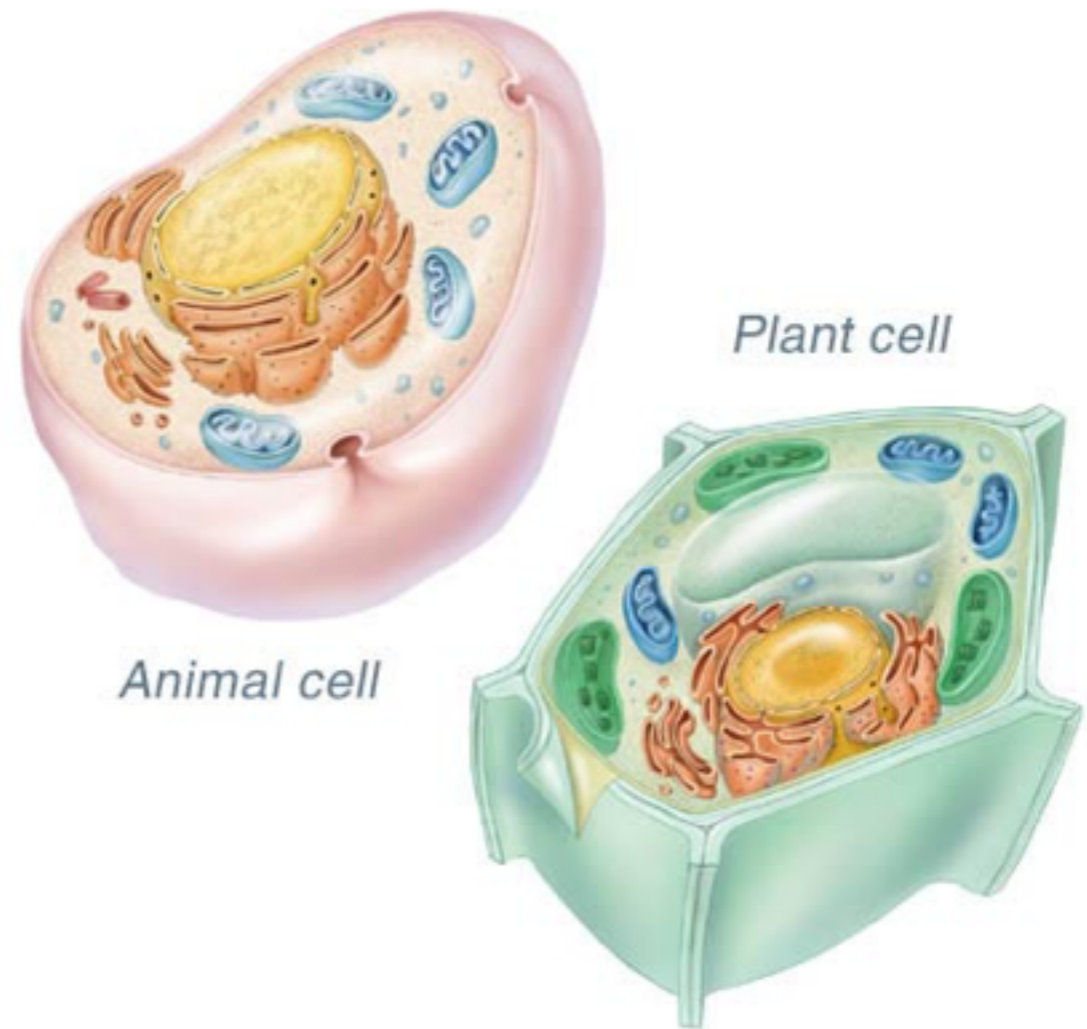


Cell Theory

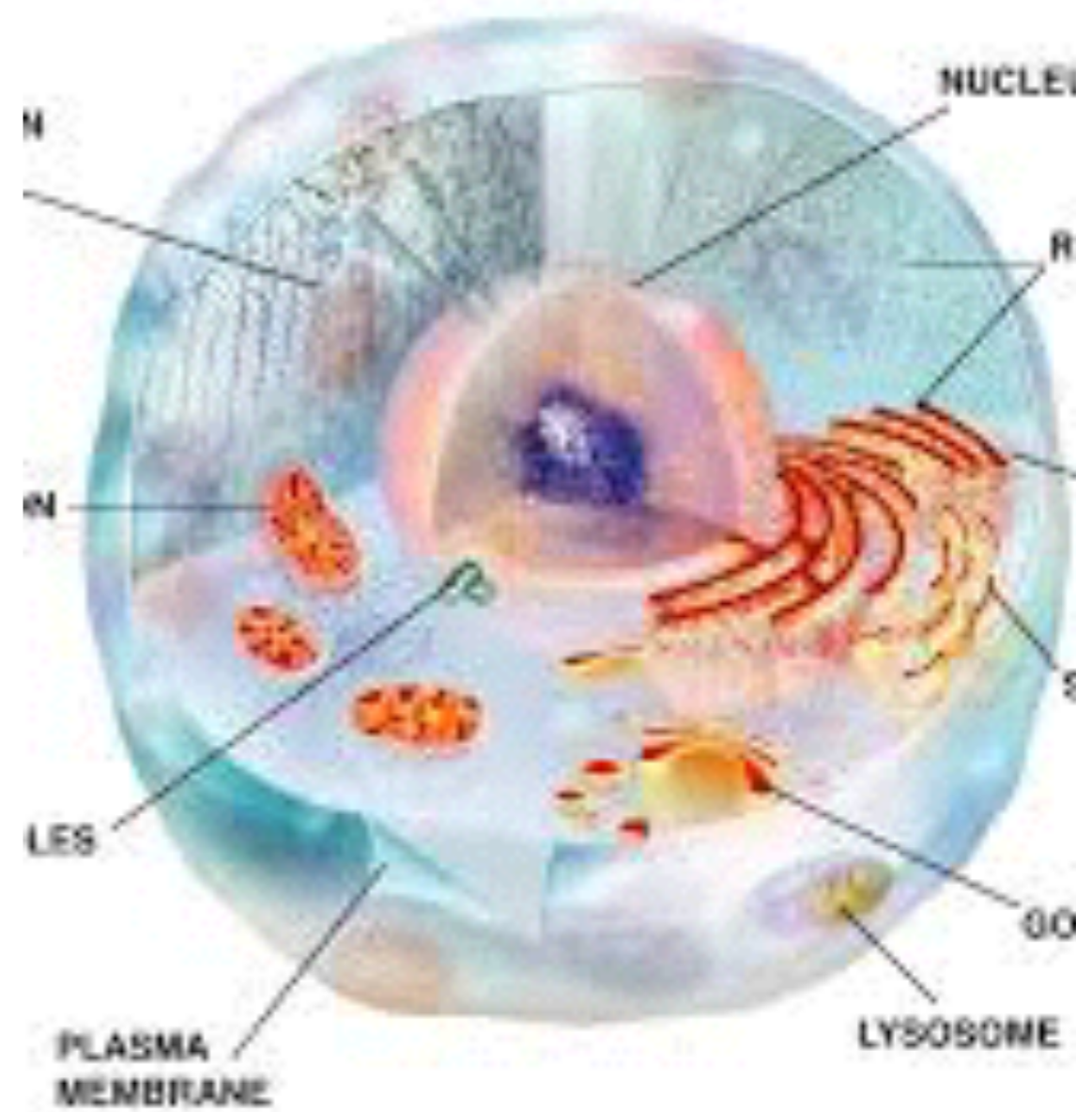
What are cells?

