

Describe cell structure?
Write down three Differences
between animal cells and
plant cell?

Cell structure.

Cell was discovered by
Robert Hooke in 1665!

The word cell is derived
from the Latin word *cellula*
which means 'a little room'.

In 1831 Robert Brown reported
the presence of nucleus in the
cell.

In 1839 two German scientists
Schwann and Schleiden gave
the cell theory. Its ~~main~~
postulates are

All organisms are made up of
one or more cells.

The new cells are arising from
pre-existing cells.

The cell is the structural

This history is not required.

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Cell structure:

Repetition of irrelevant material.

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DAY: _____

DATE: _____

and functional unit of an organism life.

Structure.

if we see the structure of cell it consist of

- 1 Cell wall
- 2 Cell membrane
- 3 Cytoplasm
- 4 Nucleus
- 5 Vacuole
- 6 Mitochondria
- 7 Endoplasmic reticulum
- 8 Ribosomes
- 9 golgi Apparatus
- 10 Lysosome.
- 11 Plastid
- 12 Centrioles

Cell wall :- cell wall is the outer layer of plant cell and absent in animal cell. It protect the cell from the environment.

Cell membrane - cell membrane is the outermost layer in ~~plant~~ animal cell but second layer in plant cell. It is also called semipermeable membrane (allow only selective substance to pass through it)

→ It act as a barrier between animal cell and their environment.

Cytoplasm - The fluid filled region contain all the organelles of cell, enclosed in the cell membrane and cell wall called cytoplasm.

It is the region where all the cellular activities take place.

It maintain the shape of the cell.

Vacuole - There are ~~more~~ than one vacuole present in animal cell but in plant cell only one large vacuole is present which move the nucleus to the periphery.

DAY: _____

DATE: _____

It act as a storage house for cell. It gives support to the cell.

Nucleus: nucleus is used has DNA (genetic material) for the transmission of characters from one generation to another. It is

Mitochondria: It is also called the power house for cell. The ATP synthesis occurs in the Mitochondria.

Endoplasmic reticulum: It is a network of inter-connected tubules around nucleus surrounded in the cytoplasm.

It has two types &

- 1 Smooth endoplasmic Reticulum (SER)
- 2 Rough endoplasmic Reticulum (RER)

SER is involve in the detoxification of drug, metabolism of Lipid etc

RER has Ribosomes attached to it.

It involves in the synthesis of Protein.

Ribosomes: It involves in the protein synthesis. These are spherical bodies present in Ribosome.

Golgi apparatus: They ~~are~~ consist of membrane bounded sacs called cisternae and vesicles formed from the bud which are formed from endoplasmic Reticulum.

- It modify protein by packing it.
- It also modify ^{lipid} carbohydrates ~~by adding~~ ~~by adding~~ into it.

Lysosome: Lysosome is involved in the breaking of foreign particles ~~added~~ entered into the cell.

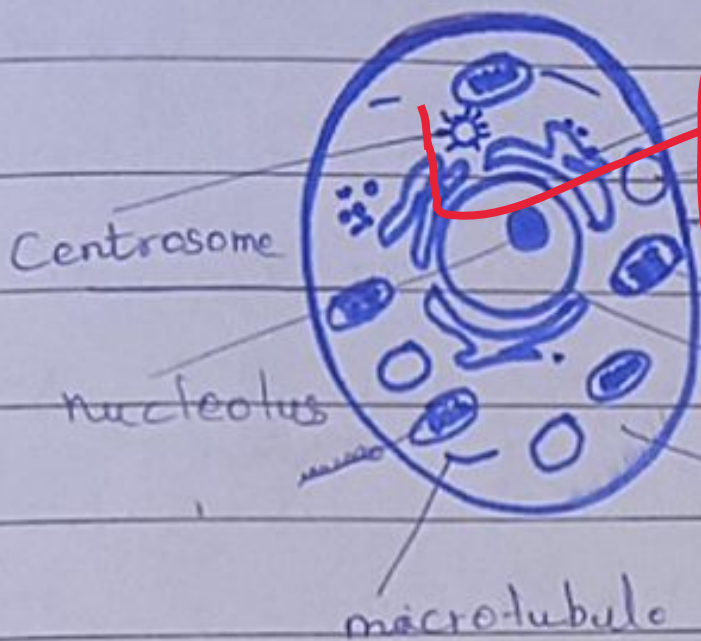
Plant Cell	Animal Cell
Plant cell has cell wall surround the cell membrane	Cell wall is absent
Large single vacuole is present	More than one vacuole is present

Centrioles are absent in plant cell

present in animal cell
Cell divide in Cell division

Animal cell

Overall good answer!!



Endoplasmic Reticulum

Vacuole

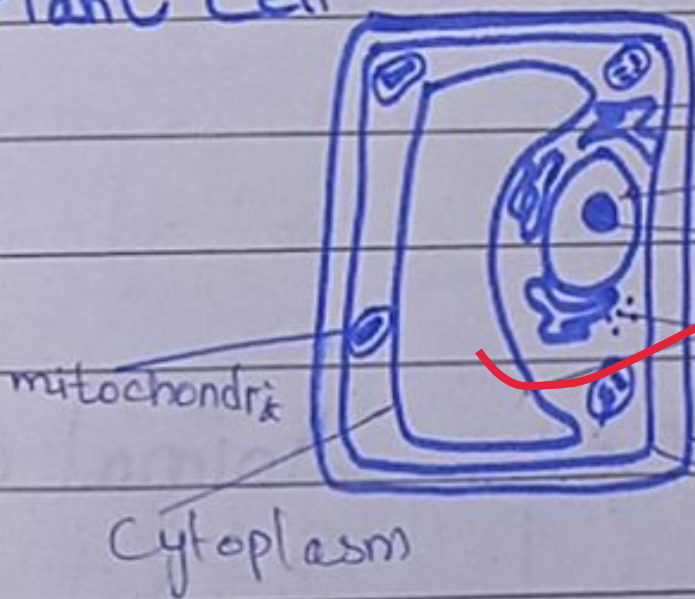
cell membrane

mitochondria

nucleus

Cytoplasm

Plant cell



Endoplasmic Reticulum

nucleus

nucleolus

Vacuole

Ribosome

cell wall

cell membrane