| Web-Ouest - | Notes/ | Research | Guide |
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What is a Cell

Click here to read the informational text.

| What is a cell? | | |
|--|--|--|
| All living things are made up of | Each cell is a sort of bag made from a | |
| sort of skin called a | The inside of the cell is | |
| and jelly-like. You can't see them just using y | ou eyes. You need a | |
| | | |
| A cell can be considered the smallest part of ar | that can | |
| on its own. Some orga | anisms have only cell, while more | |
| complicated organisms are made out of lots of | cells. All cells have a, | |
| which separates them from the outside world. | The membrane the cell | |
| and allows the cell to be selective about what i | s allowed | |
| Are all cells the same? | | |
| | animal cells. Plant cells in a are | |
| different to those in the stem or in the | | |
| bodies, are all sorts of different | | |
| different things. | | |
| Give examples of two different types of cells a | nd their jobs below | |
| | and their jobs below. | |
| | | |
| 2. | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Despite all the differences between types of ce | lls, there are also | |
| All cells have A | ll cells contain for storing | |
| information and for building pro | teins. | |

| Where do new cells come from? | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| When the time is right, an animal c | ell or a plant cell | into two, forming new | |
| cells called | cells. The two new cells are | the same as | |
| the original cell. This process is ca | ılled | · | |
| Although a cell is small, it is not st | upid – before it | it makes an extra | |
| copy of everything in the | . This means the two daughter cells have a | | |
| nucleus. Th | nis is important because the nucl | eus contains the | |
| "" (DNA) which | is used to tell the cell what to d | lo. They do share the | |
| but th | ey can make more of that and e | nd up the same size as their | |
| cell. | | | |
| What is a single-celled animal? A single-celled animal is an animal | | | |
| can move around. It can get its ow | _ | | |
| divides to make more cells. It can | - | | |
| cells of a | | hey need to live | |
| by lo | ots of other cells. | | |
| What is a single-celled plant? | | | |
| A single-celled plant, such as an | , is a plan | t cell that lives on its | |
| It does not need to be | e a part of a larger plant | Algae | |
| always live in | | | |