**Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic**

* Prokaryotes (pro-kary-otes) are single celled organisms made from prokaryotic cells.
* Eukaryotes (You-kary-otes) are made from eukaryotic cells.
* Prokaryotic cells tend to be simpler and smaller (e.g.bacteria), whereas eukaryotic cells tend to be more complex and larger (e.g. plant cells or animals cells)
* Both types of cell contain organelles, which have specific functions. Some organelles are common to both prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

***Task:*** Label the organelles and state their functions. Make a table for the functions if you do not have enough space to write them on the diagram.

**Bacterial cells are prokaryotic**

1. Approximately, how much smaller are prokaryotic cells than eukaryotic cells?
2. State the organelles you would not find in prokaryotes.
3. How is the DNA arranged and stored differently in prokaryotes? Why?
4. Some bacteria have a flagellum. What is a flagellum? What is its function? How does it achieve this?
5. Give an example of a prokaryotic cell.

**Eukaryotes are…**

1. Name four organelles that plant and animals cells both have.
2. What is the function of mitochondria?