

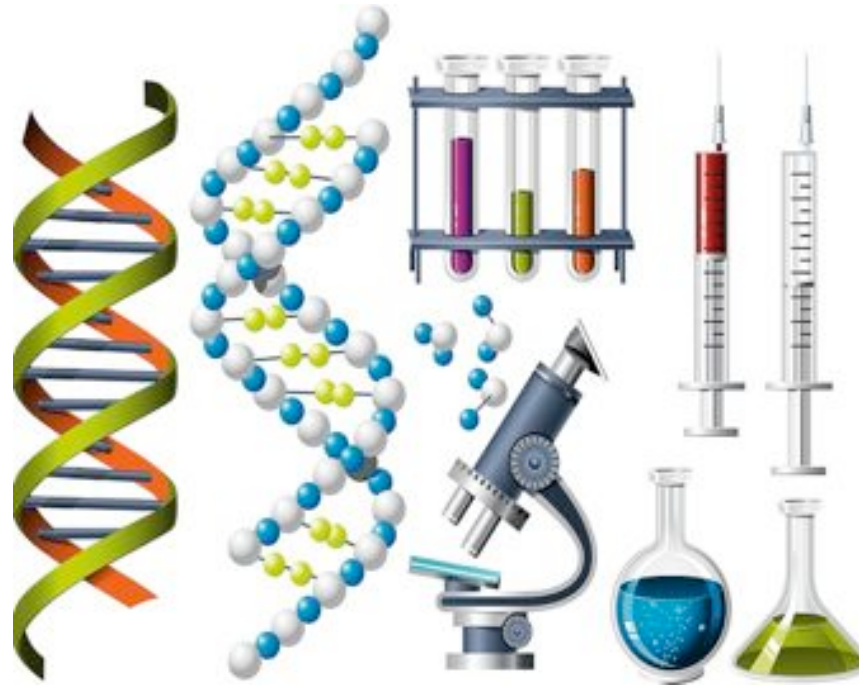


6.12AB

# Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells

Picture Vocabulary

# Genetics



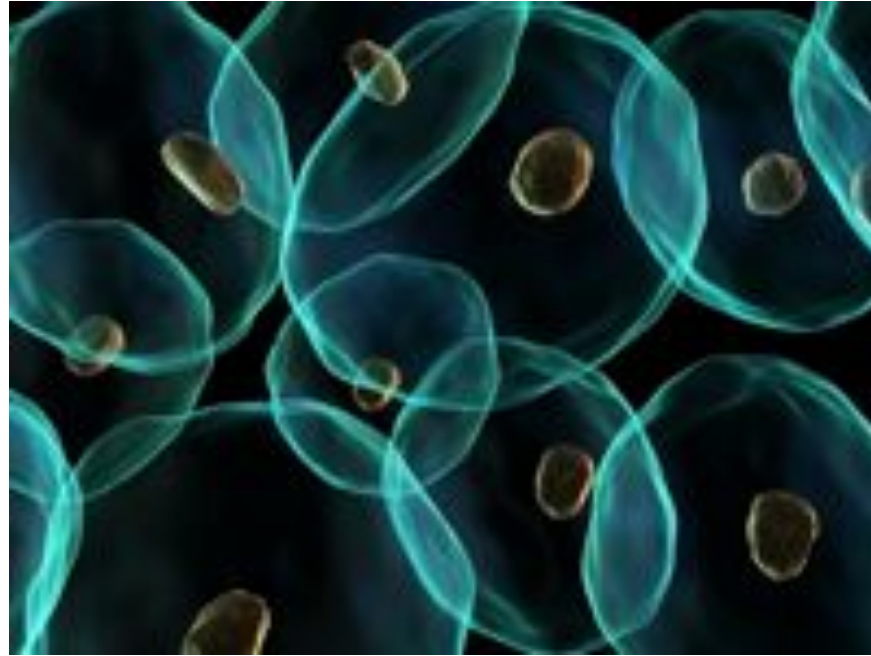
The scientific study of the principles of heredity and the variation of inherited traits among related organisms

