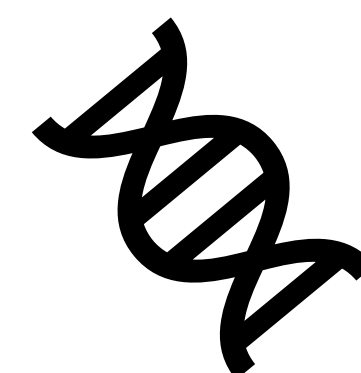
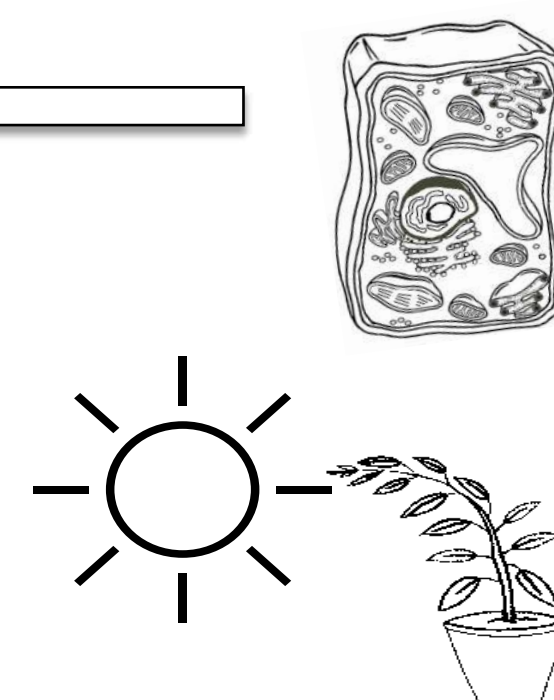




the cell

Cell theory

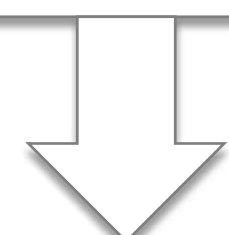
-
-
-



Membrane-bound?

PRO-

KARYOTE

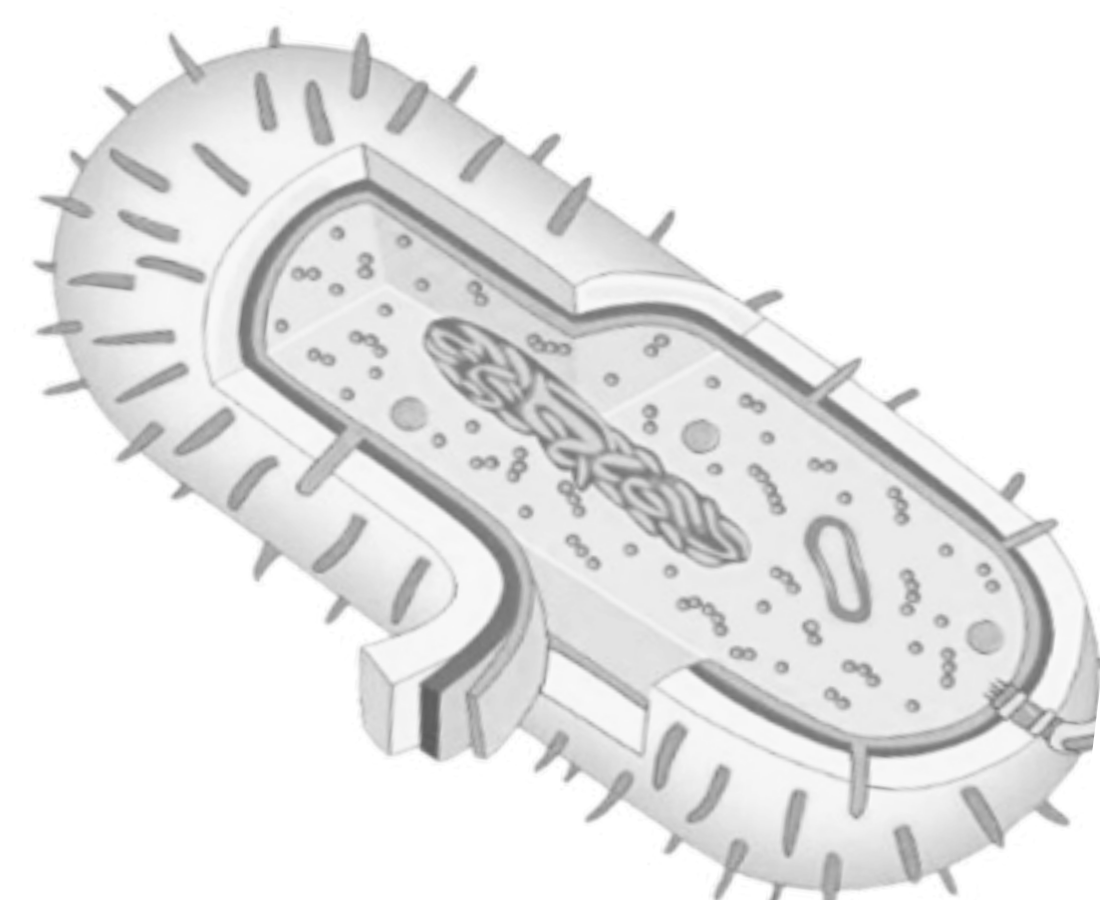
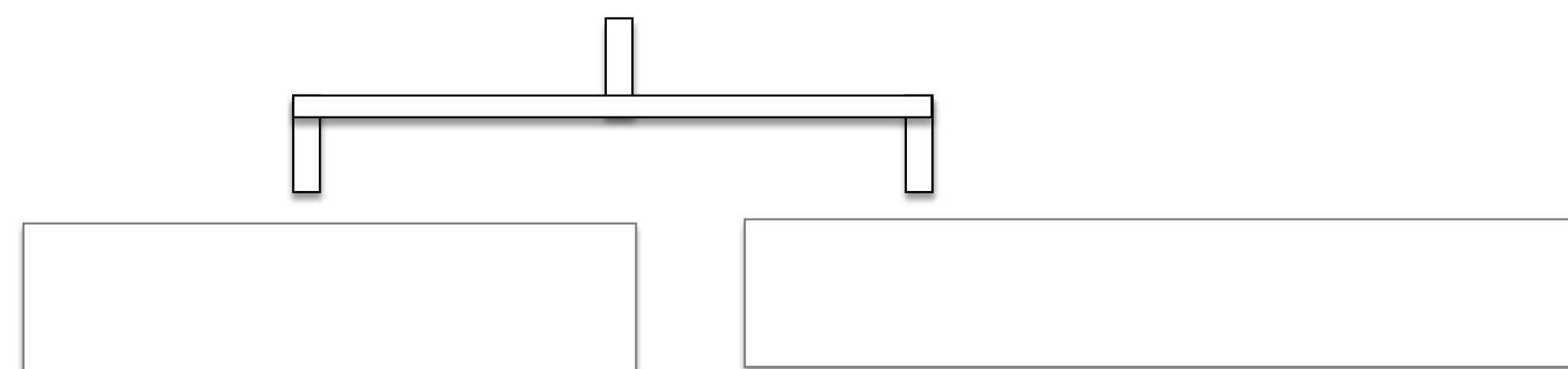


