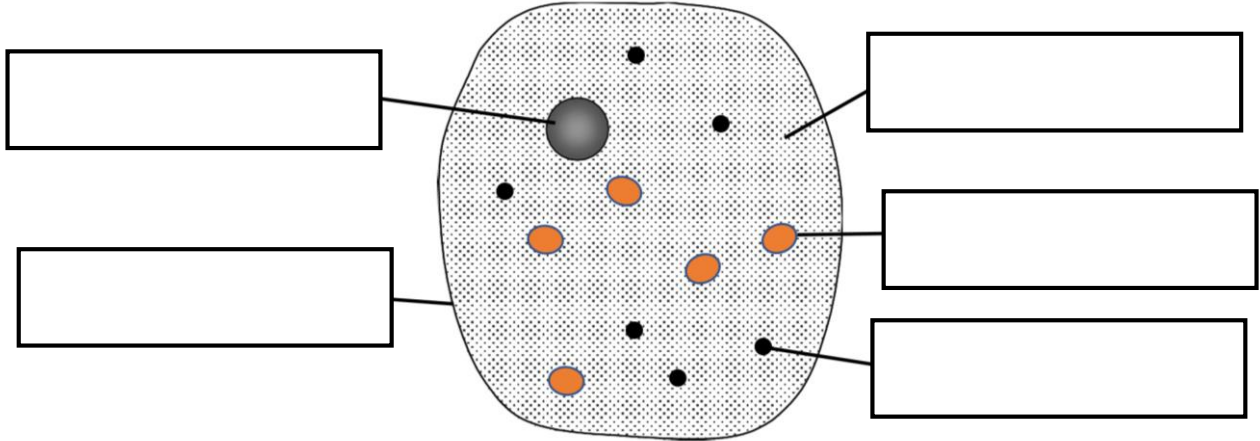


## 1.2 - Animal and plant cells - Label 1

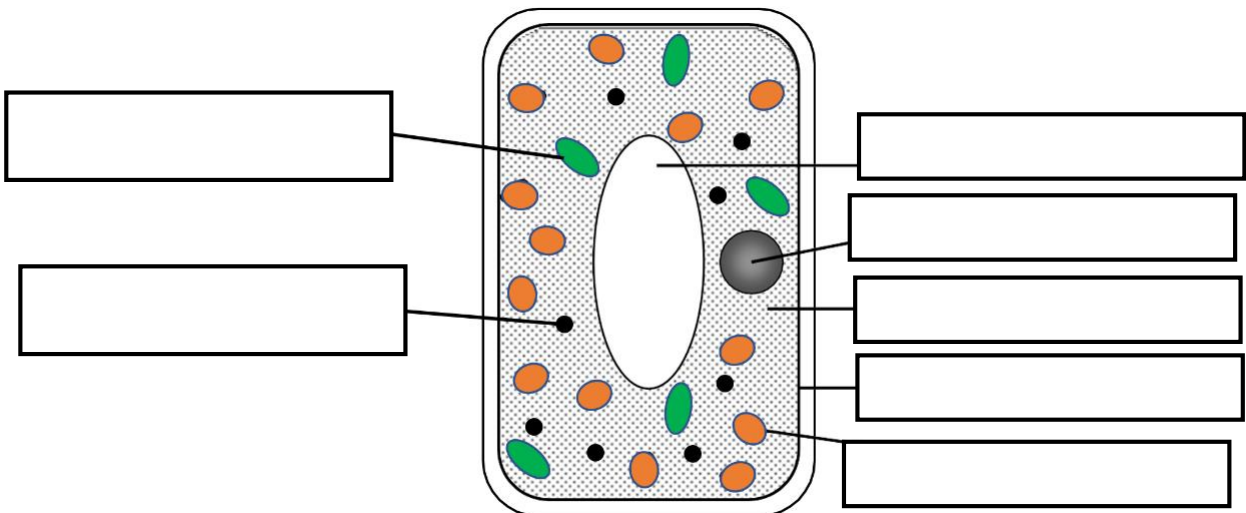
**Task:** Fill in the boxes below with the organelles found in each cell.

