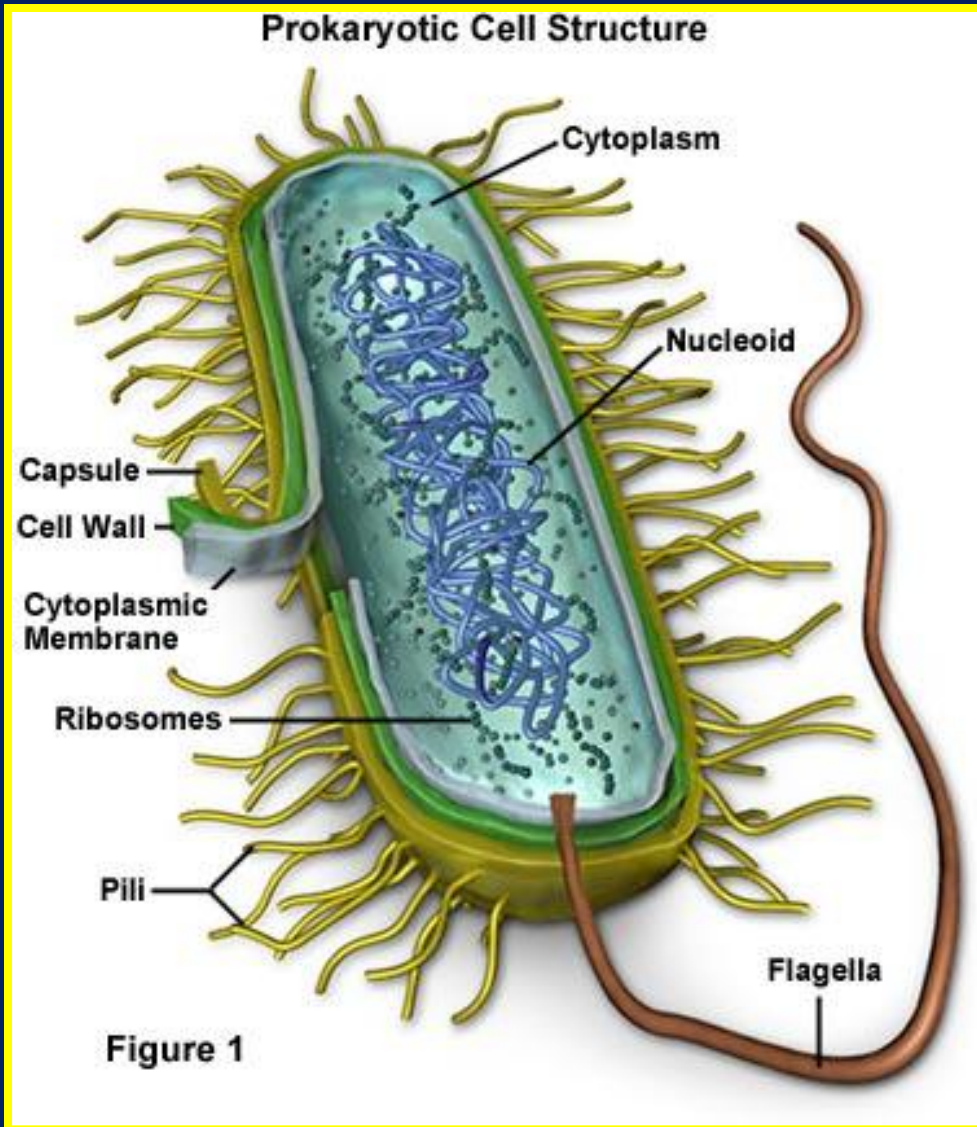
Prokaryotic Cells



Prokaryotic cells have one circular DNA strand that floats freely in the nucleoid region of cytoplasm.

