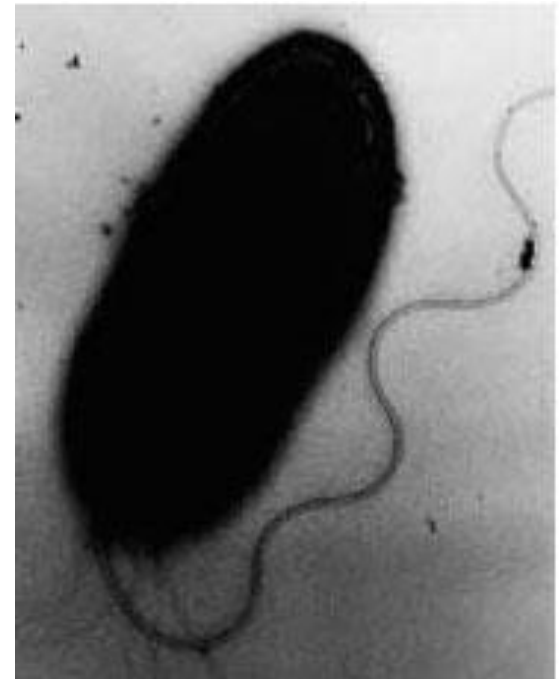


## ***DO NOW:***

Date: March 6, 2017

***6.12(B) Recognize that the presence of a nucleus determines whether a cell is prokaryotic or eukaryotic***

1. Get out your **Do Now sheet**
2. Q?:How can you determine if a cell you see in a microscope is eukaryotic?

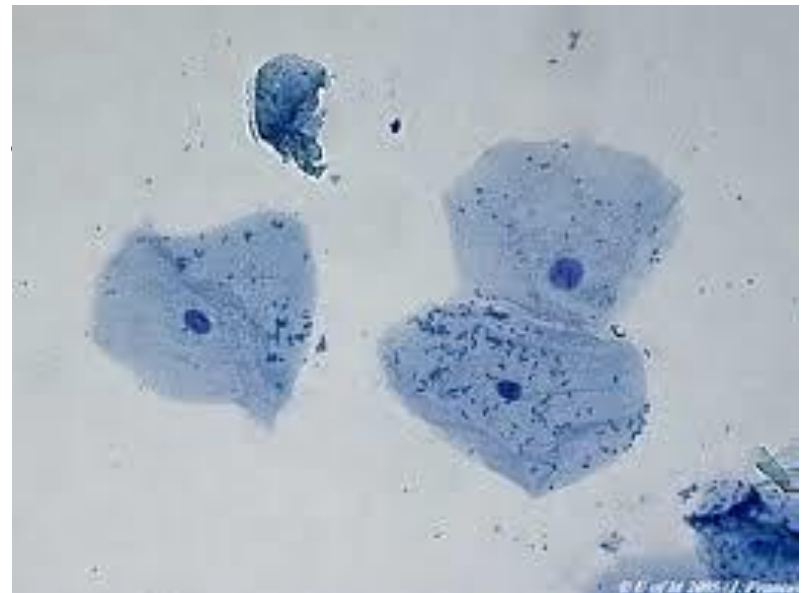


## ***DO NOW:***

Date: March 7, 2017

***6.12(B) Recognize that the presence of a nucleus determines whether a cell is prokaryotic or eukaryotic***

1. Get out your **Do Now sheet**
2. **Q?: What three eukaryotic cell structures were you able to see your Human Cheek Cell lab?**

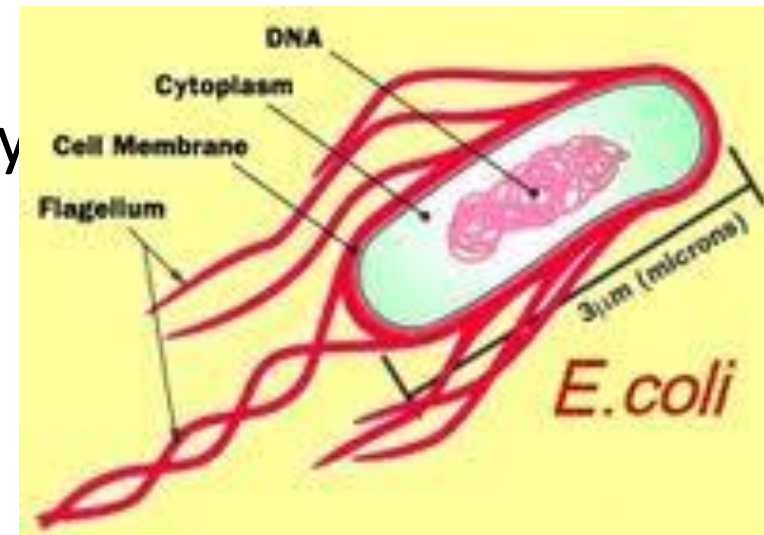


## ***DO NOW:***

Date: March 8 – 9, 2017

***6.12(B) Recognize that the presence of a nucleus determines whether a cell is prokaryotic or eukaryotic***

1. Get out your **Do Now sheet**
2. **Q?:** E. coli is a bacterium that does not have a nucleus or other organelles. E. coli can make you very sick if your food is contaminated with it and not cooked properly. Is e. coli prokaryotic or eukaryotic?



## ***DO NOW:***

Date: March 10, 2017

***6.12(B) Recognize that the presence of a nucleus determines whether a cell is prokaryotic or eukaryotic***

1. Get out your **Do Now sheet**
2. Q?: Elodea is an aquatic plant. Its cells contain many different kinds of membrane bound organelles. Is Elodea prokaryotic or eukaryotic and how do you know?

***TURN IN YOUR DO NOW TODAY!***

