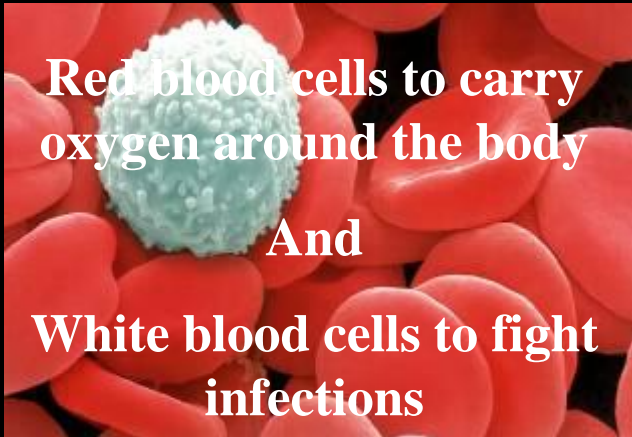


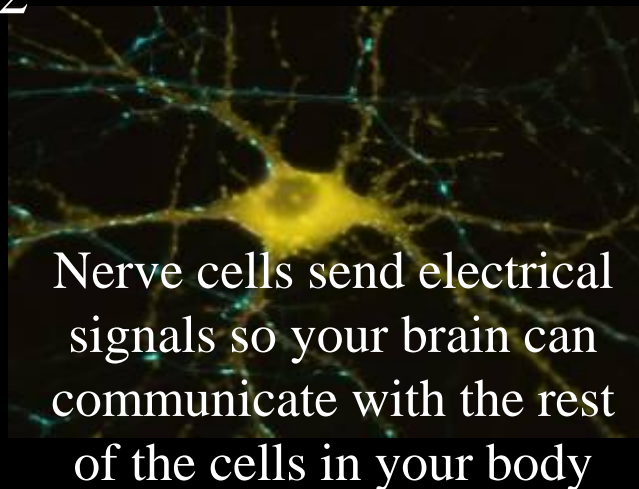
# Cell Structure and Function

# You have trillions of cells in your body!

1



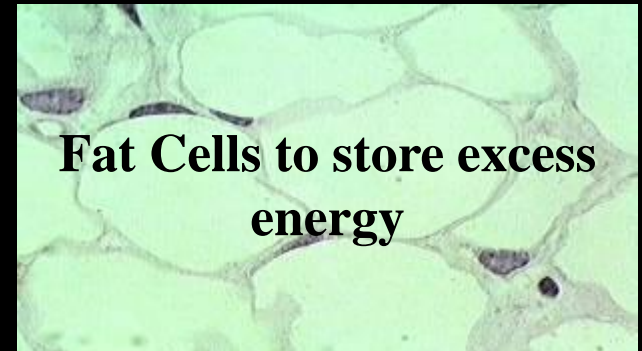
2



Here are some examples of cells in your body.

Can you guess what they are and what they do?

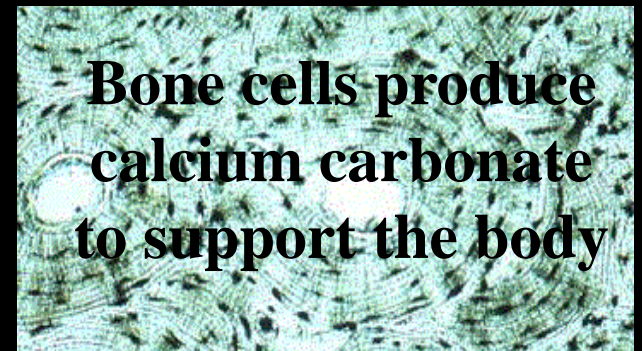
3



4



5



# Cells

- Living things are called organisms.
- Organisms are made up of one or more cells.
- In living systems cells can be divided into two basic types:
  - Prokaryotes
  - Eukaryotes