B4 - NUCLEUS

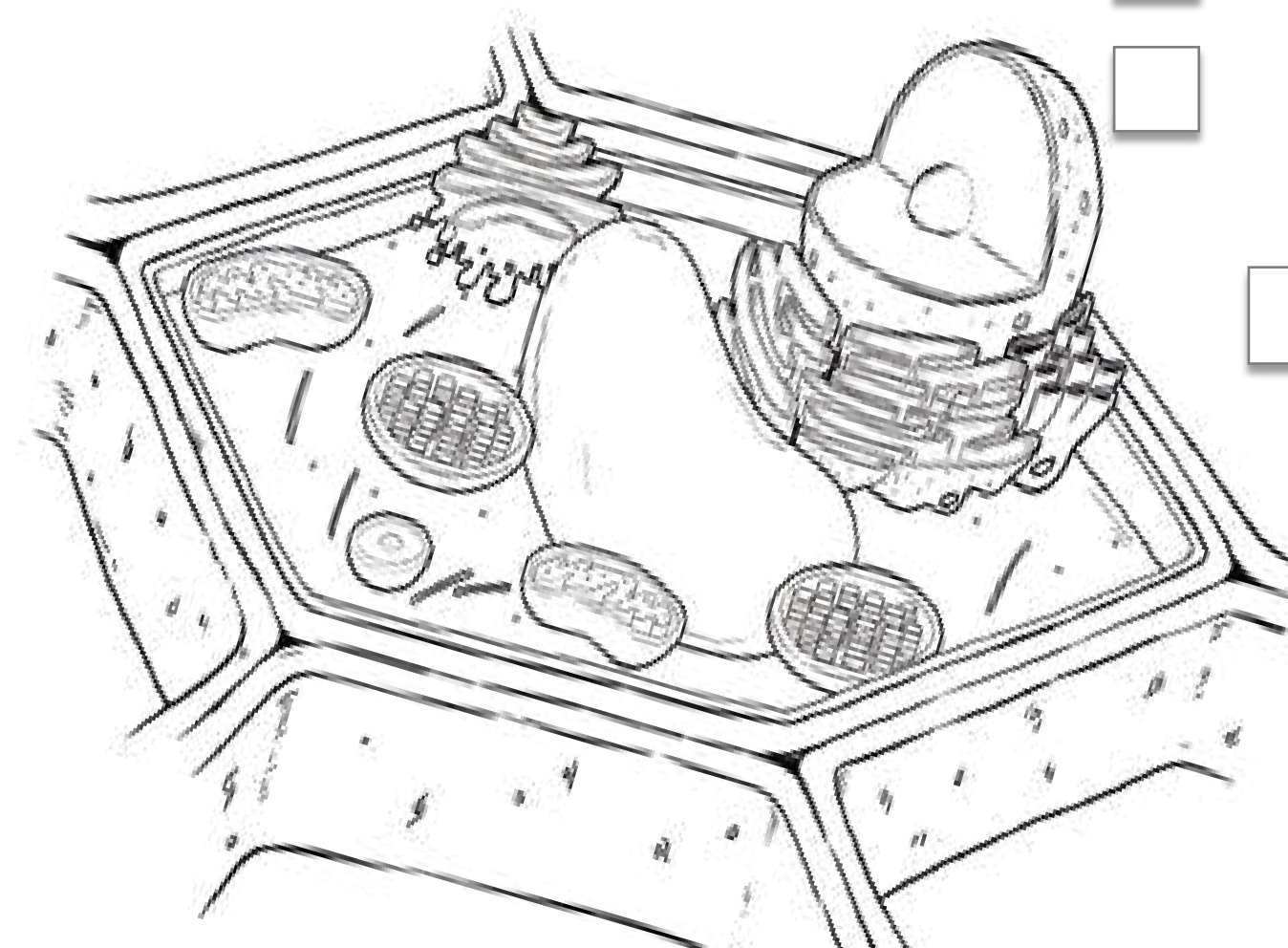
EU-

KARYOTE

TRUE

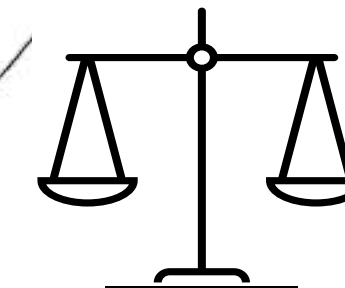
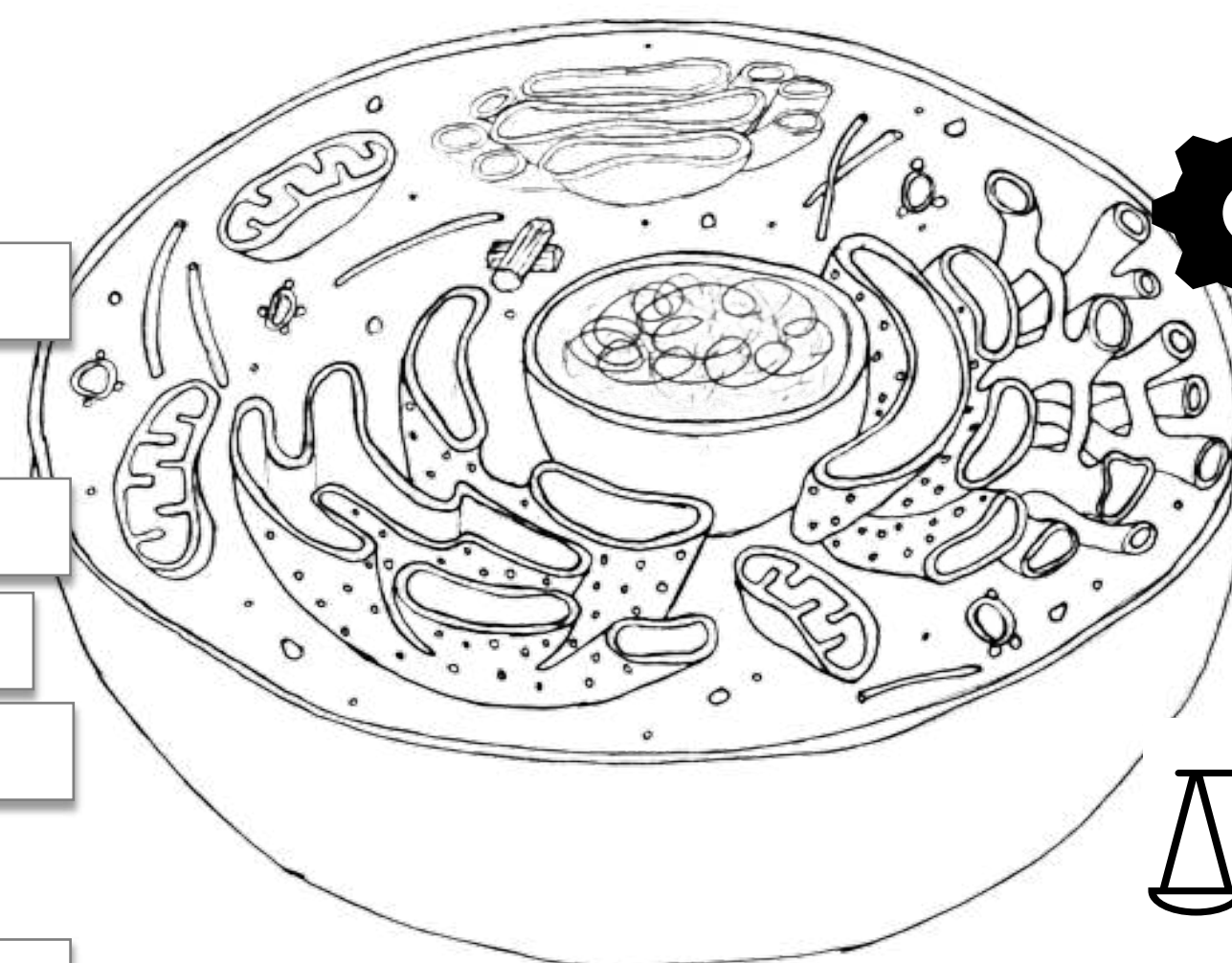