- Cells are the basic units of structure and function in living things.



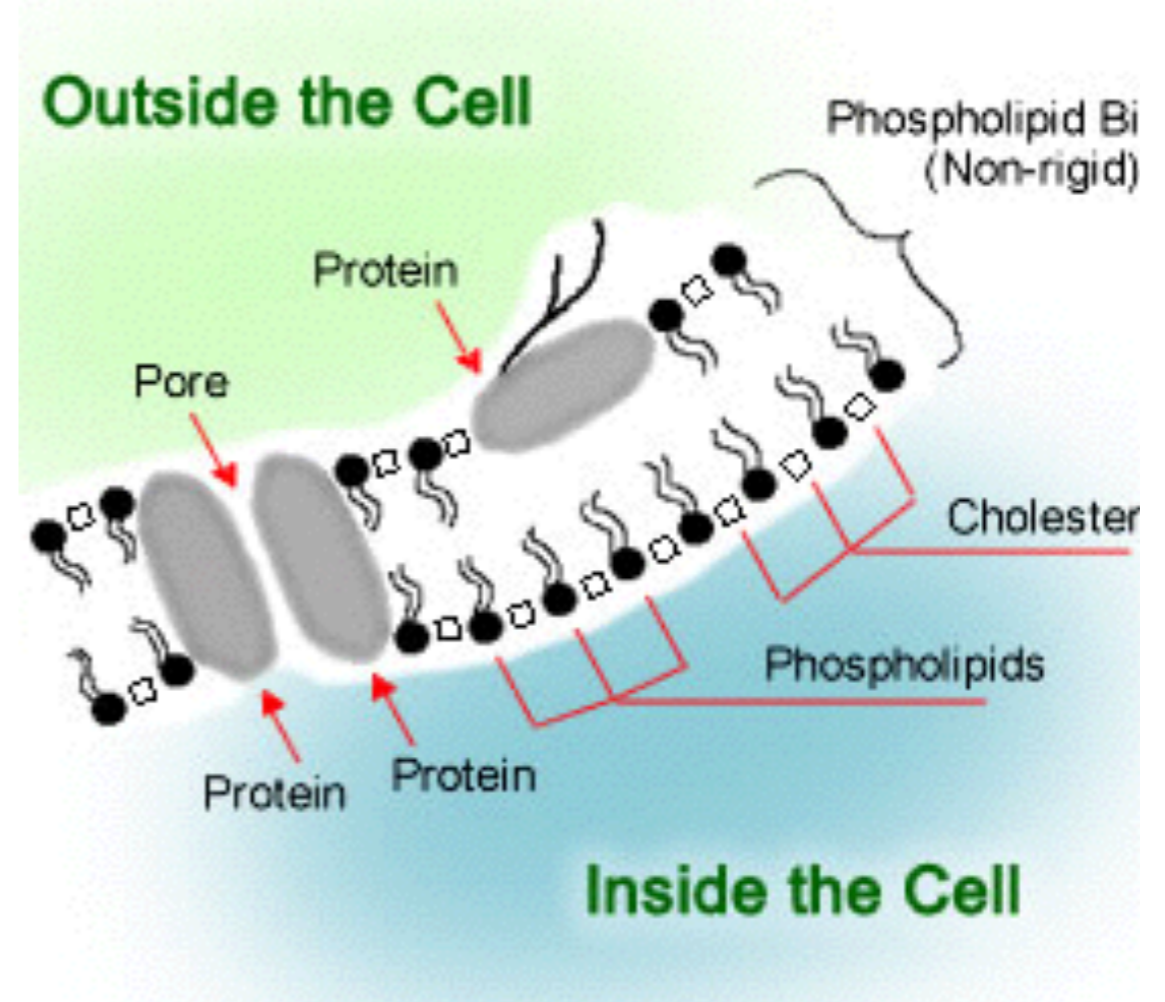
How are Cells related to Structure

- The structure of a living thing is determined by the way its cells are arranged.