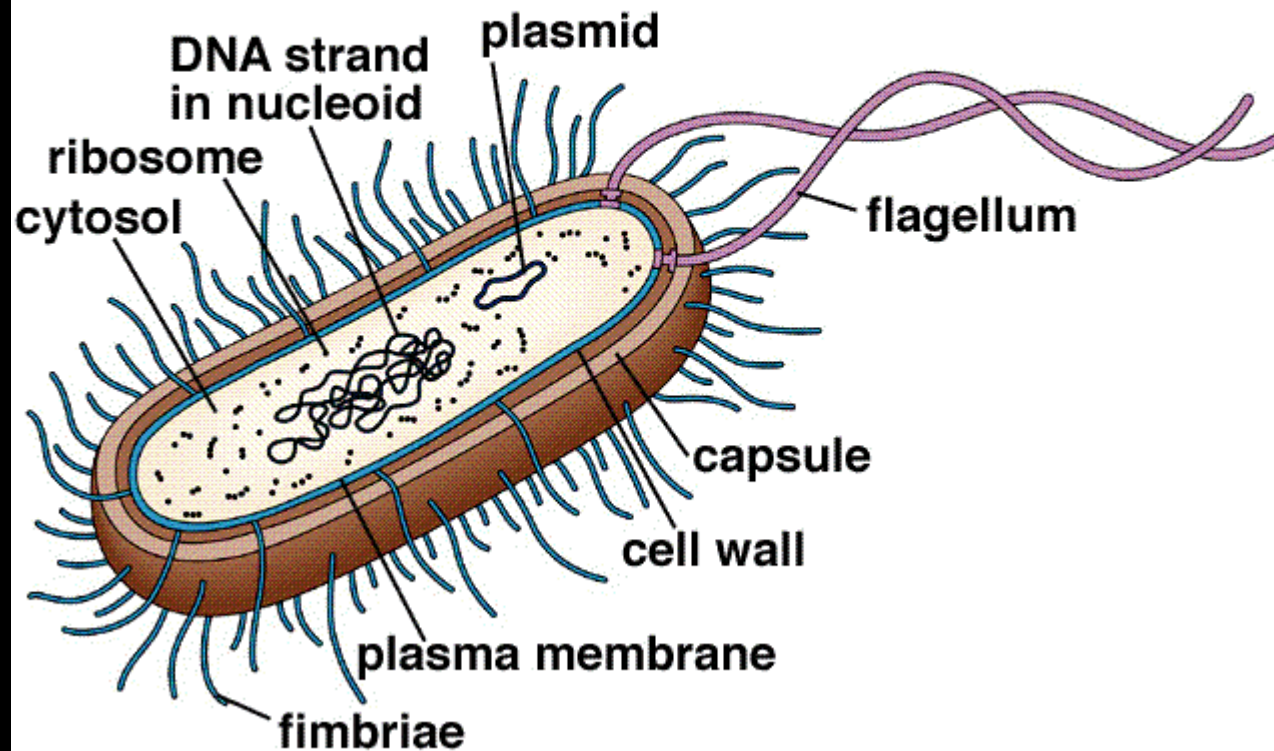
# Prokaryotic Cells

- What Does Prokaryotic Mean?  
(Pro: Before)  
(karyopsis: the kernel of a nut)  
(literally means “without a nucleus”)
- These are very small cells that lack membrane bound organelles

