Read the passage below. Then answer the questions that follow.

The first cells to appear on Earth were prokaryotic cells. A **prokaryote** is an organism made of a single prokaryotic cell. The earliest prokaryotes may have arisen more than 2.5 billion years ago. Bacteria are prokaryotes. They are very small cells with a simple structure. Prokaryotes do not have a **nucleus**. This means that their DNA is not enclosed in a membrane inside the cell. Instead, prokaryotes have a single loop of DNA that floats in the cell's **cytoplasm**. Protein-making bodies called **ribosomes** also form part of the cytoplasm. Like all cells, prokaryotes have a **cell membrane**. All prokaryotes also have a cell wall surrounding the cell membrane. The cell wall helps provide support and protection for the cell. Some prokaryotes are enclosed by an additional layer. This layer is called the capsule. The capsule has a sticky surface area, so it allows prokaryotes to cling to surfaces, such as your skin and your teeth.

Eukaryotic cells are more complex than prokaryotic cells. They all have a cell membrane, ribosomes, and DNA as prokaryotic cells do. However, the DNA of eukaryotic cells does not float freely in the cytoplasm. Instead, it is found in the nucleus, an internal compartment bound by a cell membrane. The nucleus is one kind of organelle found in eukaryotic cells. **Organelles** are structures that perform specific functions. Most organelles are surrounded by a membrane. Some organelles have membranes that form channels which help transport substances from one part of the cell to another part of the cell.

Eukaryotes are organisms made of one or more eukaryotic cells. The earliest eukaryotes, like the first prokaryotes, were single-celled organisms. They arose about 1 billion years later than the earliest prokaryotes. Later, multicellular eukaryotes arose. Every type of multicellular organism that exists is made up of eukaryotic cells.

Read each question, and write your answer in the space provided.

1. What is a **prokaryote**, and when did prokaryotes arise?

Prokaryote vs. Eukaryote Wo		
2. Describe <u>three</u> main features i	inside a prokaryotic ce	11.
3. Describe the structures that for whether each structure is com	-	okaryotic cell. Tell
4. What is a eukaryote , and whe	en did eukaryotes first a	rise?
KILL: ORGANIZING	Structur Prokary	
Fill in the Venn diagram to compare and contrast the structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.	5.	6.
n the space provided, write the etter of the phrase that best answ	vers the question.	\times
8. From which type of cel a. prokaryotic cells b. prokaryotic cells wit		ganisms arise?