How are Cells related to Function

- Cells are involved in all bodily functions. In order to survive, all cells must carry out the same functions as the body.



Source: Very simple diagram of a general cell membrane

(c) IvyRose Ltd.,

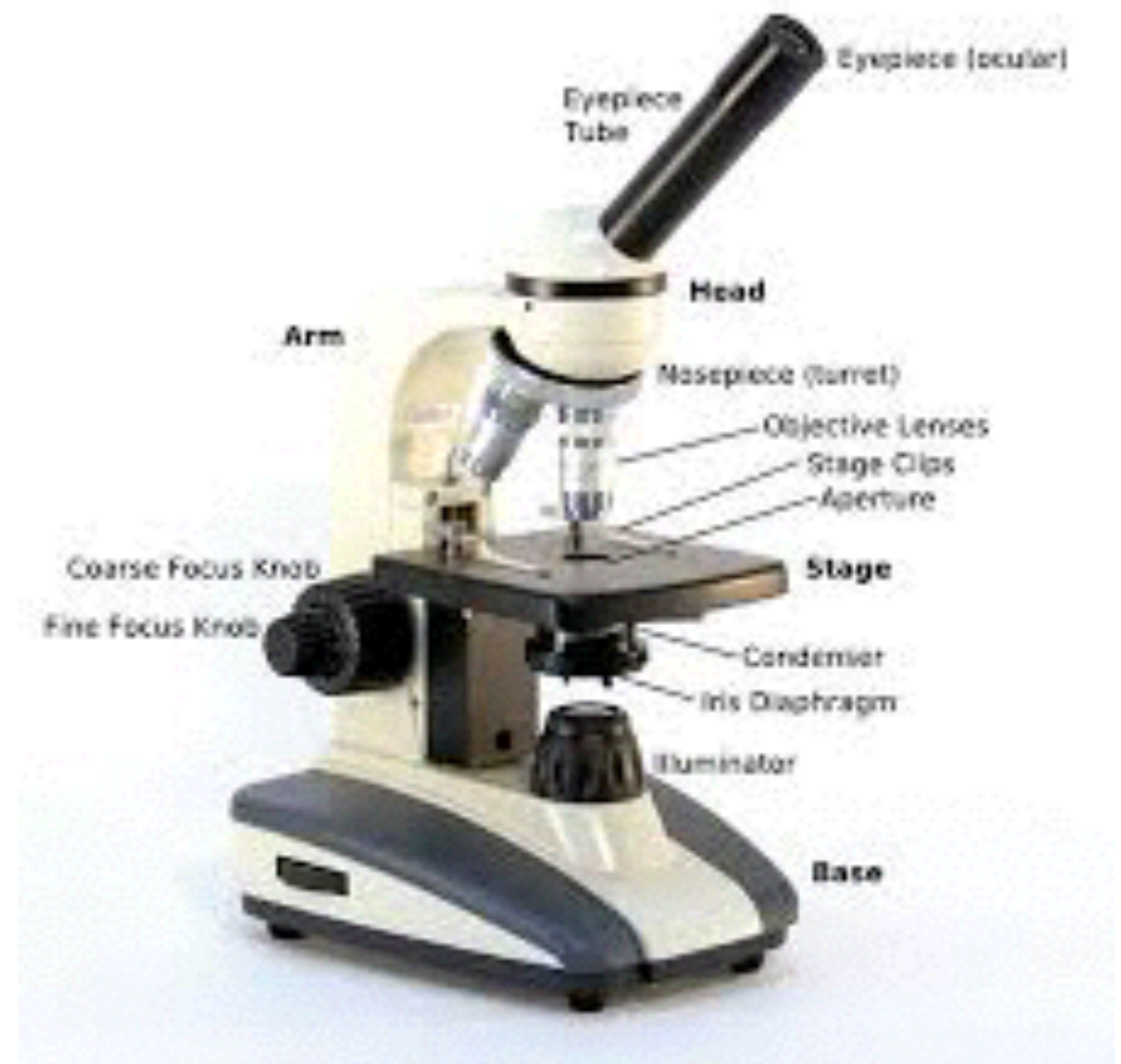
What is Cell Theory?

- Cell Theory is the relationship between cells and all living things.