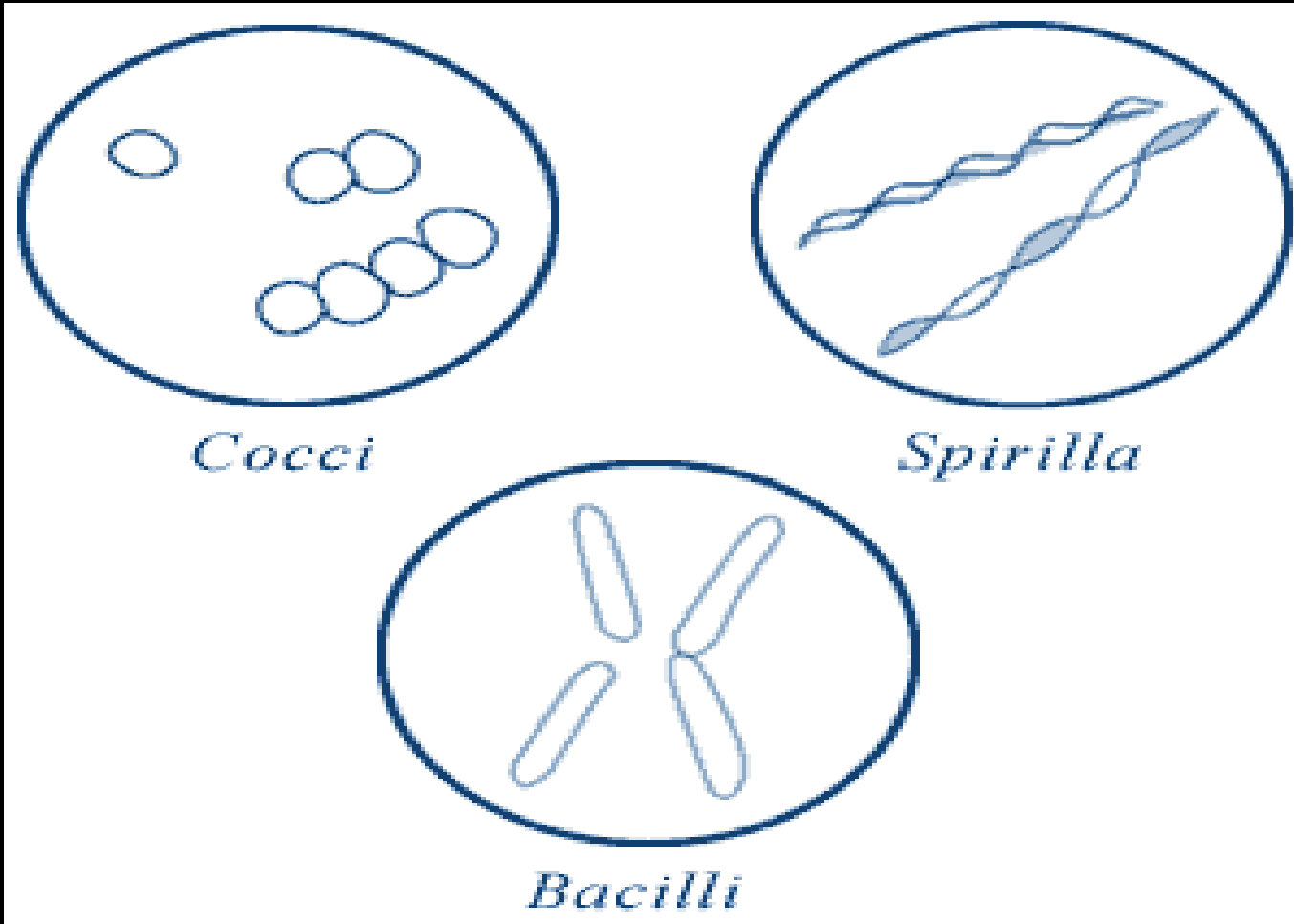
# A generalized Prokaryotic Cell

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

