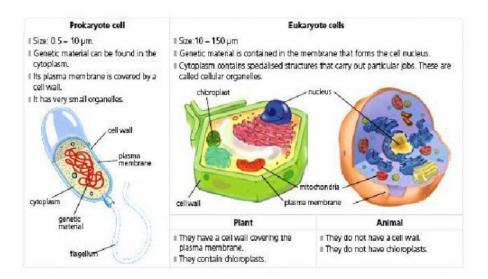
Cell types

We can classify cells into two types according to their structures: **prokaryotes** and **eukaryotes**. Eukaryote cells differ according to whether they are found in **animals** or **plants**.



1. Write an "X" where it corresponds in the following table:

Characteristics	Prokaryote	Plant eukaryote	Animal eukaryote
It doesn't have a nucleus.			
It contains chloroplasts.			
It can have a cell wall.			
They are the smallest cells.			
They have organelles in the cytoplasm.			
The genetic material is found in the cell nucleus			
They are bigger.			
They have very small organelles in the cytoplasm.			



2. Review what matter is made of, and the bioelements and biomolecules. Then, write the name of the biomolecule or bioelement it refers to:

It is in charge of TRANSPORTING substances	
THEY STORE ENERGY (Ex. fats)	
INSULINE is one of them, KERATIN, Collagen, Haemoglobin	
Organic matter is mainly made of this element	
They provide INSTANT ENERGY	
Such as DNA and RNA (genetic information)	
Prefix. Related to LIFE	
MATTER only present in living things. ONE WORD	
MATTER present in both living things and non living things. ONE WORD	
Inorganic matter needed to form bones, shells and other structures. TWO WORDS	
When atoms join together they form	