Bacteria Cells

Prokaryotic Cells

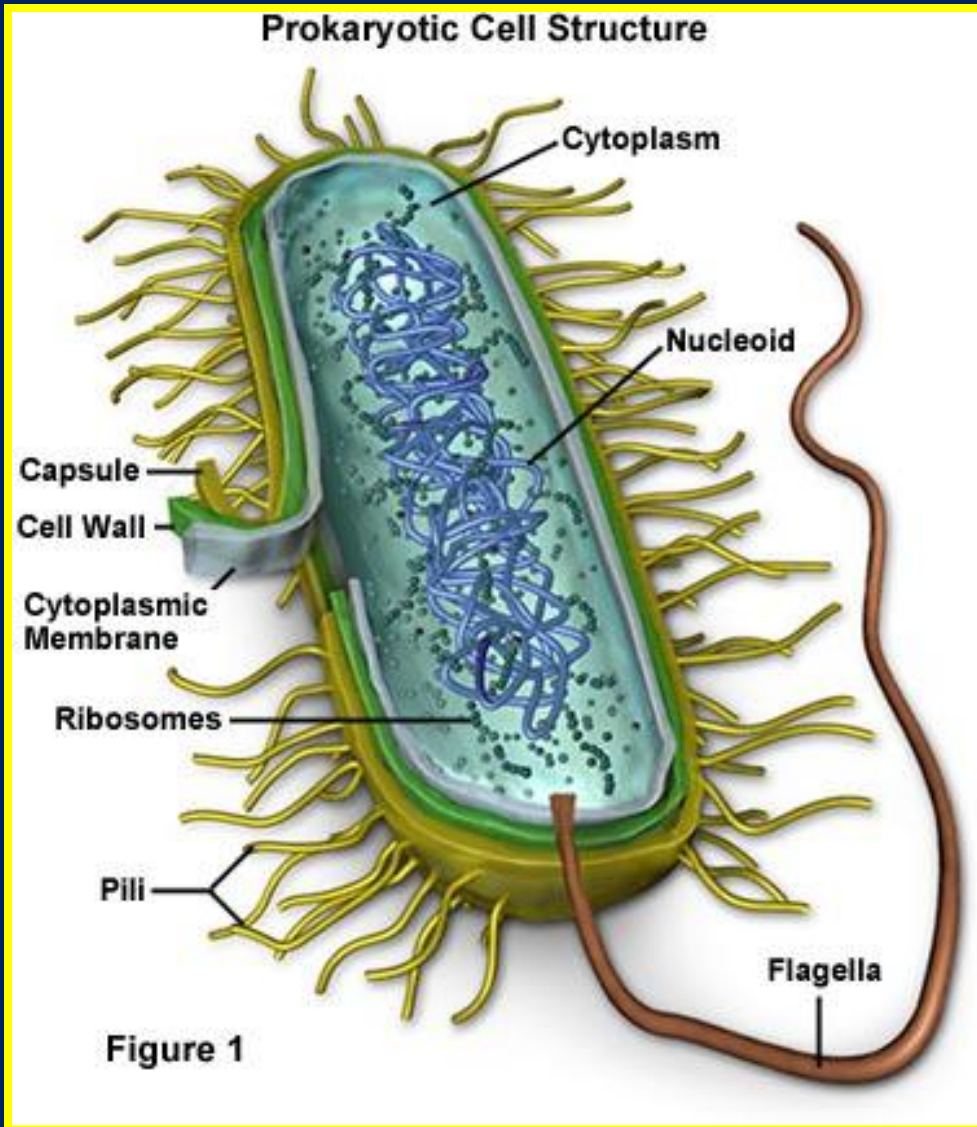


Prokaryotic cells have ribosomes that produce proteins

Ribosomes are not bound by a membrane

Bacteria Cells

Prokaryotic Cells

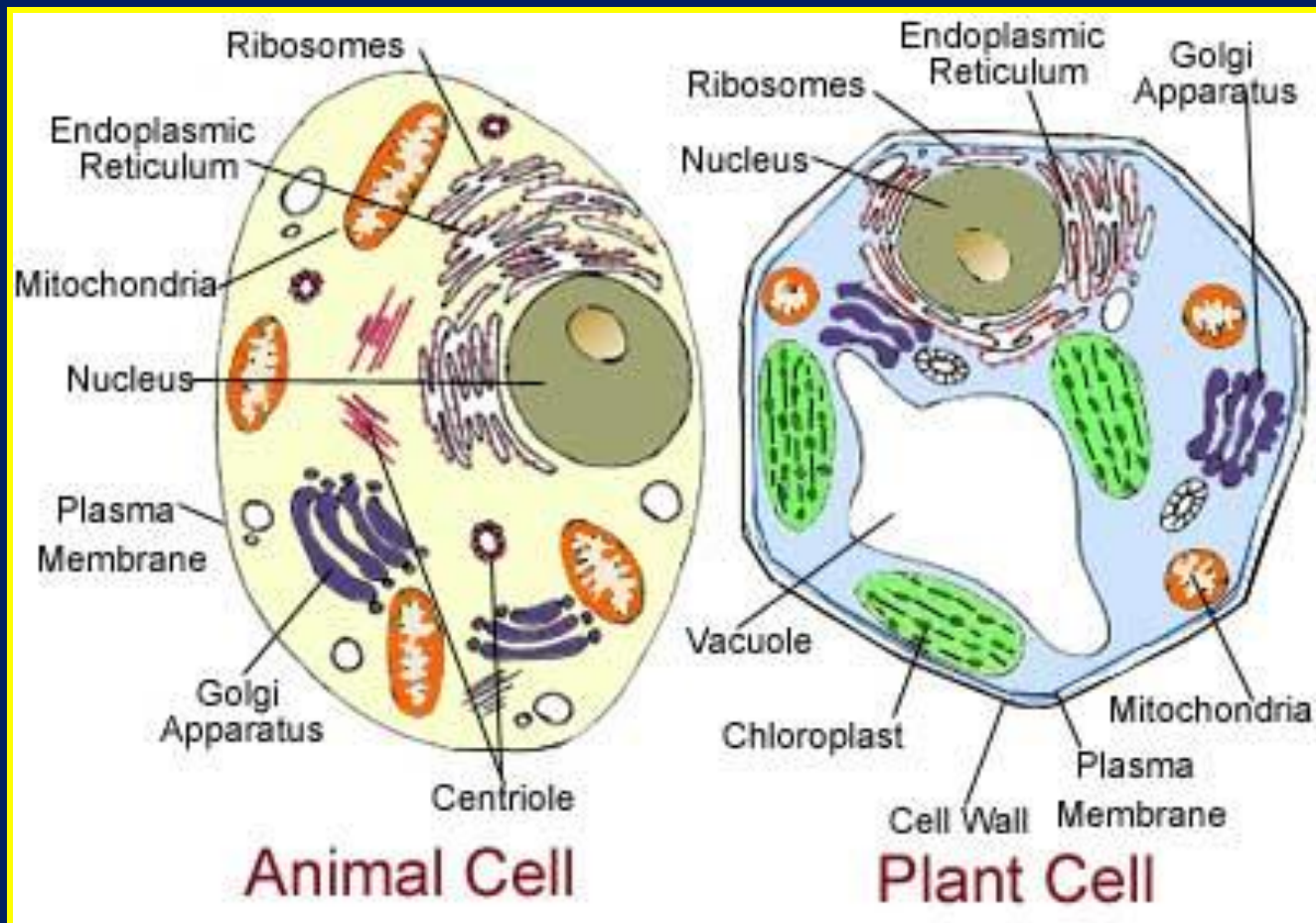


Some prokaryotic cells have a tail-like structure called a flagella that helps with movement of the cell