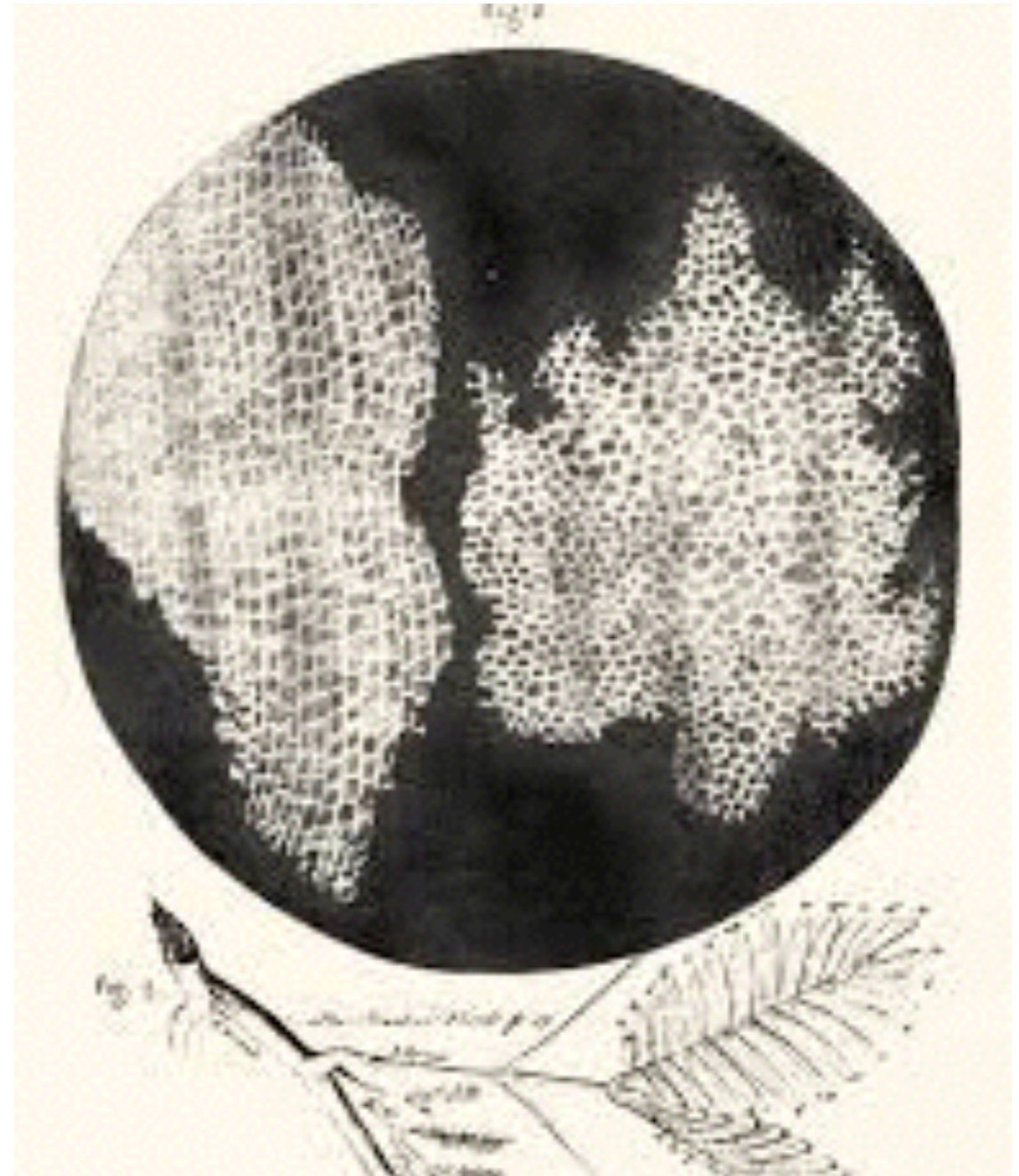
What is a microscope?

- An instrument to make small objects look larger.



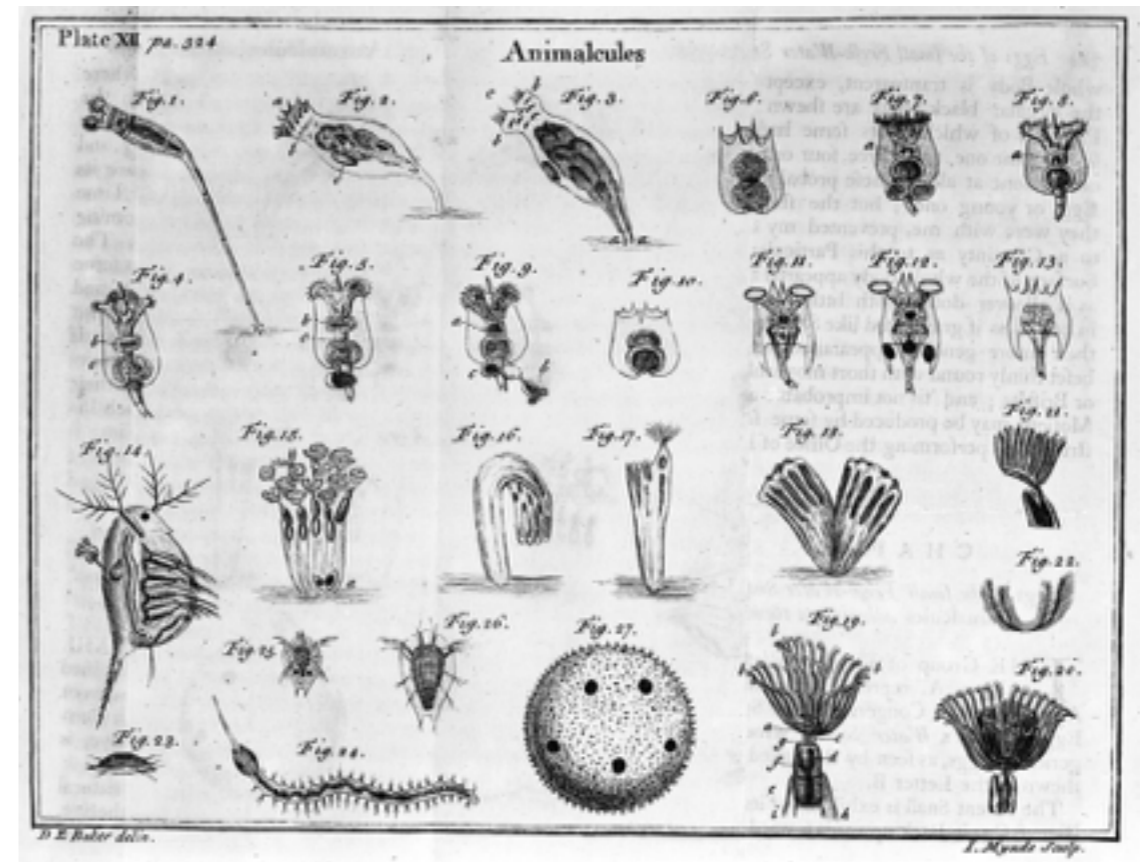
What did Hooke Discover?

