

Eukaryotic Cells: (true nucleus)

Characteristics:

- Larger than prokaryotic cells.
- Contain a variety of organelles, including a *nucleus.
- Cell type only found among organisms in the domain Eukarya.
- EXTREMELY complex.

Prokaryotic Cells: (before nucleus)

Characteristics:

- Only 1-2 micrometers in diameter.
- They lack organelles enclosed by a membrane.
- Lack a *nucleus.
- Found in the domains Bacteria and Archaea.
- Smaller and simpler than Eukaryotic cells.

Autotrophs - *self-feeding

Photosynthetic organisms that capture sunlight and store it in sugar and fats.

Includes: Plants, some bacteria, and some protists

Heterotrophs - *other-feeding

***Ingest molecules from other organisms for energy.**

Includes: Archaea, bacteria, protists, fungi, and animals.

Genus - Includes many different species with similar characteristics.

Species - Includes organisms that can interbreed and are nearly identical.

Scientific Method:

1. Observation
2. Question
3. Hypothesis
4. Prediction
5. Experiment
6. Conclusion

Scientific Theory - General and reliable explanation of important natural phenomena that has been developed through extensive observations and experiments.

Cell Theory - All living organisms are composed of cells.

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