-
-
-
-

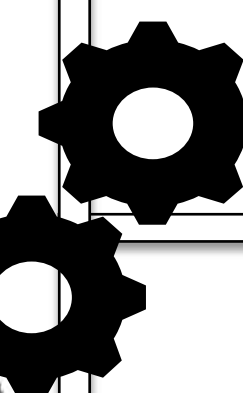
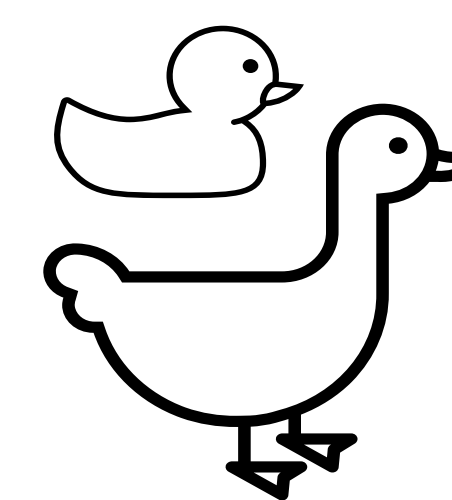
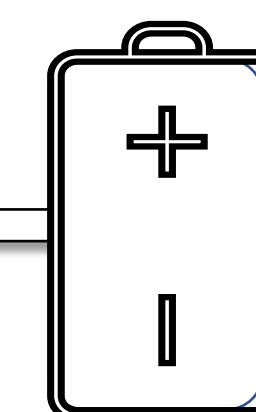


