

# Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes

# Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes

- A eukaryotic cell is one that has a nucleus.
- A prokaryotic cell is one that does not have a nucleus.

# Ekaryotes and Prokaryotes

- karyose – from a Greek word that means “kernel,” like a kernel of corn or wheat or some other grain.
- We use the thought of the kernel to refer to the nucleus.
- Notice that both of the words above have “karyo” in them.

Adapted from cod.edu

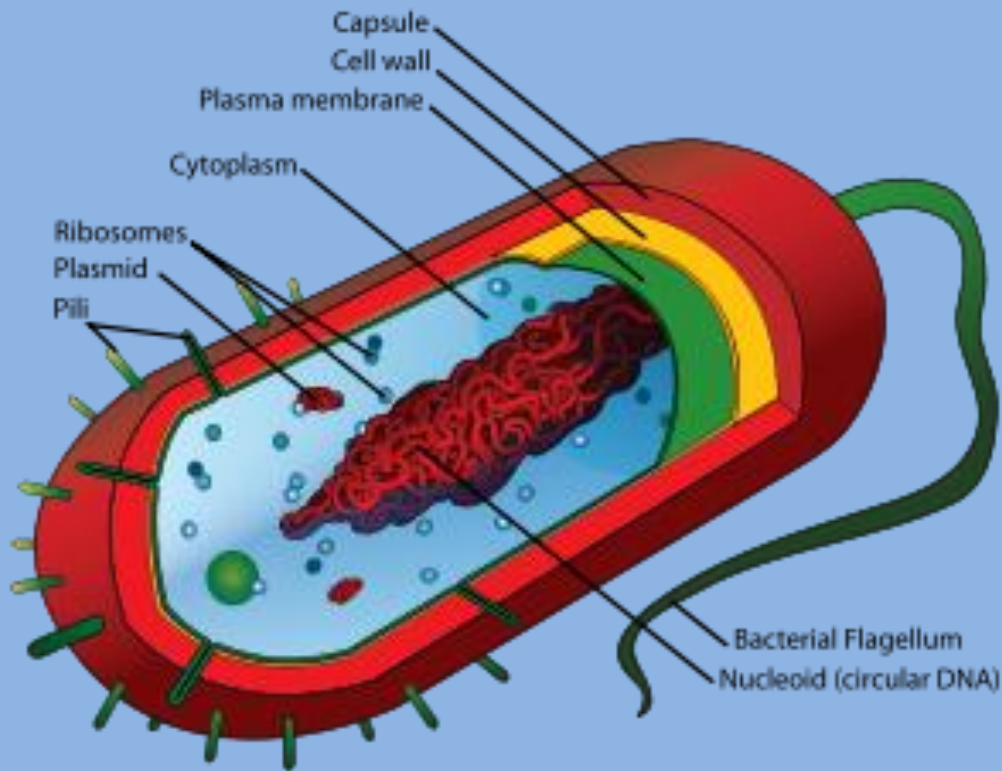
# Ekaryotes and Prokarotes

- EU – means “true” – this refers to the fact that eukaryotic cells have a true nucleus.
- Pro – means “before” – so we refer to prokaryotic cells as cells that are before a nucleus, thus, no nucleus.

# Other Points

- Eukaryotic cells are usually larger and more complex than prokaryotic cells.
- Prokaryotic cells **DO** have DNA. It's just not contained in what we would call a nucleus.

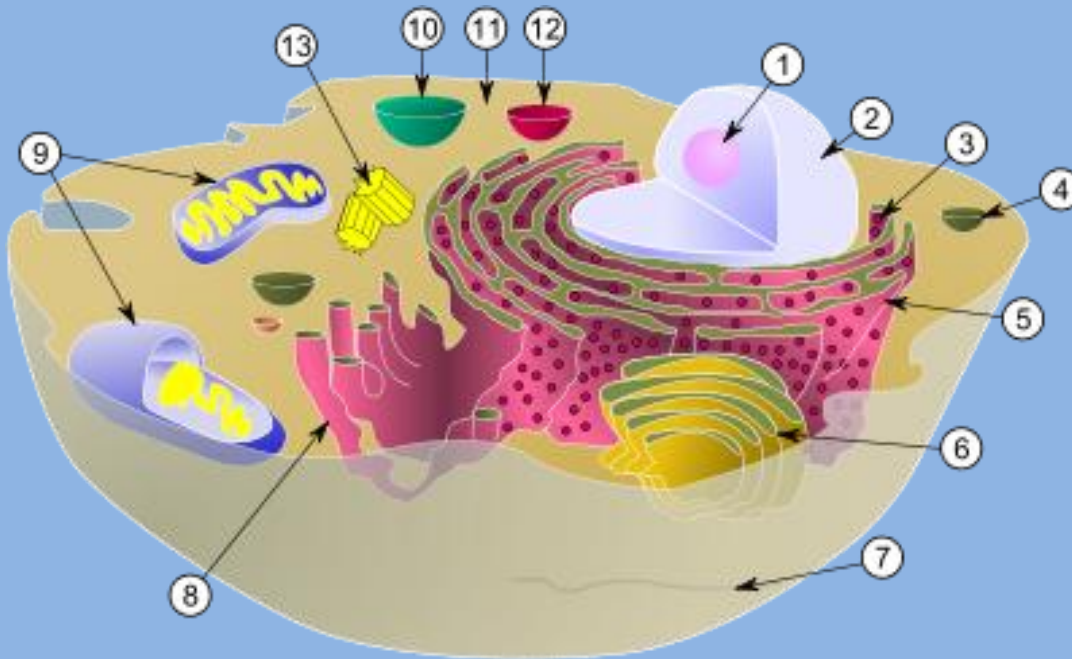
# Diagrams



Prokaryote  
No nucleus

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prokaryote>

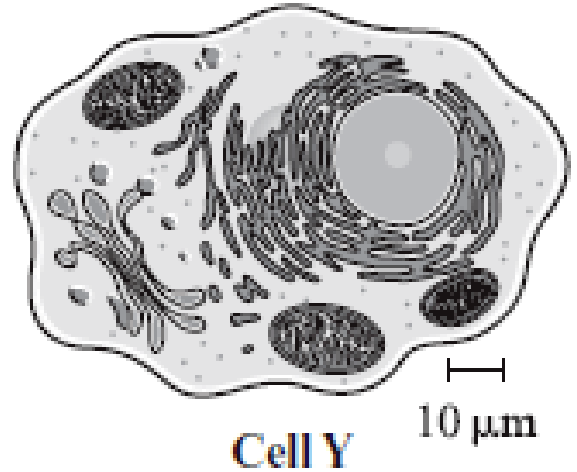
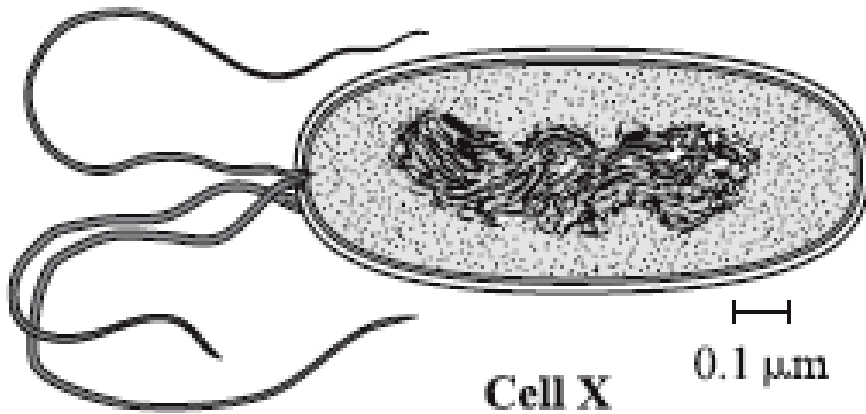
# Diagrams



Eukaryote-  
Has a nucleus

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/  
Cell\\_\(biology\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cell_(biology))

# Diagrams



Taken from [neisd.net](http://neisd.net)