- Hooke discovered the remains of cells and gave them the name “Cells”.



What did Leeuwenhoek discover?

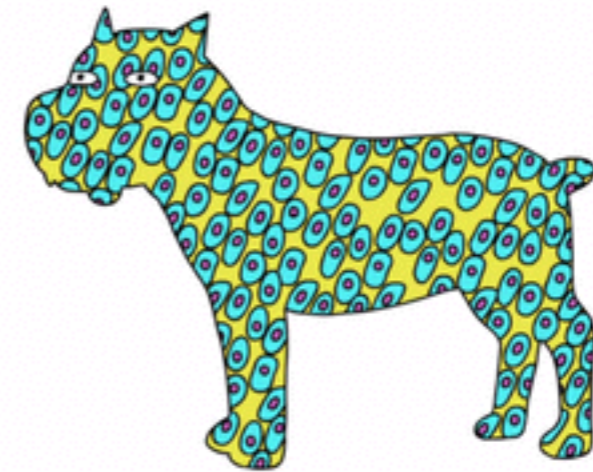
- Leeuwenhoek discovered single-celled organisms that he named animalcules.



What does Cell Theory state?

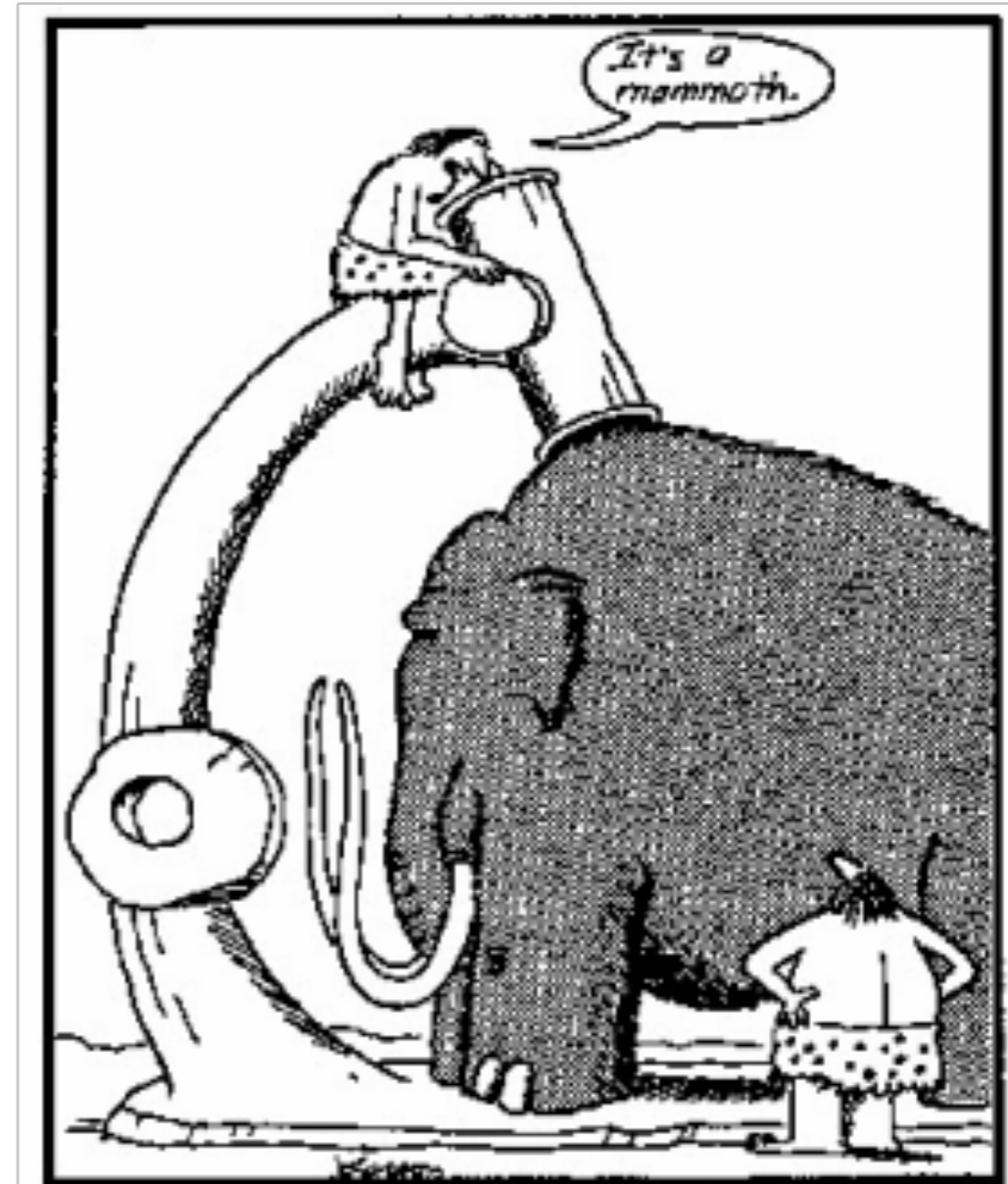
- All organisms are composed of one or more cells.
- The cell is the basic unit of structure and function in all living things.
- All cells are produced from existing cells.

I. ALL ORGANISMS ARE COMPOSED OF ONE OR MORE CELLS



How do Microscopes work?