# Organisms



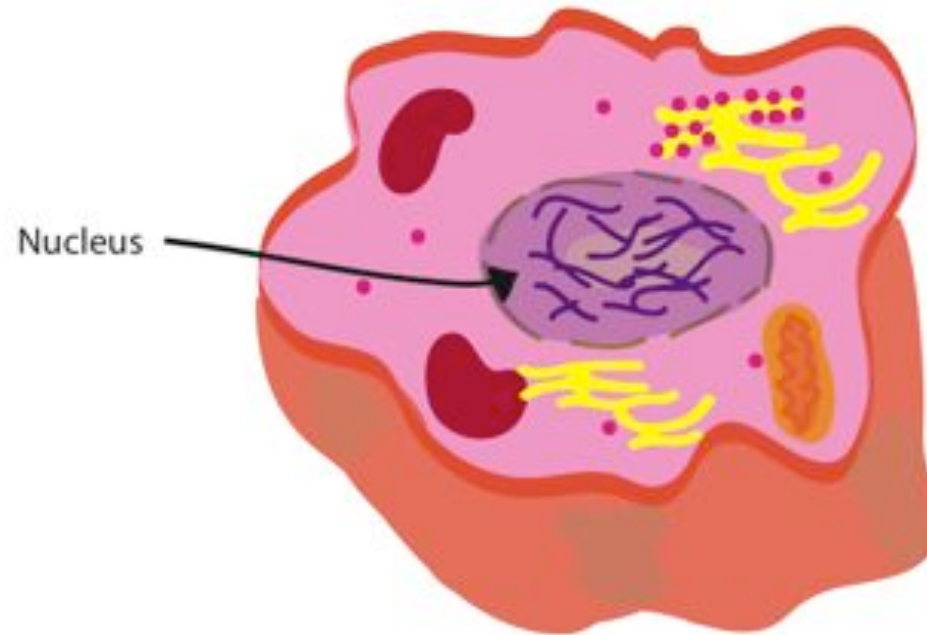
An individual form of life that is capable of growing, metabolizing nutrients, and usually reproducing.

# Cells



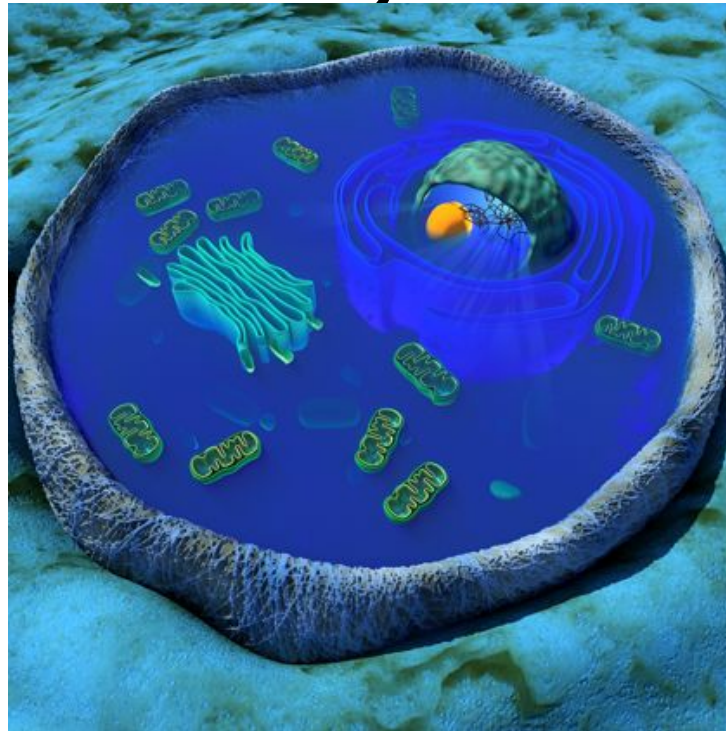
The smallest unit of life; it is enclosed by a membrane and contains genetic material

# Nucleus



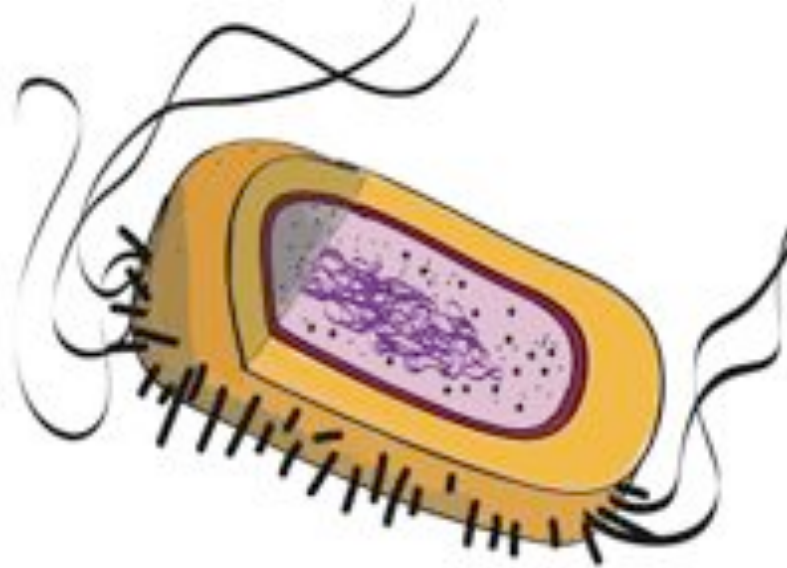
The organelle found in eukaryotic cells that contains genetic material responsible for controlling the activities of the cell

# Eukaryotic



A cell containing a membrane-enclosed nucleus and organelles

# Prokaryotic



A small cell lacking a nucleus or any other membrane-enclosed organelle

# Genes



Segments of DNA, occupying a specific place on a chromosome, that is the basic unit of heredity



