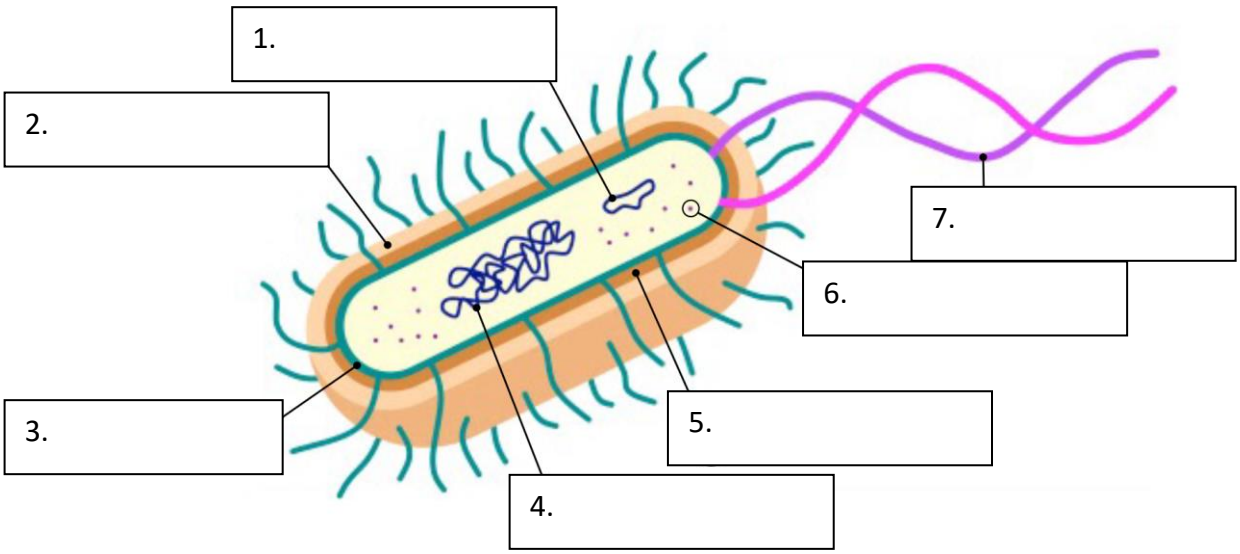
Prokaryotic cells

Define prokaryote.

Label the following diagram of a prokaryotic cell.



Draw a prokaryotic cell and label the most important structures

Match the definitions on the next page with the terms in the table below.

Cell	
Cell wall	
Cytoplasm	
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	
Flagella	
Nucleoid	
Pili	
Plasma membrane	
Plasmids	
Prokaryote	
Ribosomes	

autonomous circular DNA molecules that may be transferred between bacteria

A single-celled organism without a nucleus or membrane-bound organelles.

A rigid non-cellulose structure that surrounds cells of bacteria

Hair-like protein structures, that allow bacteria to attach to things.

Organelles made of protein and RNA that direct protein synthesis.

The archetypal bacterium.
A rod-shaped gram-negative bacillus.

The basic structural and functional unit of all organisms.

Long, thin, whip-like structures, with a core of microtubules, that enable movement.

The gel-like fluid inside the cell membrane
where the reactions of metabolism occur.

A phospholipid bilayer that surrounds the cell

A dense region of DNA in a prokaryotic cell.