Bacteria Cells

Eukaryotic Cells

Eukaryotic do contain a nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles.



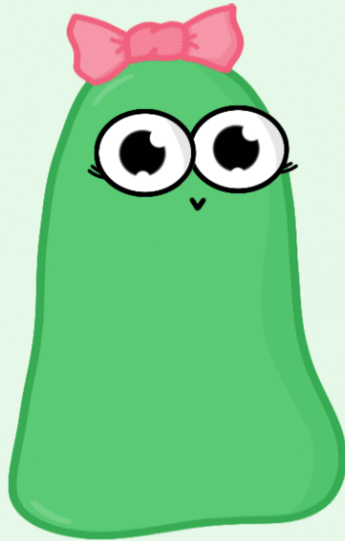
Eukaryotic Cells

Some eukaryotic organisms are unicellular, but most are multi-cellular.

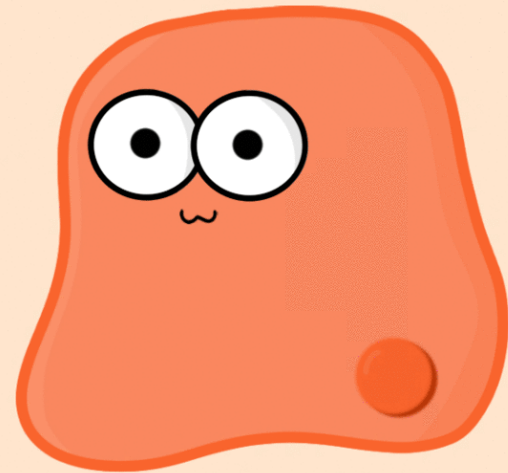


Prokaryote vs. Eukaryote

@AmoebaSisters



Prokaryote



Eukaryote