-
-
-
-

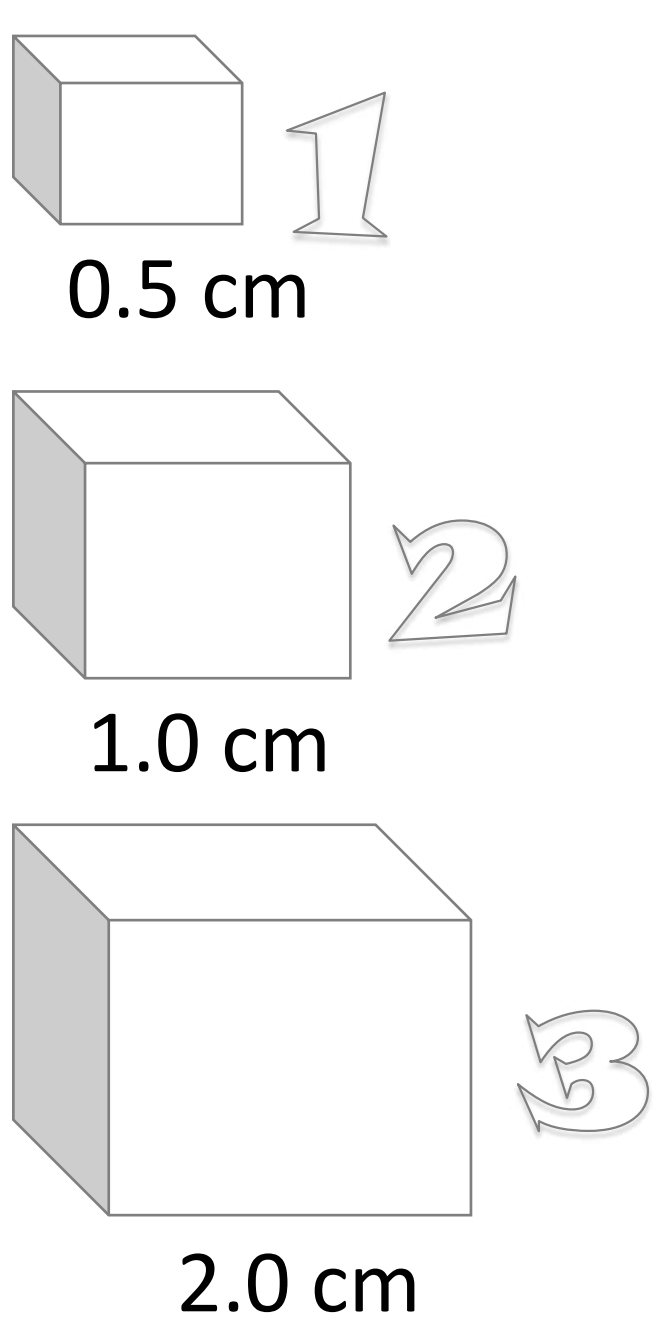
-
-
-
-
-
-



Characteristics OF LIFE



Cell size

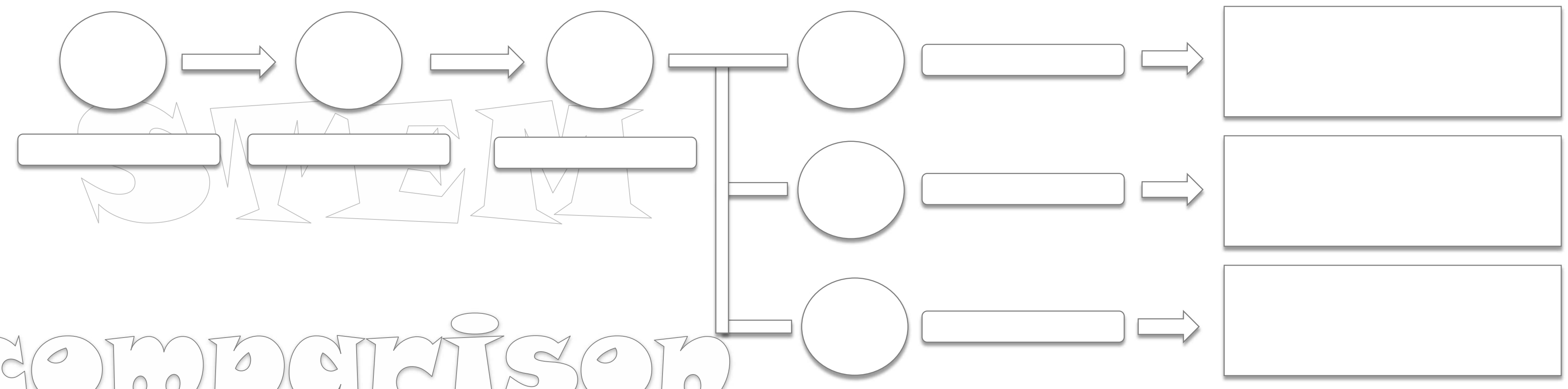


Cell #	Vol – cm ³	Surface Area – cm ²	Ratio
1			
2			
3			

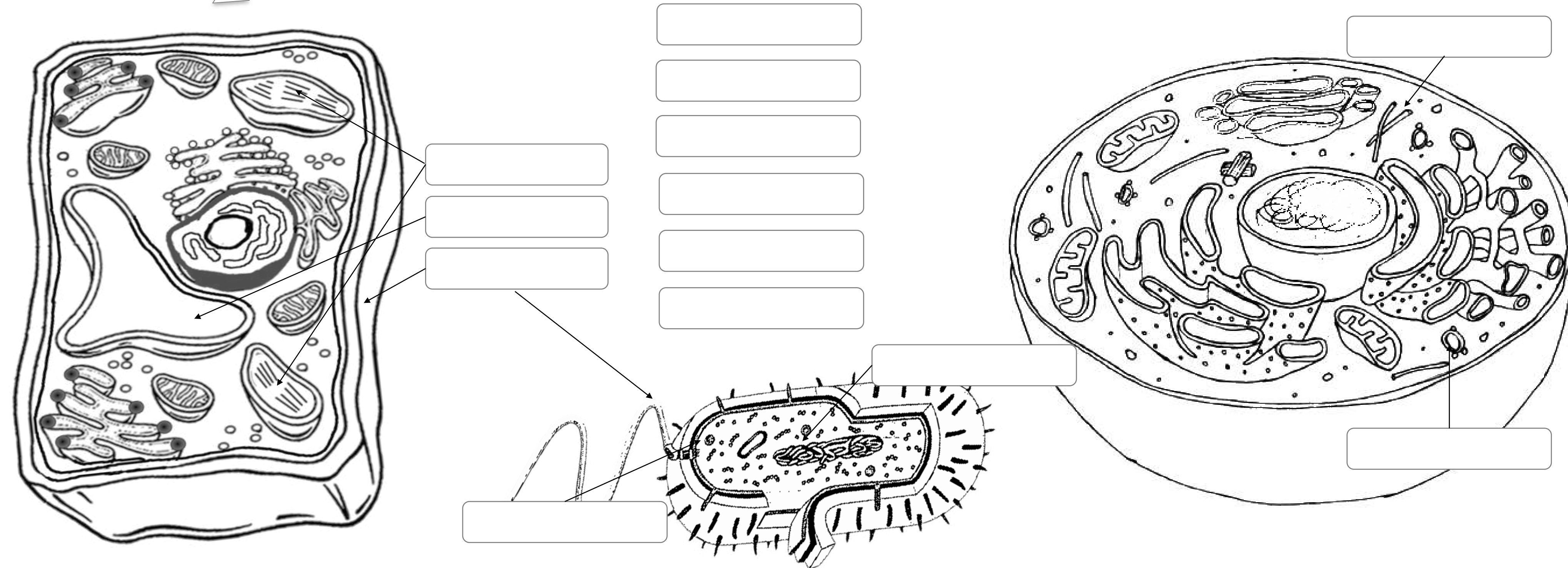
- ☐ THIS RATIO IS AN IMPORTANT RATIO BECAUSE...
- ☐ THE LARGER THE CELL...

- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐

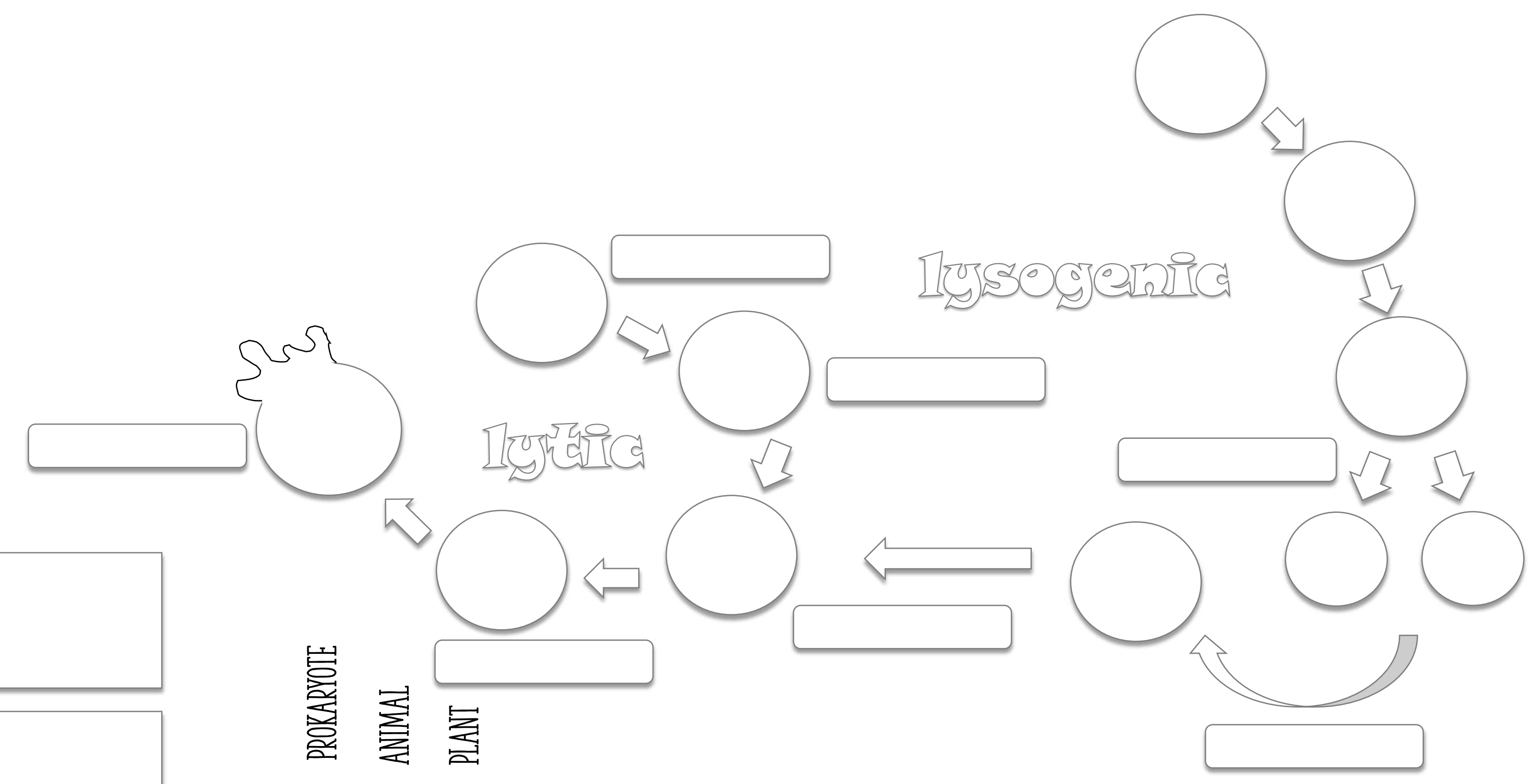
differentiation



comparison



Viruses



			ORGANELLE	DESCRIPTION
			CELL WALL	
			CELL MEMBRANE	
			NUCLEUS	
			CYTOPLASM	
			MITOCHONDRIA	
			ROUGH ER	
			RIBOSOMES	
			GOLGI BODY	
			CHLOROPLAST	
			VACUOLES	
			LYSOSOMES	

the cell

CELL THEORY

MEMBRANE BOUND?

