**Cells – The Basics**

Cells are the basic units that make up living things. Microscopes have helped us to examine the microscopic cells present in different organisms.

**Cell Theory**

Cell Theory describes the properties of cells and their role in living things. Name the **three (3) principles** of the cell theory:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Cells make up organisms**

Living things are classified as being **unicellular** or **multicellular**. Define these terms in the space below and give examples of each:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Definition | Examples |
| Unicellular |  |  |
| Multicellular |  |  |

Organisms belonging to the kingdoms – animal, plants, fungi and protista are said to contain **Eukaryotic cells.** These cells are complex cells which contain membrane bound organelle in order to help the cell function. Most eukaryotic organisms are multicellular.

Some unicellular organisms (belonging to the kingdom Monera) are said to be **prokaryotic cells.** A wide range of bacteria are considered to be prokaryotes. These cells are much simpler than eukaryotic cells and do not contain as many organelle (which help the cell function). For example, they do not have a nucleus, so their genetic material is found free in the cytoplasm.

Complete the ‘Check Your Learning Questions’ on **page 97 and 105** of you Oxford Text book.