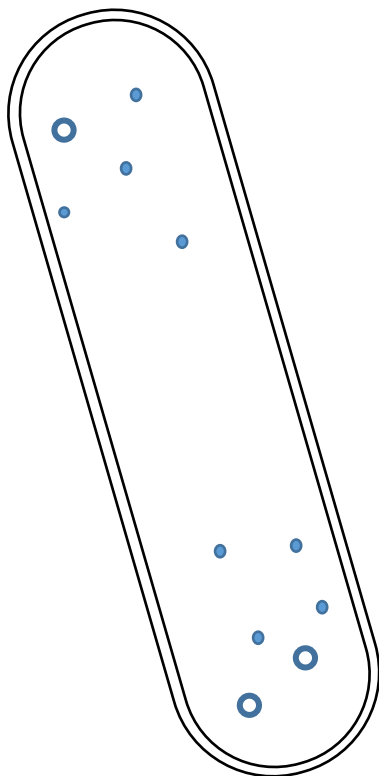


A 2.2: Prokaryotic Cells

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 _____ composed of _____.
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.

_____ : small rings of _____. They are important for genetic _____.

5. Another _____ positive bacteria is _____. This type is shaped like a _____.

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