**Eukaryotes vs Prokaryotes**

All \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ major \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organisms.

Prokaryotes are the largest group of organisms, mostly because of the large variety of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are generally more advanced than prokaryotes. There are many unicellular organisms that are eukaryotic, but all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organism are eukaryotic.

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| **Eukaryotes** | **Prokaryotes** |
| * A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cell has a nuclear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surrounding genetic material, numerous membrane-bound \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and a complex internal structure.
 | * A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cell has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nuclear membrane, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ membrane-bound \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and a simple internal structure.
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