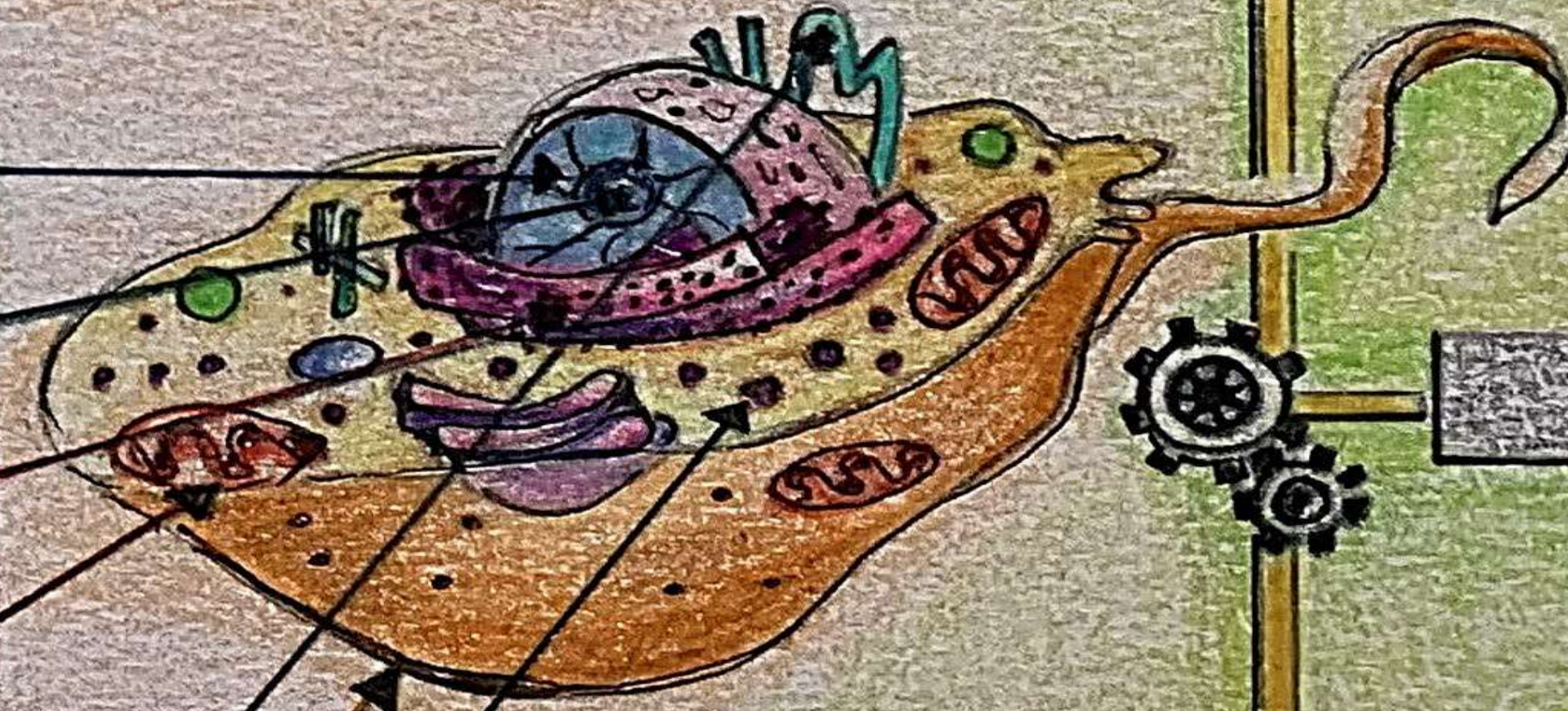
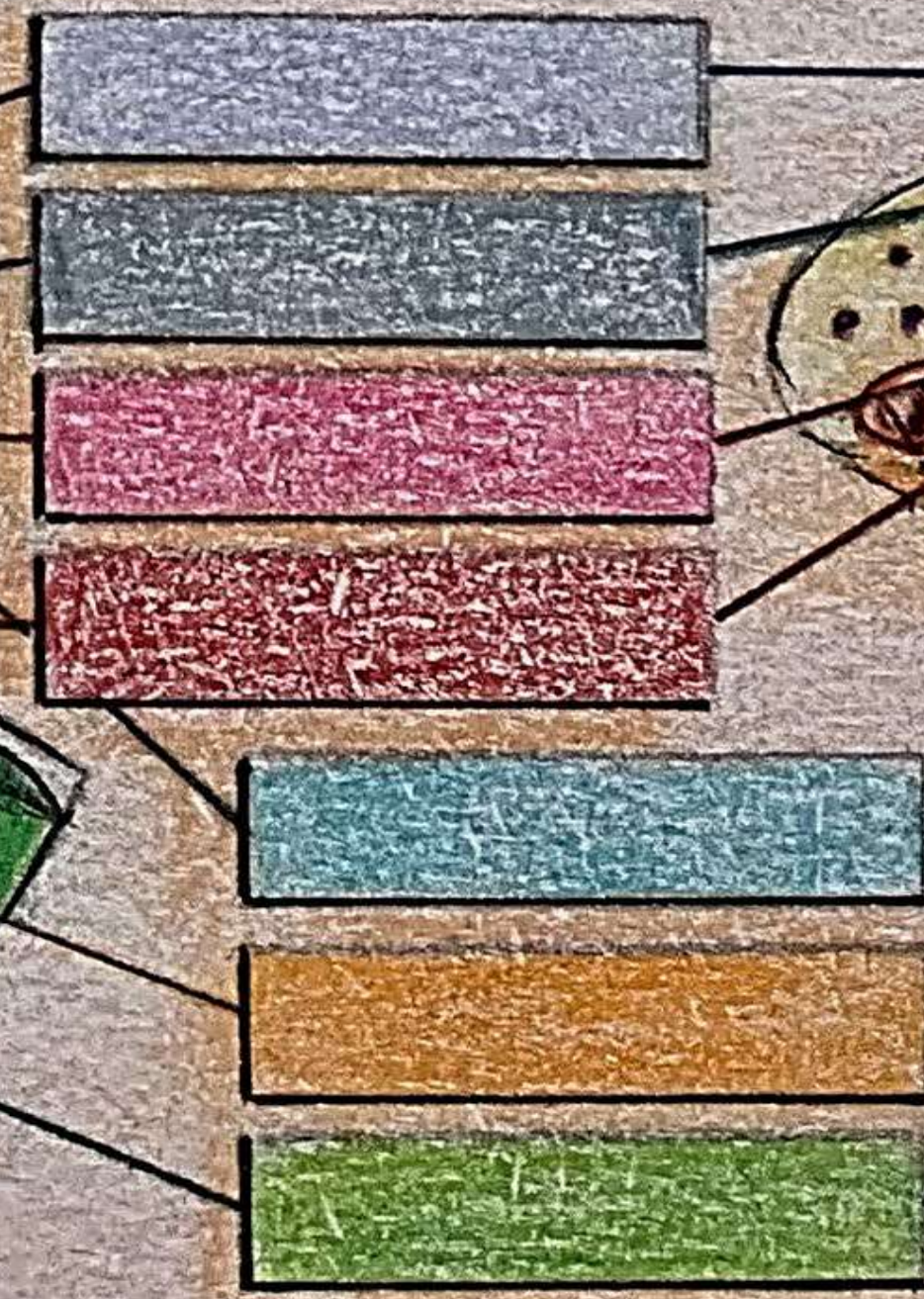