**Challenge:** On a piece of paper - draw and label each cell with its organelles.

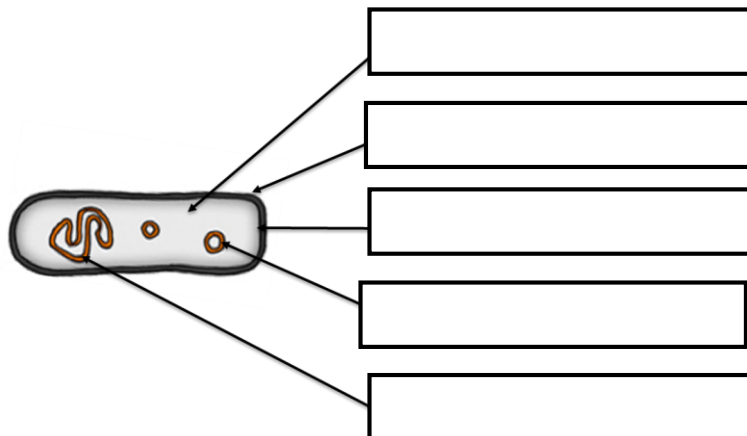
### Animal cell



### Plant cell



### Prokaryote cell (bacterial cell)



### 1.4 - Animal and plant cells - Organelles

<b>Organelle</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Found in...</b>
Cell membrane		
Cytoplasm		
Nucleus		
Chloroplast		
Vacuole		
Cell wall		
Ribosome		
Mitochondria		

## 1.6 - Animal and plant cells - Questions 1

**Exercise 1** - Fill in the missing words in the passage below.

The bodies of all plants and ..... are made up of tiny living units called .....  
Some microscopic organisms consist of only a ..... cell but the bodies of most  
plants and animals are made up of ..... of cells. There are many different  
..... of plant and animal cells. The diagrams below show the ..... that they  
usually contain.

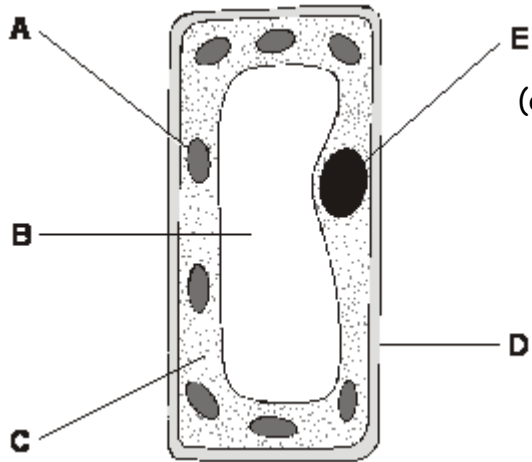
**Exercise 2** - Join up the cell parts below to their correct jobs.

<u>Organelle</u>	<u>Job</u>
Cell membrane	Made of cellulose. It supports and protects the cell.
Cytoplasm	Site where proteins are made (protein synthesis).
Nucleus	A jelly like substance where most of the chemical reactions happen within the cell.
Chloroplast	Controls the functions of the cell and contains genetic material (DNA).
Vacuole	The site of aerobic respiration which produces energy for the cell.
Cell wall	Allows substances to move in and out of the cell.
Ribosome	The site where photosynthesis takes place.
Mitochondria	Contains a liquid called sap. It keeps the plant cell rigid.

**Exercise 3** - Shade the organelles and the jobs they have, that are only found in plant cells.

# 1.7 - Animal and plant cells - Exam questions 1

The diagram shows a plant cell.



(a) Give the name of part A.

.....

Give the function of part A.

.....

.....  
2 marks

(b) Give the name of part E.

.....

Give the function of part E.

.....

.....