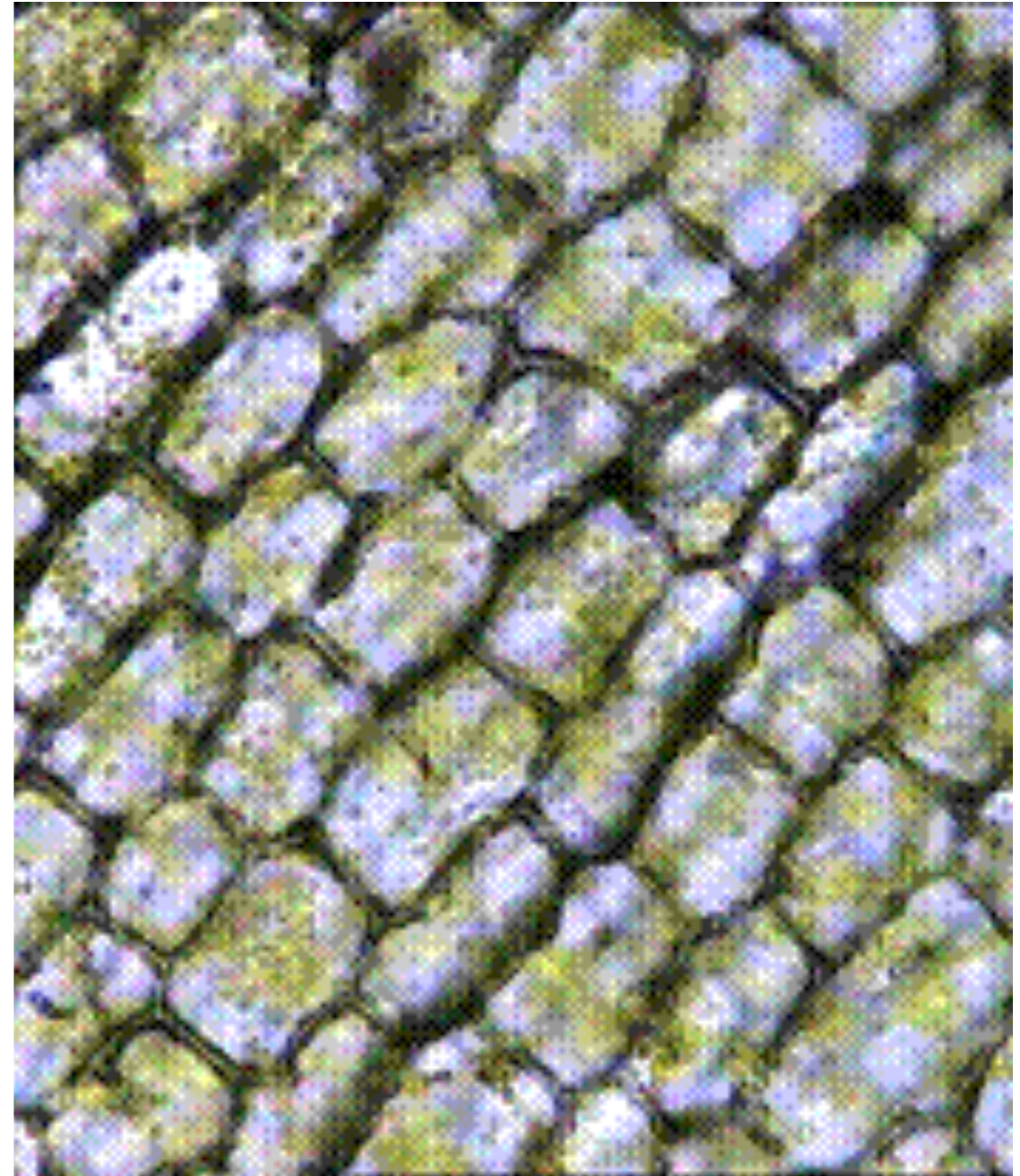
- Some microscopes focus light through lenses to produce a magnified image, and other microscopes use beams of electrons.



Early microscope

What is Magnification?

- Magnification is the condition of things appearing larger than they are.



How is magnification calculated with a compound microscope?

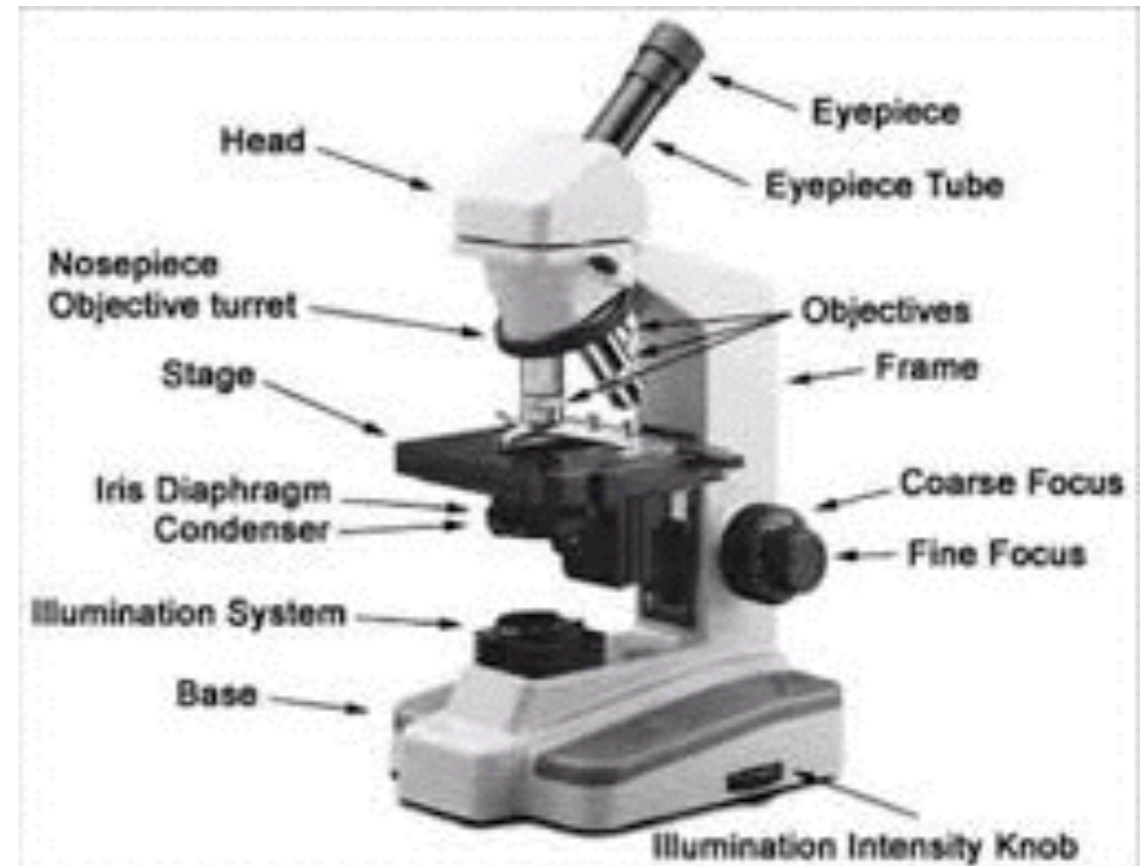
- Magnification is calculated by the eyepiece magnification (10x) multiplied by the magnification of the objective lens (4x, 10x, or 40x).