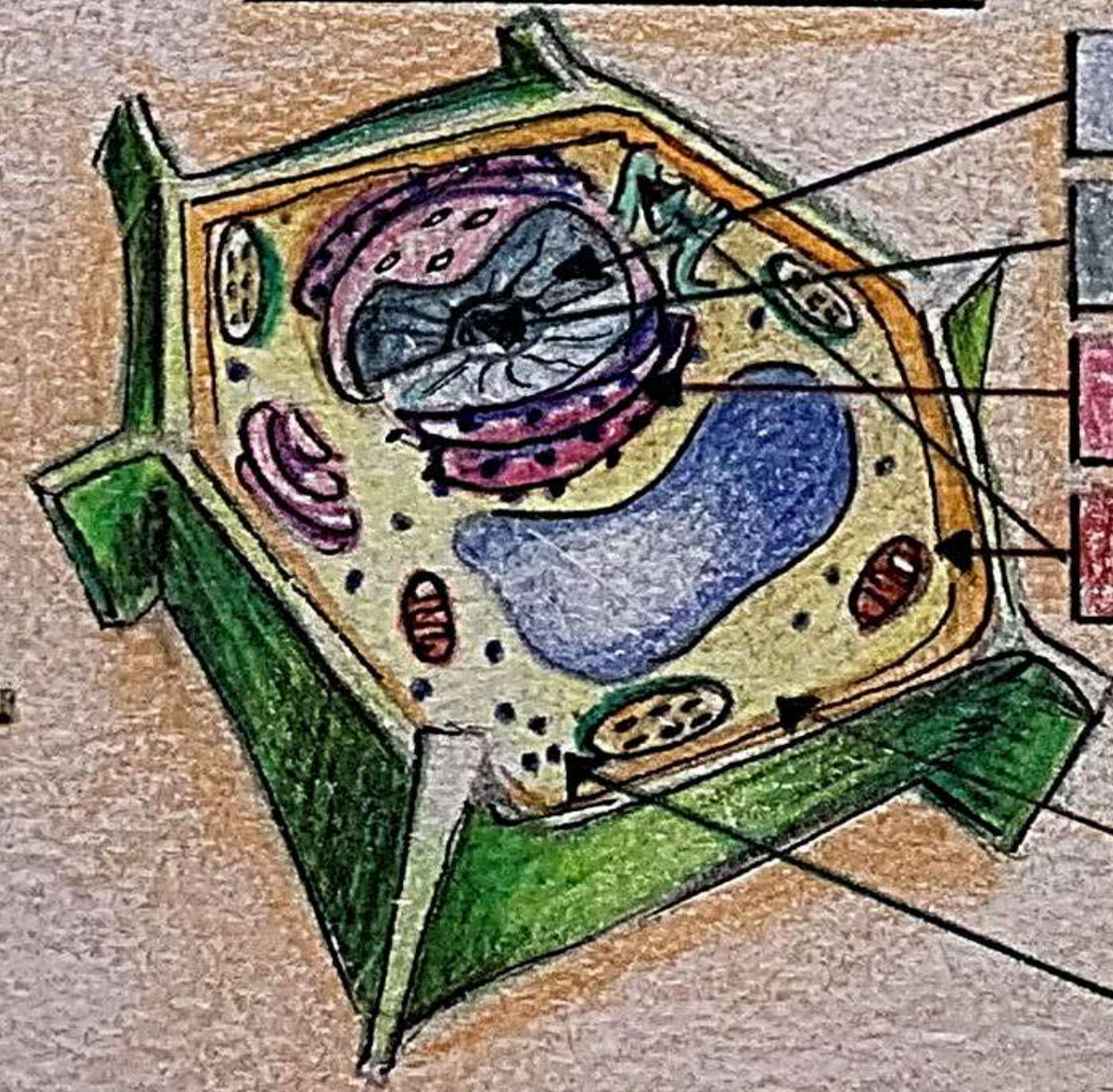
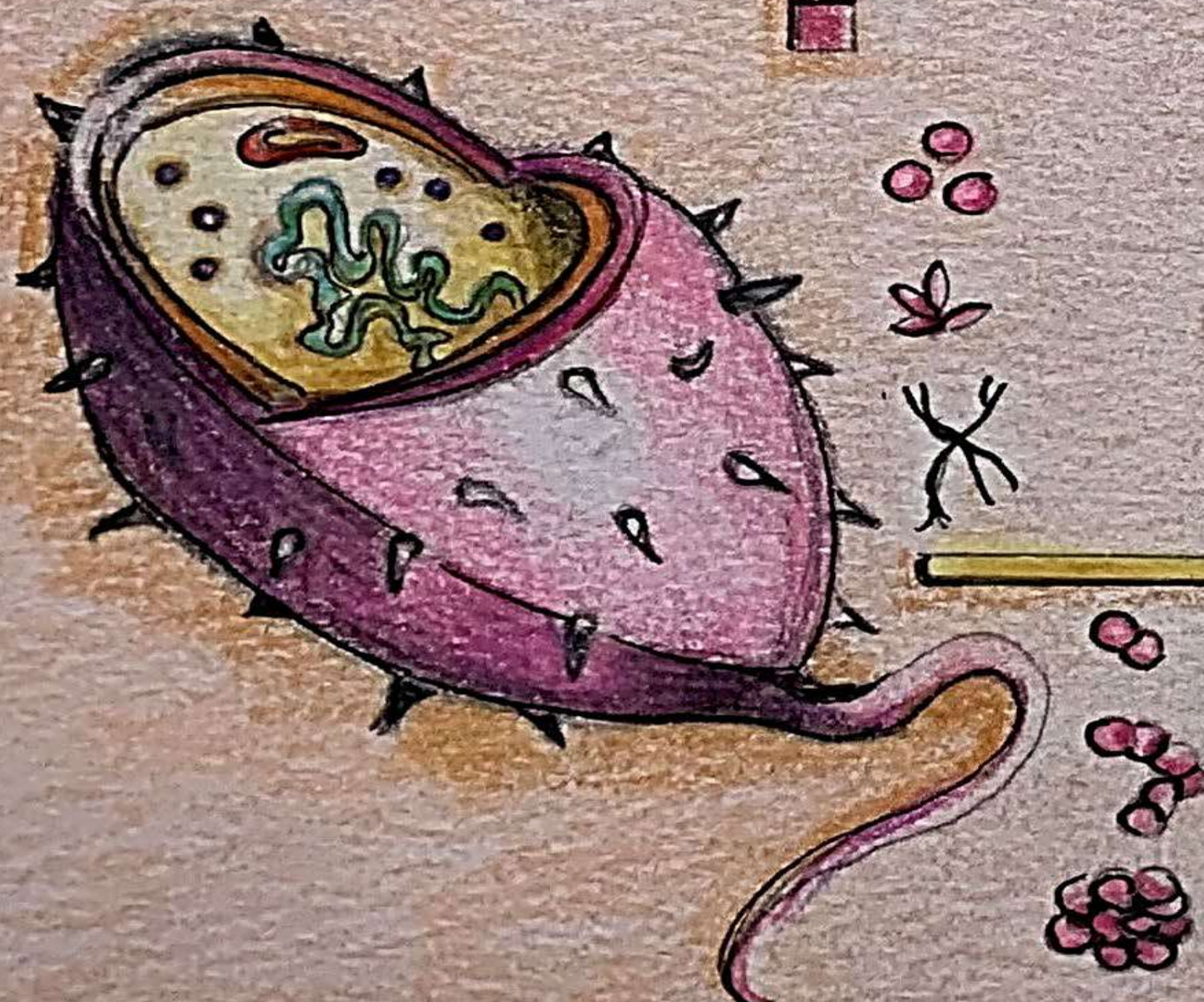
PRO KARYOTE