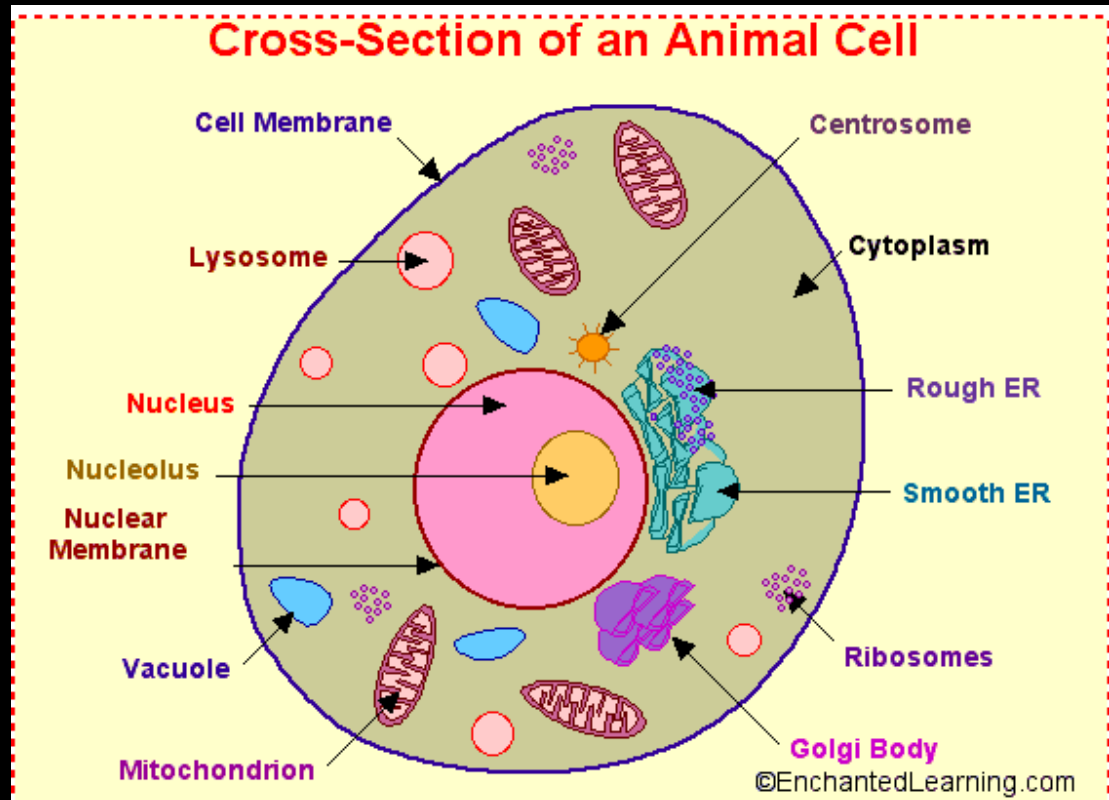
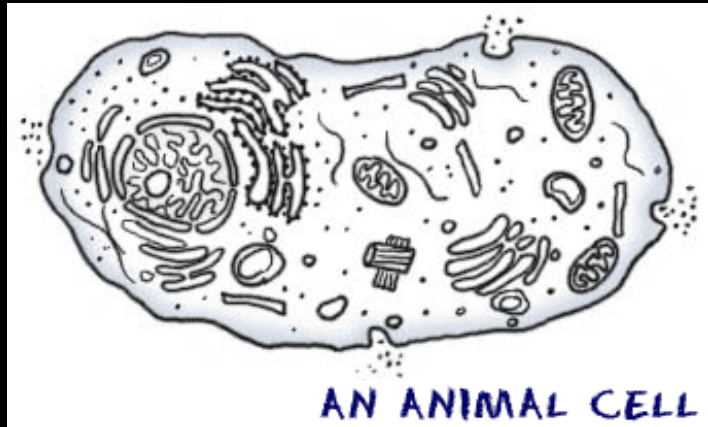
## Generalized structure of a prokaryote



