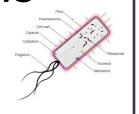
End of Chapter 1 Lesson 2 Notes

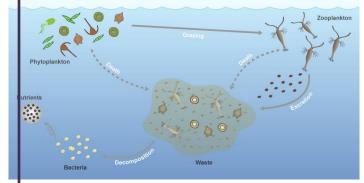
Prokaryotic Cells

 Single-celled organisms known as bacteria





Bacteria make nutrients available to other organisms through decomposition

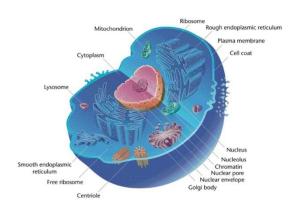


- Can be harmful (Salmonella)
- Can be beneficial (Streptomyces)
- Essential to environmental processes such as decomposition



Eukaryotic Cells

- Larger than prokaryotic cells
- Include protists, fungi, plants, and animals
- May have evolved from prokaryotic cells





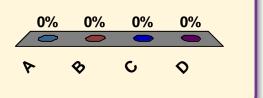


LESSON 2 Review

What is the function of a flagellum?

CheckPoint

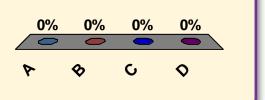
- A transport nutrients
- B maintain cell shape
- C store molecules
- D cell movement



LESSON 2 Review CheckPoint

What do mitochondria use to make energy?

- A food molecules
- **B** light energy
- **C** water
- **D** air



LESSON 2 Review

CheckPoint

What is another name for prokaryotes?

- A eukaryotes
- **B** chloroplasts
- C bacteria
- D mitochondria