NUCLEUS

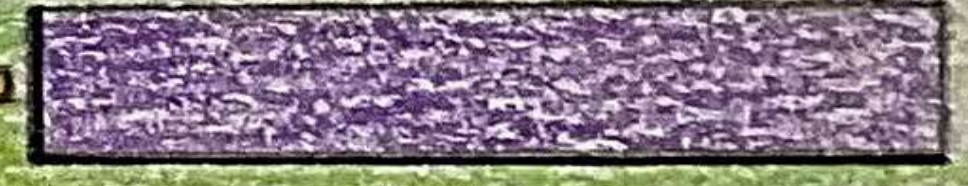
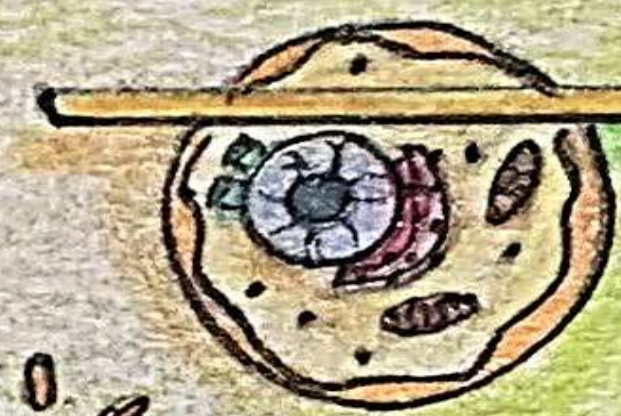
EUKARYOTE

TRUE

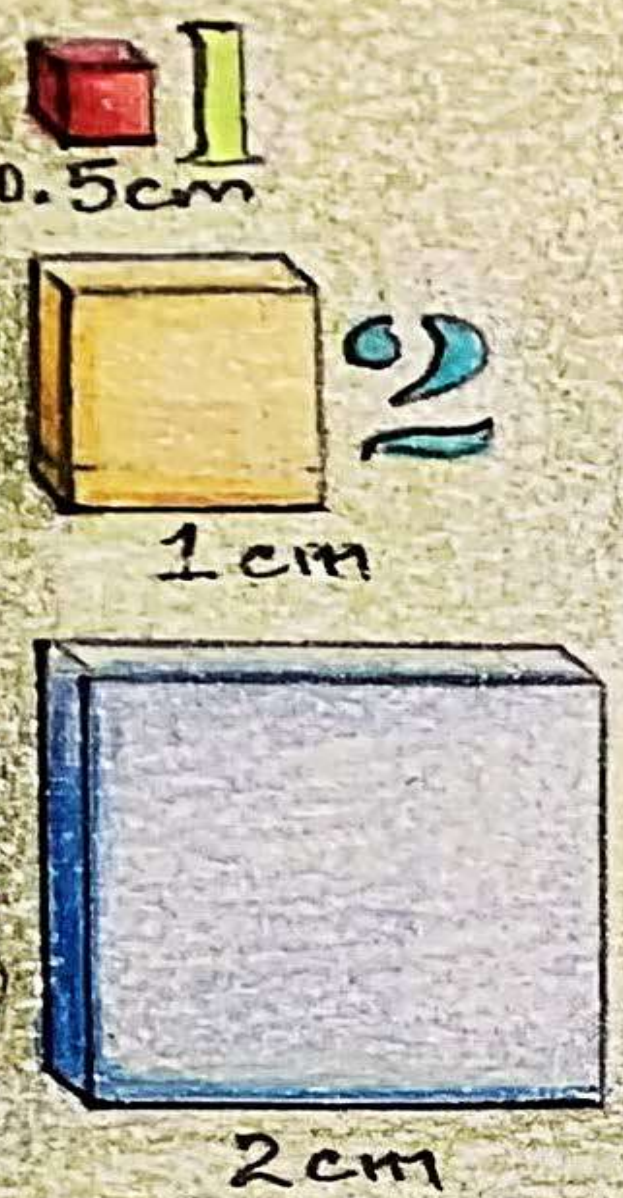
BACTERIA



characteristics OF LIFE

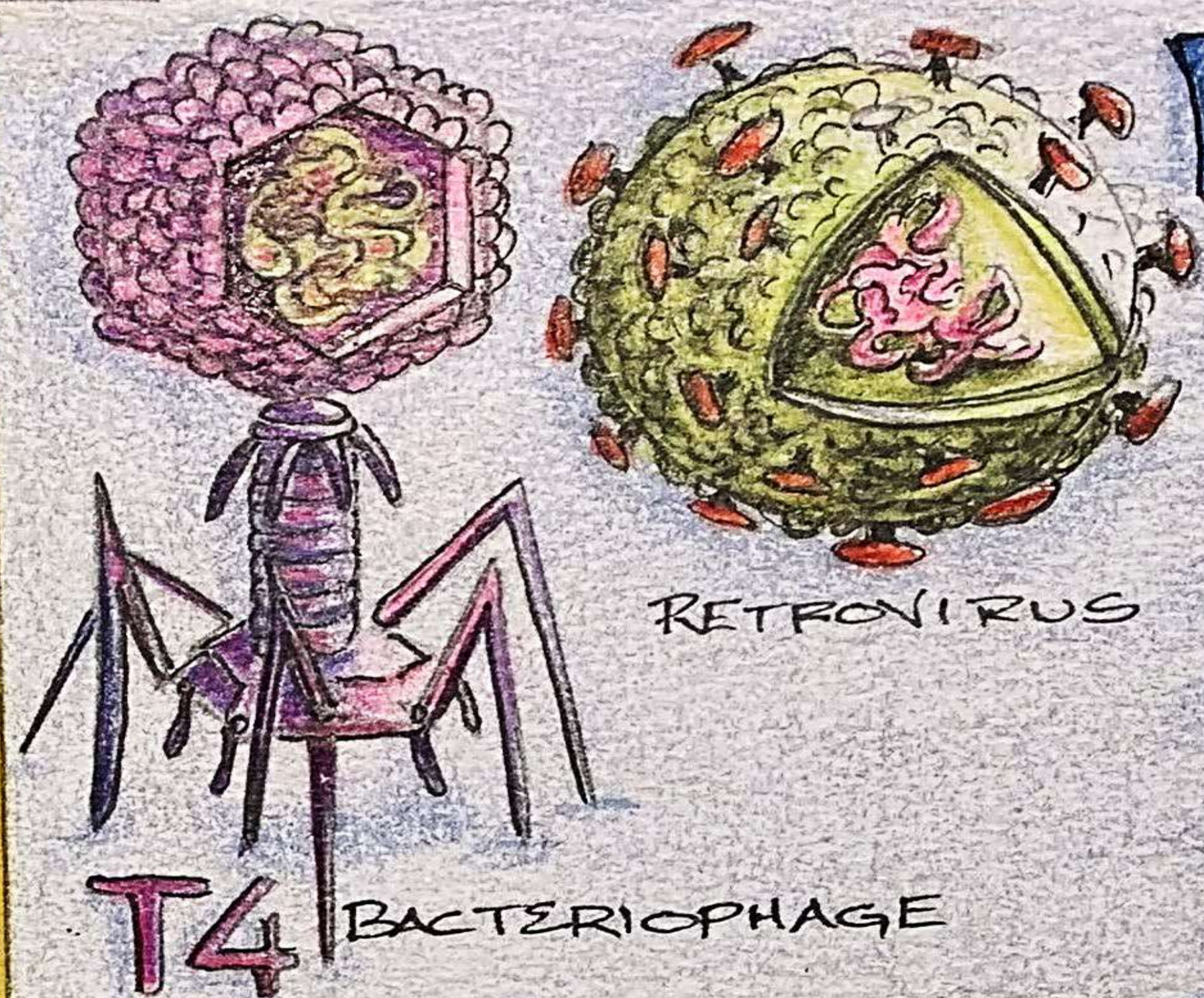


CELL SIZE



CELL #	CM ³ VOLUME	CM ² SURFACE AREA	RATIO
1			
2			
3			

- 3 THIS IS AN IMPORTANT RATIO BECAUSE...
- THE LARGER THE CELL...

