Name:			Period:	Date:	
		7.1 Life	is Cellular		
Direction	ons: Read pag	es 190-194 in the Biology te	ktbook (parrot on the c	cover). As you read, complete	
	lowing questio		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	0 4				
1.	THINK ABOU	IT IT: The smallest living unit	of any organism is the	·	
The Di	scovery of the	Cell			
2.	What invention made it possible to discover cells?				
3.	Fill in the chart below with the scientists name and his key discovery! (some have been completed for you)				
	-	Scientist Name	Description of the Di	iscovery	
	Year			-	
	1665				
	1675	Anton van Leeuwenhoek			
		Matthias Schleiden			
	1839				
			New cells can only be	e produced from the division	
			(splitting) of existing	cells	
4.	What are the	three parts of cell theory?			
	•				
	•				
	•				
Explori	ing the Cell				
5.	Key Concept:	How do microscopes work?			
6.	The first lens	of a light microscope is called	d the	lens. The second lens is	
0.		lens			
	caned the		•		
7	NA - at - all - au	- turner	th:		
7.	Most cells are transparent, or clear. How can we solve this problem and use microscopes to				
	view cells?				
8.	Light microso	Light microscopes can be used to see cells and cell structures as small as			
	certainly pretty small! Some electron				
	microscopes can be used to study cellular structures that are				
	•				
9.	The two type	s of electron microscope are		and	
Э.	ine two type	s or electron microscope dre	·	and	
		·			

Name:		Period: Date:			
Prokaryote	es and	d Eukaryotes			
10. All	. All cells are surrounded by a thin, flexible barrier called a				
11. BO	NUS-	-what macromolecule is the cell membrane made of?			
12. Wł	nat de	etermines the category of a cell?			
13. De	fine:				
	•	Eukaryotes—			
	•	Prokaryotes—			
7.1 Assess	ment	Questions			
1.	a. I	Review—What is a cell?			
	b.	Explain—What three statements make up cell theory?			
		Infer—How did the invention of the microscope help the development of the cell theory?			
2.	a.	Review—How do microscopes work?			
	b	Apply Concepts—What does it mean if a micrograph is "false colored"?			
3.	a. I	Review—What features (organelles/parts) do all cells have?			
	b. :	Summarize—What is the main difference between prokaryotes and eukaryotes?			