# Bacteria



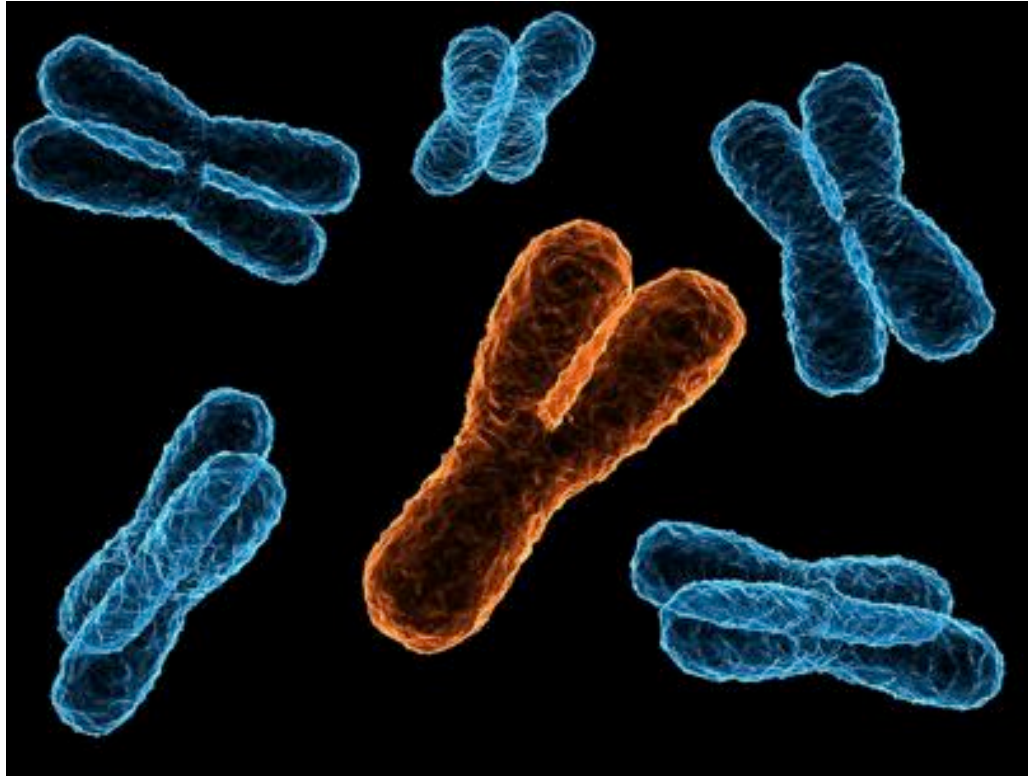
Prokaryotic – single-celled organisms that lack membrane-enclosed organelles

# DNA



Deoxyribonucleic Acid - The nucleic acid that is the genetic material determining the makeup of an organism and some viruses

# Chromosomes



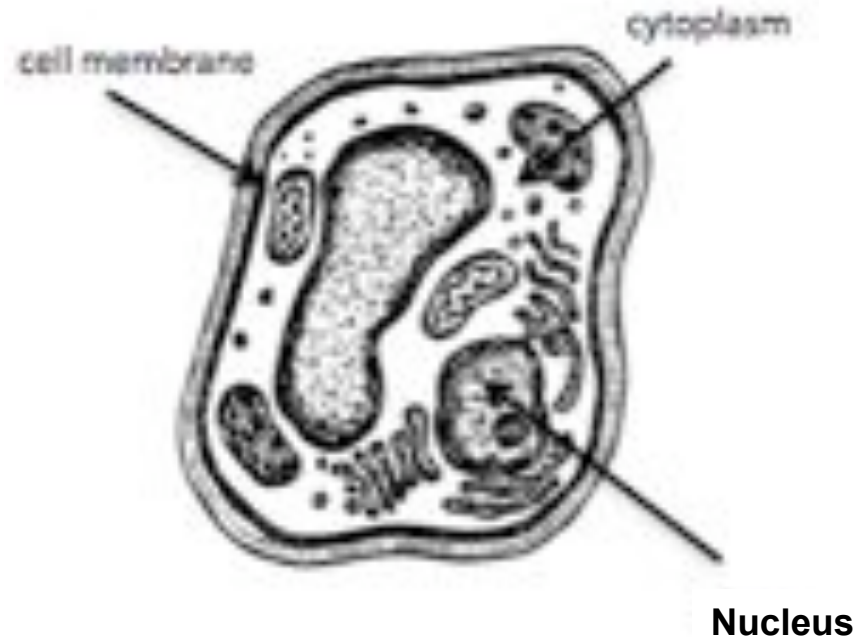
A structure that is made of DNA that contains the genetic information needed to make new cells and carry out cell functions

# Cell Membrane



The thin membrane that forms the outer surface of the cytoplasm of a cell and regulates the passage of materials in and out of the cell

# Organelle



Specialized structures found in a eukaryotic cell