- Example:

- $10x$ (Eyepiece) **X** $4x$ = **40x**

- $10x$ **X** $10x$ = **100x**

- $10x$ **X** $40x$ = **400x**



What is an Electron Microscope?

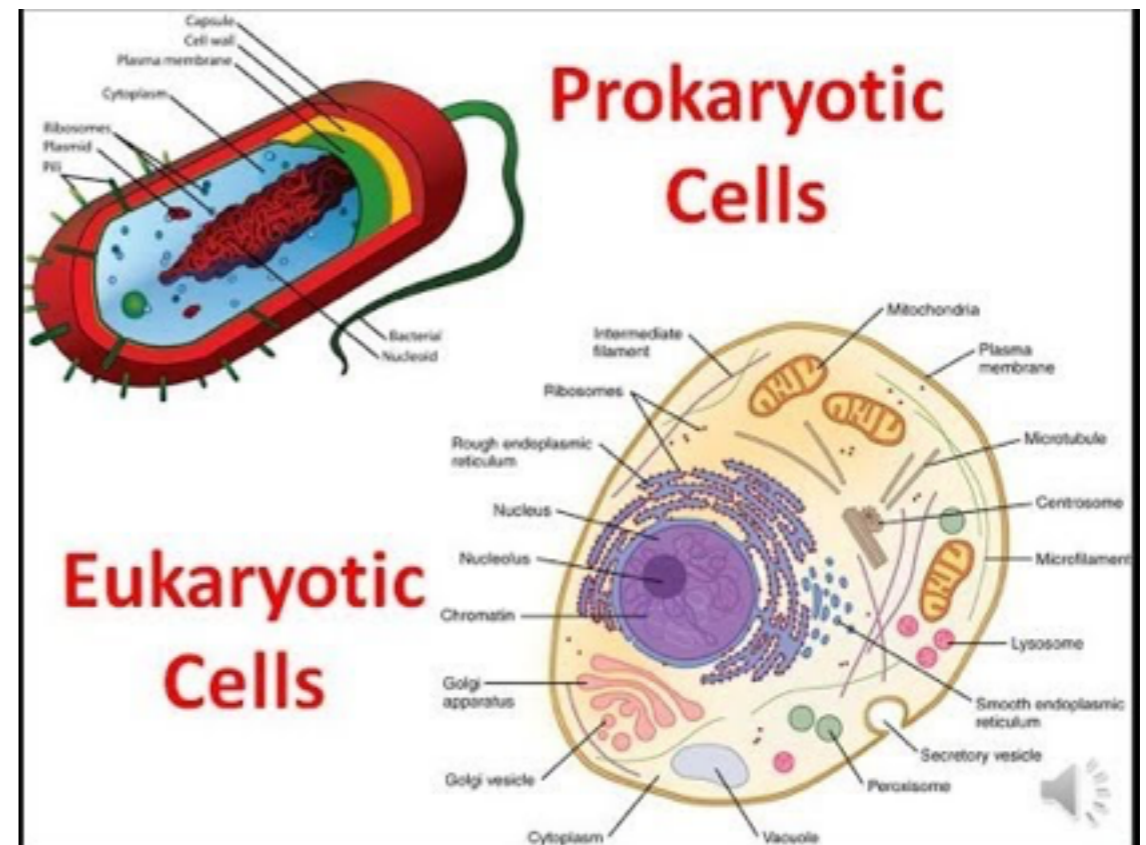
- Electron microscopes allow high magnification of objects that are too small to be seen with light microscopes.