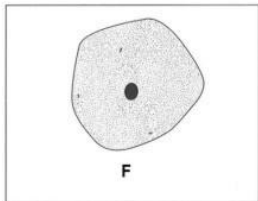
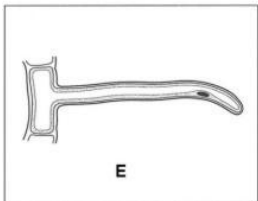
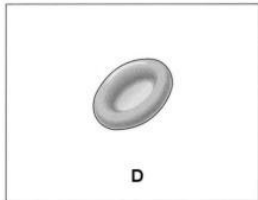
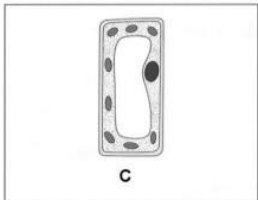
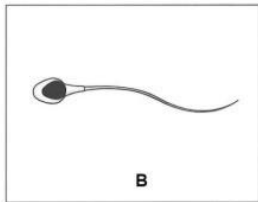
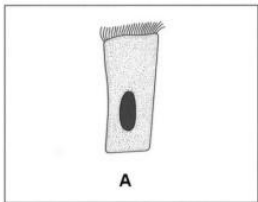
2 marks

(c) Give the letters of **two** parts that are present in plant cells but **not** in animal cells.

..... and .....

1 mark

The diagram below shows six cells.



(a) (i) Give the letters of the **two** plant cells in the diagrams.

..... and .....

1 mark

(iii) For each of the answers above, identify the features in the diagrams which allowed you to identify them as plant cells, AND explain your reasoning.

.....

.....

.....

1 mark

.....

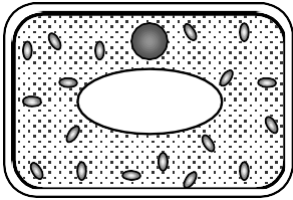
4 marks

## 1.13 - Specialised cells - Questions

**Exercise 1** - Fill in the missing words in the passage below.

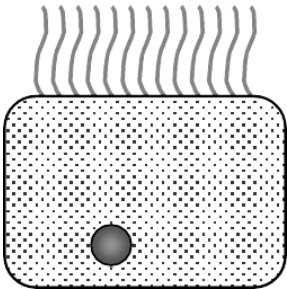
Nearly all cells contain a cell membrane, ..... and cytoplasm. There are many ..... types of cells. They vary in their shape and ..... depending on their functions (jobs). Each type of cell is well ..... (suited) to its function. In the human ..... there are about twenty different types of cell, each has a certain ..... to do. This makes the body work much ..... than if each cell was trying to do everything.

**Exercise 2** - match the picture to its name and match the name to its definition.



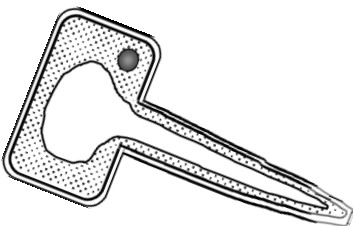
Sperm cell

On the surface of plant cells. Have loads of chloroplasts.



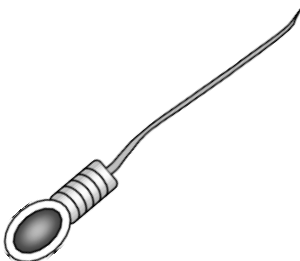
Root hair cell

Uses its tail to swim towards the egg.



Ciliated cell

Found on the surface of roots. Absorbs water and minerals.



Palisade cell

Found in the wind pipe (trachea). Trap dust and bacteria and use hairs to waft mucus to the stomach.

## 2.5 - Male and female reproduction organs - Questions

### Exercise 1 - Fill in the missing words in the passage below

In the man the testes make the ..... cells. The sperms are stored in a coiled ..... called the epididymis. The ..... becomes erect during sexual intercourse. The sperms are carried through a long tube called the ..... to the top of the penis. Here glands make fluids that help the sperms to ..... The urethra is a tube that carries sperms and ..... out of the body.

In the woman the ovaries make the ..... (egg cells). One ovum is produced every ..... The ovum is carried along the ..... (fallopian tubes) down to the uterus (womb). The placenta grows in the uterus wall during pregnancy. This gives the developing baby ..... and oxygen.

duct urine ova food sperm vas Deferens month swim Fallopian tube penis

### Exercise 2 - Fill in the boxes with the correct names

