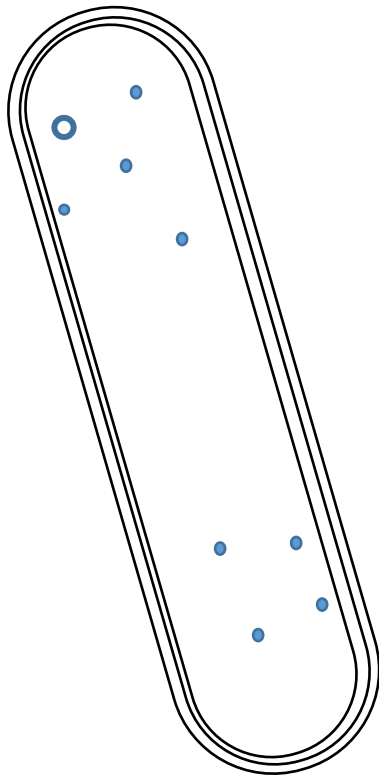


## A 2.2: Prokaryotic Cells

1. Prokaryotic cells are \_\_\_\_\_ organisms. This means that all the functions of \_\_\_\_\_ are carried out within the cell. Recall that the functions of life include \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Prokaryotic cells do not have \_\_\_\_\_ because there are no \_\_\_\_\_ membranes.
2. All cells have
  - i) \_\_\_\_\_ as the \_\_\_\_\_ material,
  - ii) \_\_\_\_\_ which is composed mostly of \_\_\_\_\_,
  - iii) and a \_\_\_\_\_ used to control the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of substances.
3. We will take a close look at \_\_\_\_\_ - positive bacteria. This type of bacteria has a **thick** cell \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Below is a rough representation of a \_\_\_\_\_ - shaped bacteria, as seen with an \_\_\_\_\_ microscope. A common example of this type of bacteria is called \_\_\_\_\_. Draw the closed \_\_\_\_\_ of DNA and add straight lines to the correct structures. Then complete the labels and annotations.



Cell wall: prevents \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ membrane: controls the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of many substances.

\_\_\_\_\_ : the region containing the \_\_\_\_\_ DNA

\_\_\_\_\_ ribosomes: site of \_\_\_\_\_ synthesis

\_\_\_\_\_ : site of many \_\_\_\_\_ reactions.

5. Another \_\_\_\_\_ - positive bacteria is \_\_\_\_\_. This type is shaped like a \_\_\_\_\_.

Make your individual annotated diagram of this type of bacteria in the space below: