UNIT:	*Prokaryotic Cells*
QUIZ DATE:	

CLASS OBJECTIVES:	▪ Distinguish between archaea and eubacteria.
	▪ Distinguish amongst the extreme environments in which archaea are found:
	  o Thermophile
	  o Halophile
	  o Methanogens
	▪ Name and draw the common shapes of bacteria.
	▪ Contrast gram positive and gram negative bacteria:
	▪ Identify and describe the structure and function of the following
	  o Nucleoid
	  o Plasmid
	  o Capsule
	  o Flagella
	  o Pili
	▪ Sketch and describe the process of binary fission.
	▪ Explain the role of cyanobacteria in the evolution of Earth's atmosphere.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENTS:	2.2.1 Draw and label a diagram of the ultrastructure of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) as an example of a prokaryote. 2.2.2 Annotate the diagram from 2.2.1 with the functions of each named structure. 2.2.3 Identify structures from 2.2.1 in electron micrographs of *E. coli*. 2.2.4 State that prokaryotic cells divide by binary fission. D.1.7 Outline the contribution of prokaryotes to the creation of an oxygen-rich atmosphere.
KEY TERMS:	▪ archaea ▪ bacilli ▪ binary fission ▪ capsule ▪ cell membrane ▪ cell wall ▪ coccus ▪ cyanobacteria ▪ cytoplasm ▪ eubacteria ▪ eukaryotic ▪ flagellum ▪ gram negative ▪ gram positive ▪ naked DNA ▪ nucleoid ▪ peptidoglycan ▪ pilli ▪ plasmid ▪ prokaryotic ▪ ribosome ▪ spirilla ▪ stromatolites