

Cells Study Guide

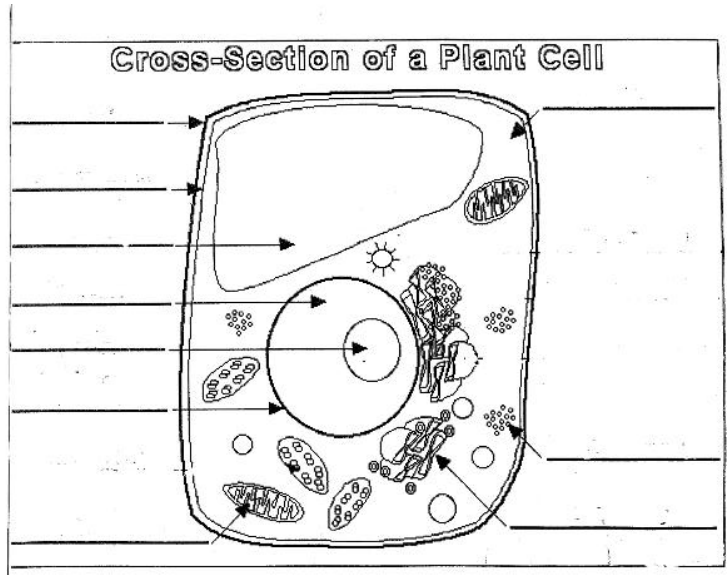
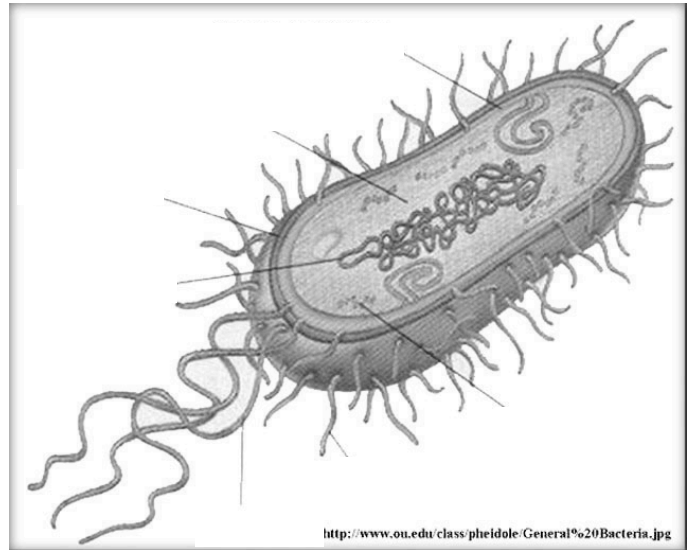
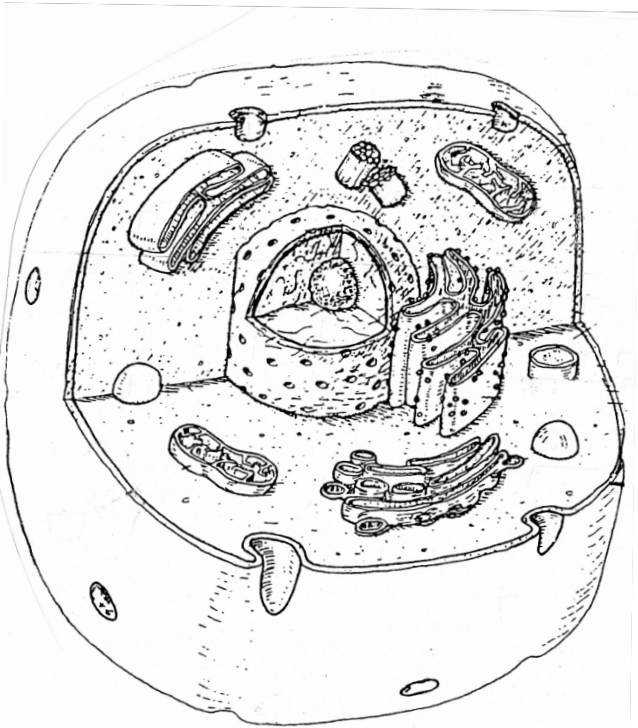
Distinguish between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, and plant and animal cells:

Two types of cells, _____ and _____ make up organisms. _____ is a single cell and doesn't have a _____. An example organism is a _____, which are very small. _____ are much larger and contain a _____. They are mostly multicellular and are found in _____, _____, _____, and _____. These cells contain small structures inside the cell called _____.

All cells (_____ & _____) have the following four items:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Identify the organelles and type of cells in the following picture



Organelle	Function	Prokaryotes	Eukaryotes Plants	Eukaryotes Animals
Nucleus				
Nucleolus				
Cell Membrane				
Cell Wall				
Cytoplasm				
Ribosome				
Lysosome				
Mitochondria				
Chloroplast				
Vacuole				
Golgi Apparatus				
Smooth/Rough ER				
DNA				
Flagella				
Cilia				
Centriole				
Cytoskeleton				

Describe how eukaryotic cells convert and use energy:

Photosynthesis:

Write the equation for photosynthesis below

What are the products & reactants of photosynthesis?

Photosynthesis is a process that uses _____ to make sugars that store _____. It occurs in the _____ organelle and specifically _____ of that organelle.

Draw a simple diagram below to illustrate photosynthesis:

Cellular Respiration:

Write the equation for respiration below

What are the products & reactants of respiration?

Cellular respiration is a process that uses _____ to make _____ when oxygen is present. It takes place in the _____ organelle that make the majority of the cell's energy, called _____.

Draw a simple diagram below to illustrate cellular respiration:

In the table below, compare and contrast the location, reactants and products, organism type, and type of chemical reactions (Advanced should be able to distinguish between Krebs & Calvin cycle).

	Photosynthesis	Respiration
Location		
Reactants		
Type of Organism		
Specific processes or cycles that are used		
Products		

Identify examples from the history of science that illustrate modification of scientific knowledge in light of challenges to prevailing explanations.

Identify the three components of the cell theory:

Which scientist is responsible for naming cells?

Describe how multiple scientists contributed to the discovery of cells.