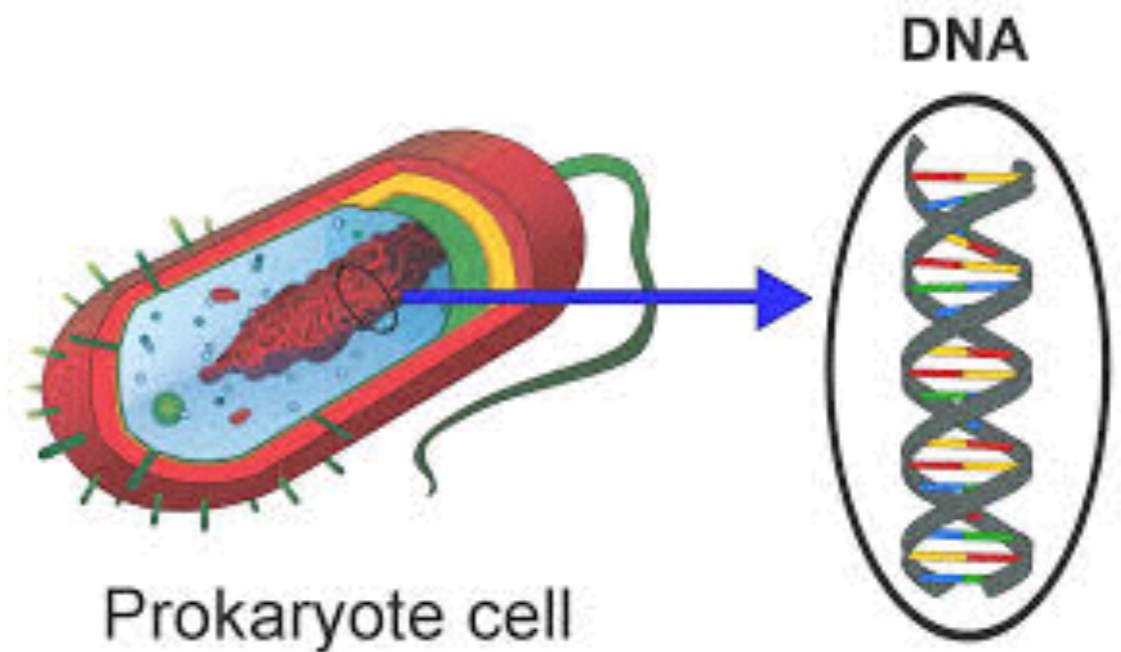
What are the two types of Cells?

- All cells can be divided into two groups based on the presence of the nucleus. The **nucleus** is a membrane-covered organelle that contains DNA.



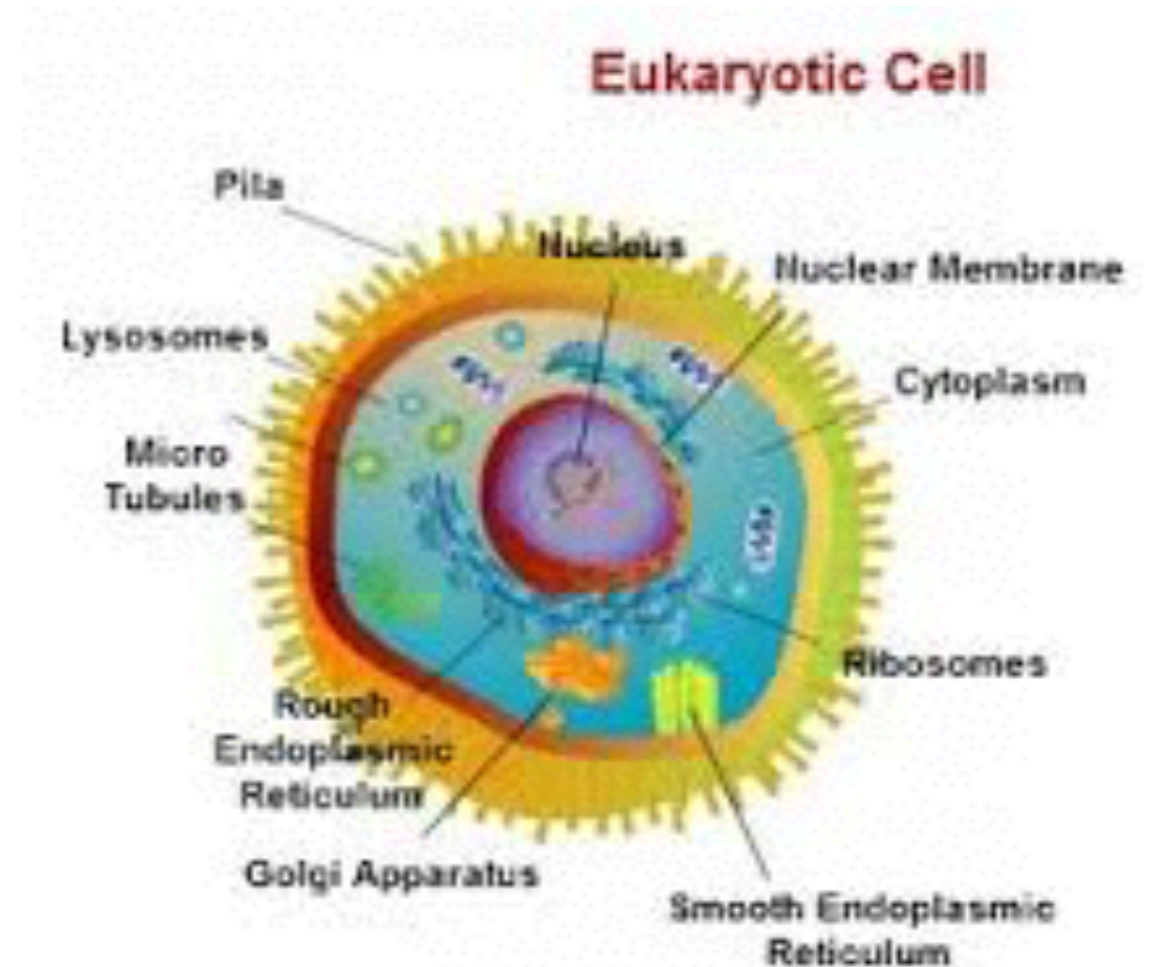
What are Prokaryotic Cells?

- Cells that have No Nucleus, No membrane-covered organelles, Circular DNA,
- Bacteria



What are Eukaryotic Cells?

- Cells that have a Nucleus, Membrane-covered organelles, Linear DNA,
- Most Fungi, Plants, and Animals.



REMEMBER

YOU ARE EUKARYOTIC

