

Cornell Notes - 2/4/16
2/3/16

2 Types of Cells

I. Types of Cells

a. Prokaryotic Cell

1. NO Nucleus

b. 2 types of Prokaryotic:

1. Eubacteria

2. Archaeobacteria

c. Eukaryotic Cell

1. Cells with a Nucleus

II Prokaryotic: Eubacteria

a. Single Celled organism

b. No nucleus

c. NO Membranes

Surrounding organelles

d. Eubacteria =

"Bacteria"

e. Smallest cell in the World

f. Live everywhere

g. Have DNA, ribosomes made of protein

III Bacteria -

a. Contain a Cell Membrane and Cell wall.

1. Function is to allow materials in and out of the cell

b. Bacteria Lives everywhere -

Soil, Water, Skin
Furniture, in/on other
organisms, Teeth,
Mouth, under
Fingernails.

c. Bacteria in the
digestive system
help process Foods
eaten for nutrients.

IV Archaeobacteria

a. also prokaryotic

b. Single Celled organism

c. have ribosomes,

Cell membrane, DNA

d. No nucleus

e. Cell wall is different
than Bacteria Cell walls

f. 3 types - Archaeobacteria
based on where they live:

1. Heat-loving
2. Salt-loving
3. Methane-making

Making live
deep in ocean by
underwater volcano
vents

II Eukaryotic Cells & Eukaryotes

- a. Largest Cells
- b. 10 times larger than
Prokaryotic Cells
- c. Have the Following
organelles:

- all
organelles
are surrounded
by membranes.
1. Nucleus
 2. Mitochondrion
 3. Lysosomes
 4. Endoplasmic
Reticulum
 5. Ribosomes
 6. Cell Membrane
 7. Golgi Complex

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d. Each organelle has a Specific Job or Function in the Cell -

Together all the organelles perform functions to have life

e. All Living things EXCEPT Bacteria are made of many Different types of Eukaryotic Cells

f. Eukaryotes are Multi Cellular Organisms -

Organisms Seen with the Naked eye are Eukaryotes -

Ex. Animals, Humans, Plants, Protists, Fungus, Algae, Mushrooms