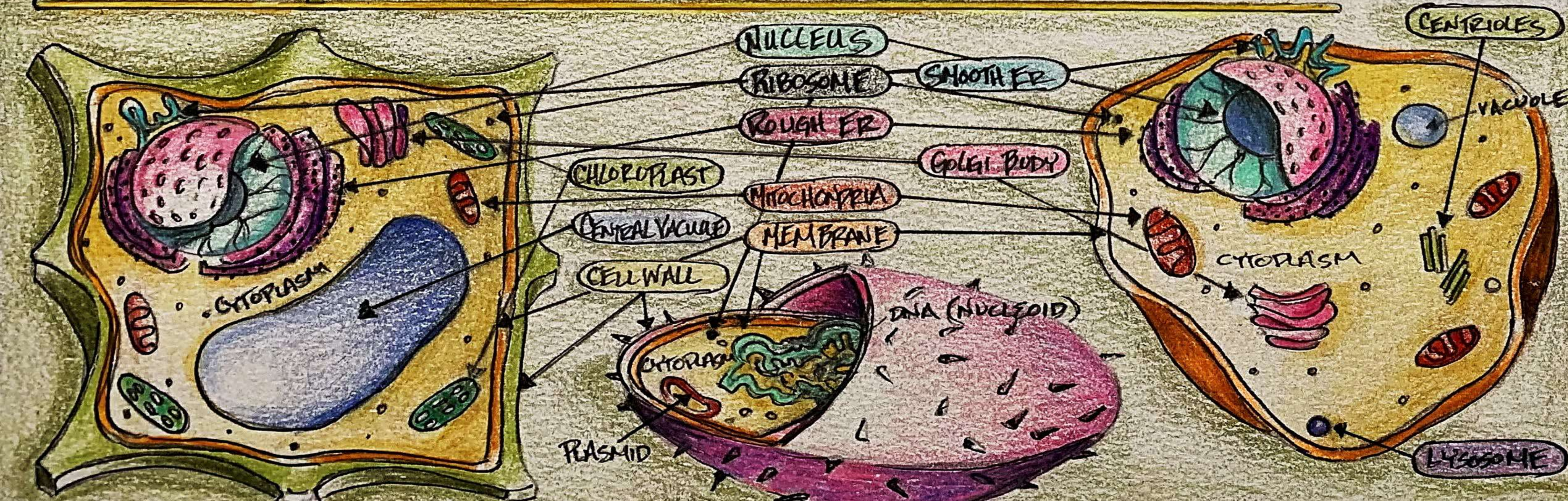
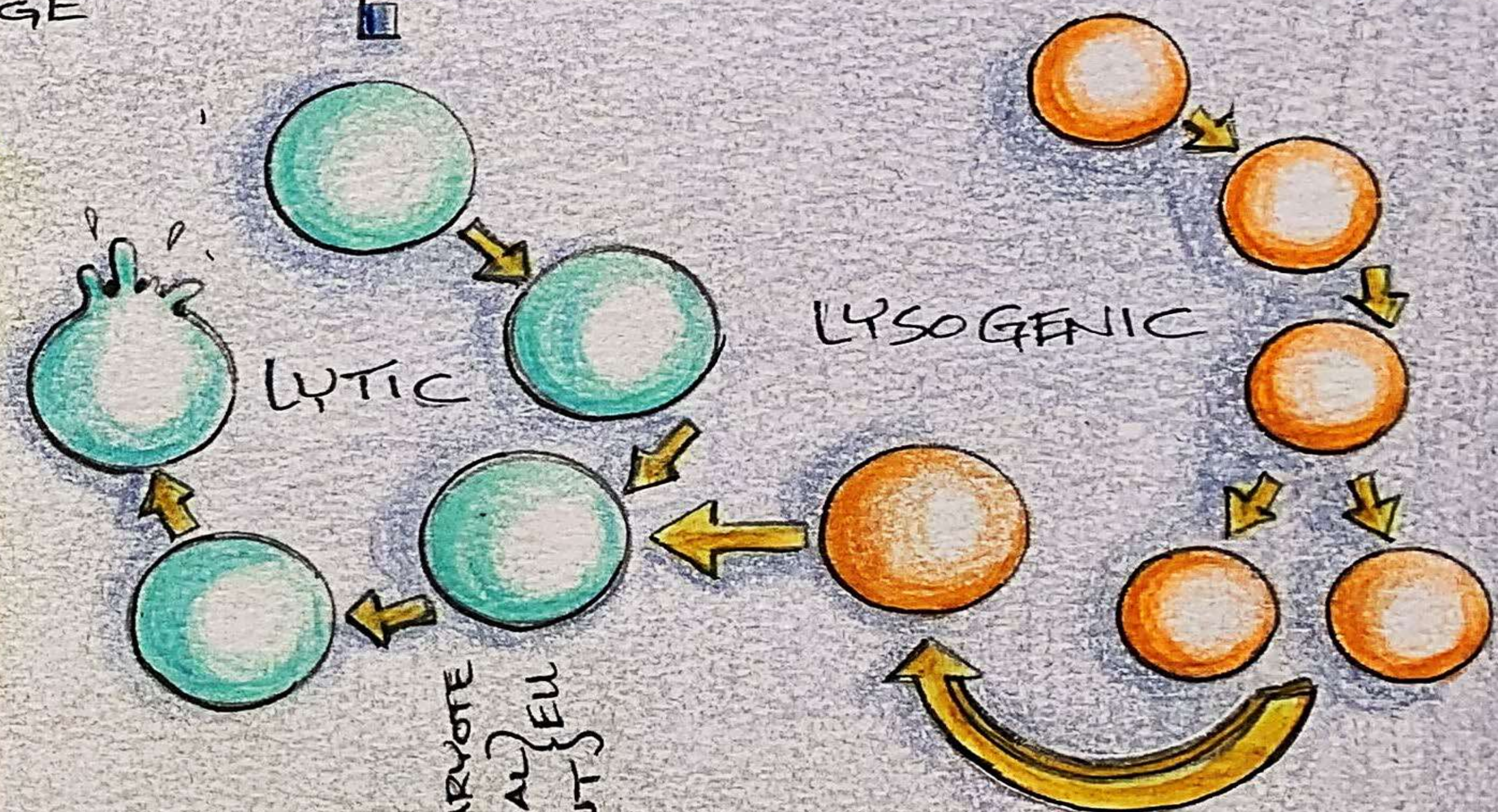


VIRUSES

DIFFERENTIATION



COMPARISON



PROKARYOTE
ANIMAL CELL
PLANT CELL

	ORGANELLE	DESCRIPTION
	CELL WALL	
	MEMBRANE	
	NUCLEUS	
	CYTOSOL	
	MITOCHONDRIA	
	ROUGH ER	
	RIBOSOMES	
	GOLGI	
	CHLOROPLAST	
	VACUOLES	
	LYSOSOMES	