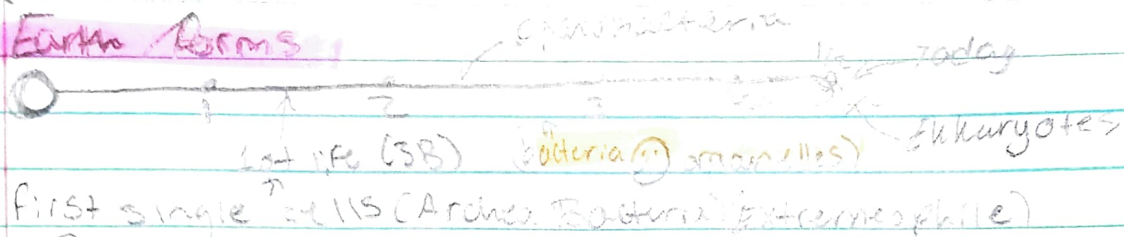


• How cells operate to how we operate.

(Ancient → modern cells)

Earth Forms



First single cells (Archaea, Bacteria, Eukaryotes)

⊙ ← cell membrane, made of lipids - porous

• Protein: (chains of amino acids) • lipids: (oils, fats) • porous allows nutrients in and out

- Waste/H₂S: hydrogen sulfide, methane = CH₄, Alcohol, H₂S = CO₂

⊙ Bacteria organelles ⊙ ← Ribosome ← make the stuff / reads instructions

(Genes: instructions on how to make it.)

Cytoplasm

nucleus is a place where all the DNA is so cells don't float

⊙ DNA

↳ Beginning of Eukaryotes (advanced cells) which is all multicellular life. This all happened in the last half billion years

⊙ chloroplast takes CO₂ and H₂O and makes O₂ sugars

the floating vers. is cyanobacteria → changed the entire planet making O₂.

- Amoeba (single celled Eukaryotes)
 - Euglena (single celled)
 - Diatoms (single celled)
- where? they are all over the place!

• Brain eating. (Pseudopodia) (have false feet) testates (build shells) heliozoan - have spikes, Pelomyxa a giant amoeba has just one cells, some have thousands of nuclei; endosymbiotic bacteria something is living inside of it → inside of amoeba are different bacteria.

white blood cells are amoeba. Euglena is not a plant or animal

• Diatoms - deemed plant like, photosynthetic single cellular, visible from space, Frustulia has shells, Diatoms grow shells out of glass half size of parent cells. They don't divide but break in half.