	and a constability of the state		
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Section 1.3

Please read the textbook pages and fill in the missing information.

1.	Cells are classified into two types of cells, and cells.
2.	The main difference between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell is that a prokaryotic cell does no
	have a
3.	Prokaryotic cells are than eukaryotic cells. They also have fewer
4.	A prokaryotic cells DNA is located in a region called the
5.	Eukaryotic cells are about times as large as prokaryotic cells, and they are more
	Eukaryotic cell is a type of cell whose nucleus and other internal parts are surrounded by
7.	Example of a prokaryotic cell Example of a eukaryotic cell
	Bacteria have a that surround its jelly-like
	Genetic material and protein-making structures called float within the cytoplasm.
	Archaea are similar to bacteria in that they lack a and have a wall.
	However, molecules found in archaea are more like the molecules found incells than
	those of cells.
11.	can survive in extreme environments.
	Plant cells have two more organelles than animal cells, and
	are bean like structures that power the cell. They are responsible for the
	process of
14.	transport material around the cell. In regards to school, they are similar to
15.	are balloon like spaces within cytoplasm that store,, and
	others. Plant cells have and more
	numerous throughout the cell.
16.	provide a tough rigid structure for plant cells.
	protect the contents of cells. In a classroom, they are similar to either
	a or
18.	is the brain of the cell. It houses the, which is controls a cell's
	, and other like-sustaining activities.
19.	captures the energy in This energy is needed for the process of
	to occur.
20.	is a chemical reaction that uses the energy of sunlight to change
	and into and
21.	The equation for photosynthesis is as follows
	a+++++++
22.	During photosynthesis, sugar (energy) is, while is expelled as a waste
	product.
23.	is a chemical reaction in which sugar and oxygen in cells are
	changed into and As a result of this process,
	released, which allows an organism to carry out life processes and
	are waste by-products.