

## Lesson 1 – Structure and Size: Comparing Viruses, Bacteria, and Eukaryotic Cells

### GLOSSARY

**Bacteria**

A single-celled microorganism that can reproduce independently; some, but not all, may live on other organisms. They may or may not cause disease.

**Eukaryote**

A class of organisms that contain one or more cells. Cells of these organisms include membrane-bound nuclei and organelles. Animals and people are examples.

**Parasite**

An organism that benefits from living in or on a host organism at the host's expense.

**Prokaryote**

A class of microorganisms that lack a membrane-bound nucleus and organelles. Bacteria are an example of this class.

**Square-cube law**

A concept that describes the relationship between volume and surface area.

**Virus**

A microorganism that cannot reproduce without infecting a living cell. They may or may not cause disease.