

Science Notes

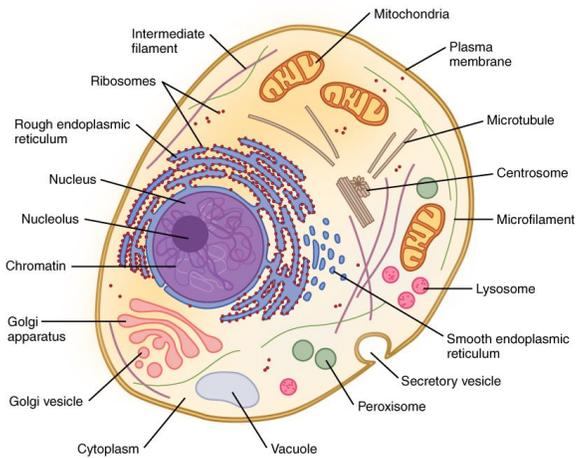
Chapter 1 Lesson

All living things have one thing in common. They all are made up of **cells**.

Whale sharks are the largest fish on Earth. They can be more than 41 feet long and weigh more than 22 tons.

Cells are the basic unit of structure and function in living things.

Bacteria is made up of only one cell.



Humans are made up of millions of cells.

Cells are too small to be seen without a microscope.

Cell Membrane is the thin wall that encloses the cell and gives it its shape. It controls what enters and leaves.

Cytoplasm is a jellylike substance that fills most of the space of a cell. It is made up of mostly water and other cell parts float in the cytoplasm.

A **nucleus** is located near the center of the cell. It controls the cell activities. It is like the brain of a cell.

The cell membrane and the cytoplasm are common to all cells.

Plant Cells

Cells differ in size and shape.

Cell Walls are structures that keep the cell rigid (stiff) and provide support to the entire plant.

Chloroplast contains chlorophyll - the green pigment (color) plants need to make their food. Chloroplast is scattered throughout the cytoplasm.

Cell walls and chloroplast are found in plant cells but not animal cells.

Microorganisms are living things that are so small that they can only be seen with a microscope.

Microorganisms are made up of only 1 cell. They are so small that they can only be seen with a microscope. They live all around you.

One celled microorganisms: paramecium, algae, and amoeba.

Cells are called the building blocks of living things because living things are built with one or more cells.

The Euglena a one-celled microorganism is like a plant cell because it has chloroplasts and can make its own food. It is like an animal cells because it can move to catch its own food.