# Example - Bacteria



# A generalized Eukaryotic Cell (Animal)

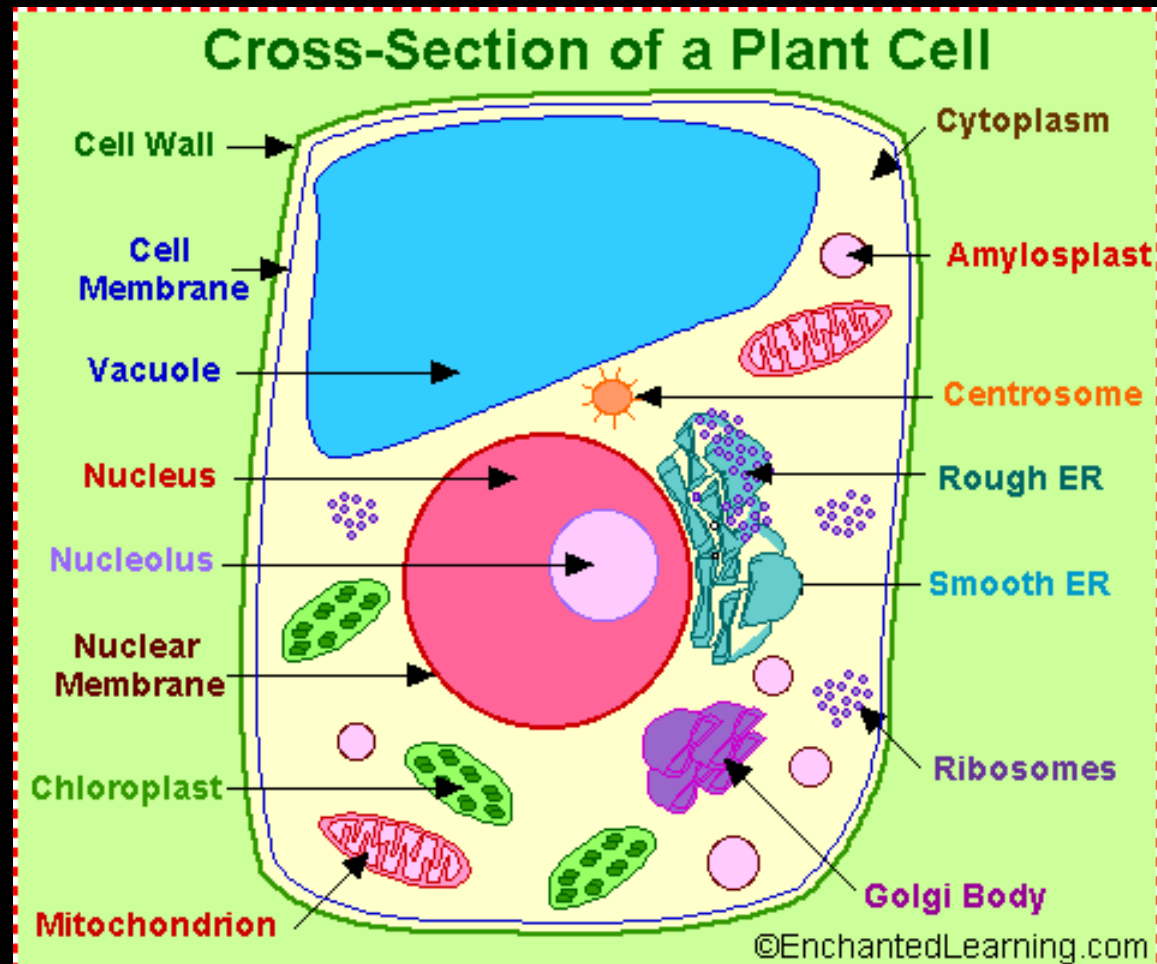


# Eukaryotic Cells

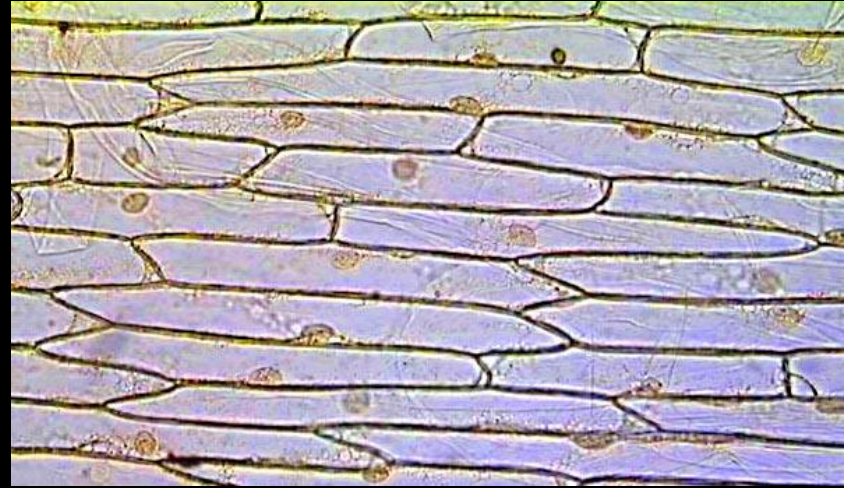
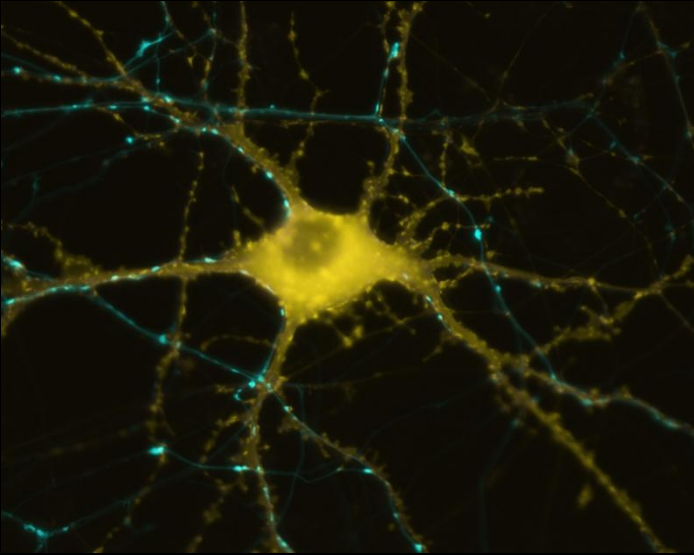
- What does eukaryotic mean?  
(eu: with)  
(karyopsis: the kernel of a nut)  
(literally means “with a nucleus”)
- These cells possess membrane bound organelles



# A generalized Eukaryotic Cell (Plant)



# Examples of Eukaryotic cells



# Kingdoms

Prokaryotes (1-10µm)

Eukaryotes (10-100µm)

Monera	Plant	Animal	Protist
Bacteria Cyanobacteria	Onion cell Banana cell Capsicum cell Elodea leaf	Blood cells Epithelial Cells Neurones Muscle Skin Liver	Algae Diatoms Dinoflagellates Paramecium Amoeba Euglena Giardia

# Cells and Light Microscope

- Will not be able to see all structures
- Should see Cell membrane, Nucleus, Cell Wall, Cytoplasm and at time make out other granular material.
- Need an electron microscope to see other organelles

# Drawing cells

- Use simple lines
- Limit shading of organelles
- Label all drawings
- Do not cross over lines when making drawings
- Identify the magnification

# Activity

- Use light microscope to observe an “e” from a newspaper. What do you see?
- Use light microscope to draw some typical animal and plant cells.
- Label all diagrams.
- Identify magnification used.
- Use the proscope to take graphics of at least one sell that is hard to draw.
- Use a drawing package to label the picture.