

Cell Parts and Functions 2019.notebook

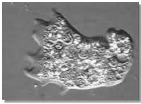
Cell Parts and Functions

There are two types of living organisms on our planet:

1. Multicellular organisms: made of many cells.
(Ex. Humans)

2. Unicellular organisms: made of only one cell. (Ex. Bacteria).

Amoeba



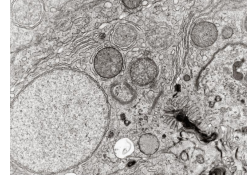
Escherichia coli (bacteria)



Human



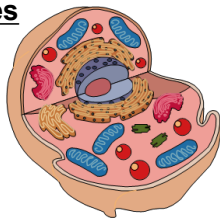
We have organs in our bodies that work together in order for us to live. Cells have **organelles**.



Cell Organelles

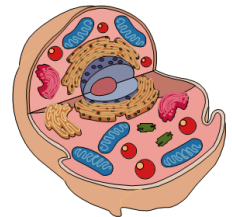
Cell Membrane:

- outside skin
- protects the cell
- **selectively permeable**; has small openings for substances to enter/exit



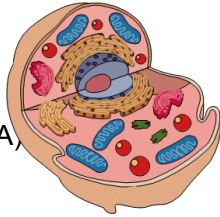
Cytoplasm:

- jelly-like filling that fills space
- cushions/protects the cell
- organelles float in cytoplasm
- delivers oxygen and nutrients



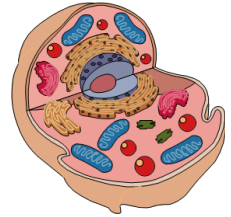
Nucleus:

- "brain" of the cell
- easy to recognize (big)
- controls everything in the cell
- contains genetic material (DNA)



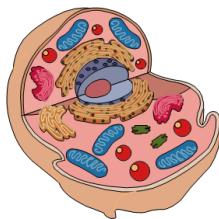
Endoplasmic Reticulum:

- folded membrane tubes in cytoplasm
- deliver nutrients, water, gases and waste
- ER for short



Mitochondria:

- powerhouse
- digested molecules turned into energy
- energy used by organelles



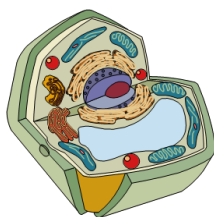
Vacuoles:

- storage compartments for water, gases and wastes
- plant cells have very large vacuoles
- animal cells have small vacuoles



Chloroplasts:

- green organelles in plant/fungi cells
- green due to **chlorophyll** pigment
- chlorophyll converts sunlight and chemicals into food (**photosynthesis**)



Cell Wall:

- double thick membrane (wall) outside of plant cell
- covers cell membrane
- made of **cellulose**

