

KEY FACTS

- Animal cells: nucleus, cell membrane, cytoplasm, mitochondria, ribosomes
- Plant cells ALSO: cell wall, chloroplasts, permanent vacuole
- Bacterial cells: no nucleus, circular DNA, plasmids, cell wall, ribosomes, sometimes flagellum
- Differentiation: genes switched on/off → cell becomes specialised

KEY TERMS

Eukaryotic	Has nucleus (animals, plants, fungi)
Prokaryotic	No nucleus (bacteria)
Differentiation	Cell becoming specialised

■ EXAM TIP: THREE extras in plant cells: cell WALL, CHLOROPLASTS, VACUOLE. Bacteria = prokaryotic = no nucleus.